



POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014





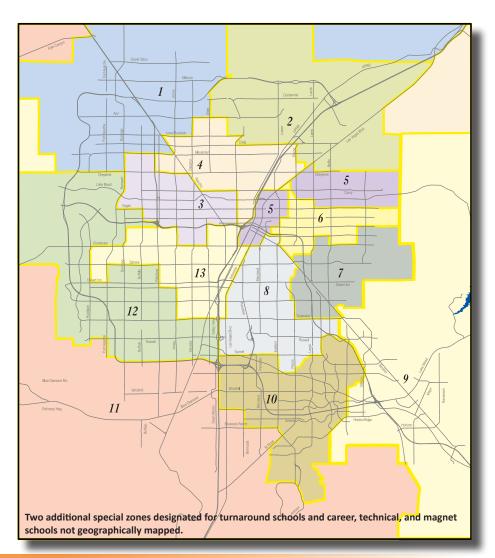
All students progress in school and graduate prepared to succeed and contribute in a diverse global society.

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HISTORY AND POPULATION

Clark County School District boundaries are coterminous with Clark County, encompassing approximately 7,891 square miles in the southernmost section of Nevada with a population of just over 2.1 million. The largest cities served by the District include Las Vegas, Henderson, and North Las Vegas, however, it also includes rural areas such as Indian Springs, Searchlight, and Laughlin. Operating 357 schools, the fifth largest school District in the nation is governed by an elected seven member Board of School Trustees representing various districts within Clark County. The Board appoints and employs a Superintendent of Schools who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the District. Internally the District is aligned into 15 performance zones made up of 20 – 30 schools embedded in each area.





October 17, 2014

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of Clark County:

I am pleased to present the Clark County School District's (CCSD) 2013-14 Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 which demonstrates CCSD's prudent fiscal policies. All of our focus and efforts continue to have one purpose; to reach every student in every classroom without exceptions, without excuses. State test scores for CCSD students are upwardly trending in many grade levels and subjects as we move from being the fastest growing school district to the fastest improving. Continued increases in the graduation rate through 2014 also proves the success of our "Reclaim Your Future" initiative which engages the community to offer support to students who have gotten off track.

We have transitioned into the Nevada Academic Content Standards to ensure our students have a thorough understanding of grade appropriate concepts. In 2012, CCSD adopted a new method for tracking student achievement known as the Nevada Growth Model. This model tracks the educational growth of students and schools including the change in their individual achievement and their aggregate school achievement on a year-over-year basis. Growth is measured as a component of the Nevada School Performance Framework (NSPF), assigning a 1-5 star rating to each school. In 2014, the second year of the new rating system, nearly one-third of CCSD schools earned a 4-star or 5-star rating.

The District is working to implement the Board of Trustees vision for increasing student achievement by developing support strategies based on seven focus areas. These measurable focus areas, identified after gathering input from the Board and the community, serve as a pathway to increasing achievement in our students. Additionally, in response to the Board's strategic imperatives, the District identified six key work streams in our organizational structure. Each work stream has primary focus areas to support and meet the vision of the Board. More information regarding these focus areas are included in this document.

Six years ago, the Clark County School District concluded one of the largest growth spurts ever experienced by a single school district and is returning to flat-to-modest student growth, gaining over 3,380 students in 2014 compared to the previous year. During its growth period, as assisted by a voter approved 10-year bond program initiated in 1998, the District was able to construct or replace over 120 world class school facilities by issuing over \$4.9 billion of general obligation debt. With the end of the bond program, capital funds are now strapped and preventative maintenance or needed modernization are deferred to the future where they will be much more costly.

In 2013, the District launched a new budget website called "Open Book" as part of a transparency initiative. Open Book provides detailed information regarding the District's budget including detailed information by department and how those costs rank on a per-pupil/per-day basis. Our goal is to continue to provide our constituents with clear and insightful financial information to show that their money is being spent wisely. You will find further information regarding "Open Book" in this document.

Hopefully, this document provides to you, financial and academic information in a clear, concise, and understandable manner that represents we are doing more with less, but not expecting any less when it comes to our student's success.

Respectfully submitted,

Pat Skorkowsky Superintendent





The Clark County School District Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is intended to clearly communicate in an open and transparent manner, our financial operations in an easy to understand format.

The PAFR summarizes the financial and operating results reported in our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). It includes audited financial statements, disclosures, opinions of our independent external auditors, and other detailed financial information. The independent audit of the CAFR was performed by Kafoury, Armstrong and Co., CPA's in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. A copy of the CAFR is available from the Finance Division and is posted on our website at www. ccsd.net.

The PAFR is prepared on a non-GAAP basis and is unaudited. This report does not include information on all District funds, full disclosure of all material events, or notes to the financial statements.

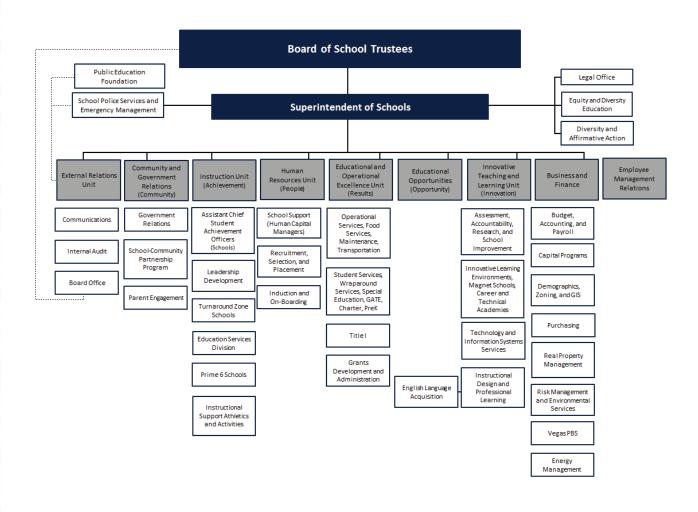
CCSD wishes to thank all of the stakeholders who assist in providing quality education to our students especially the School Board of Trustees for their progressive direction and management.

Respectfully submitted,

James McIntosh Chief Financial Officer



From Left to Right: Patrice Tew, Stavan Corbett, Chris Garvey, Erin E. Cranor, Deanna L. Wright, Dr. Linda E. Young, Carolyn Edwards



PROFESSIONAL FINANCIAL AWARDS



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting

Presented to

Clark County School District Nevada

For its Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013



The Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the Clark County School District for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

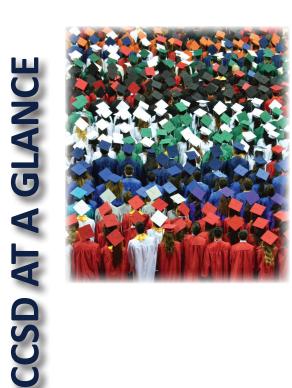
The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. Clark County School District has received a Popular Award for the second consecutive year for its year ending June 30, 2013. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.



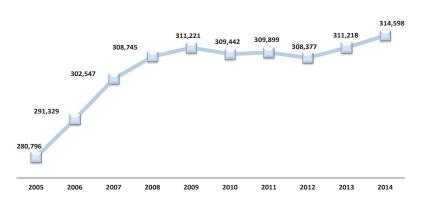




Total Students Elementary Middle Senior High Special Adult	314,598 149,376 72,480 89,854 613 2,275
Total Schools Elementary Middle Senior High Special Adult	357 217 59 49 8 24
Students Receiving Special Services Free/Reduced Lunch Program Special Education Programs	190,961 35,253
Transportation Buses	1,525
Students eligible to ride including special education Miles traveled last school year (2012-2013)	114,573 22 Million
General Operating Fund Budget	\$2.3 Billion
General Operating Fund Resources (in thousands) Local sources State sources Federal sources Opening Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Student Ethnicity Breakdown	\$1,315,385 \$752,390 \$237 \$92,596 \$119,903
Hispanic/Latino Caucasian Black/African American Asian Multi-race Pacific Islander American Indian/Alaskan American	44.40% 28.62% 12.41% 6.56% 6.03% 1.51% 0.47%
Employees by Function Instruction Operation/maintenance of plant services Food service School administration Student transportation Student support Instructional staff support Central services General administration Facilities acq. and construction services Community services	25,499 2,767 2,739 2,510 1,930 1,598 1,402 808 131 59 32

ENROLLMENT

As Clark County's population increased, student enrollment also increased which resulted in growth for the last two consecutive school years. Official enrollment for the 2013-14 school year was 314,598, maintaining Clark County School District as the fifth largest in the nation. This represented an enrollment increase of 3,380 students from the previous year and is projected to consistently increase in the coming years.





LOCAL ECONOMY TRENDS

In the past year Clark County's economy continued to strengthen seeing improvements in the tourism, gaming, and hospitality sector. Construction, real estate, and employment gains also contributed to the state of our economy. Las Vegas saw an increase in employment of over 15,000 jobs from last year. Due to this gain in 2014, the unemployment rate dropped for Clark County. It is expected for the economy to continue to grow resulting in a projected population increase, thus strengthening employment. Additionally, data shows projected improvements for the next few years in tourism, hospitality, real estate, and construction. Southern Nevada's leading economic indicators show upward trends as the conditions are expected to continue improving.



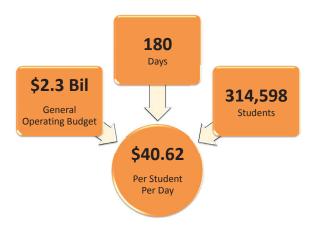
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Number of Schools	Unemployment Rate ²
2005	1,747,025	311	4.00%
2003	1,747,023	311	4.00/0
2006	1,815,700	317	4.30%
2007	1,912,654	326	4.70%
2008	1,996,542	341	5.80%
2009	1,986,145	347	6.60%
2010	2,006,347	352	13.90%
2011	2,036,358	357	13.20%
2012	1,966,630	357	12.00%
2013	2,008,654	357	9.70%
2014	2,062,253	357	8.30%

Sources: ¹ Southern Nevada Consensus Population Estimate, August 2013

² Nevada Department of Employment Security

BALANCED BUDGET

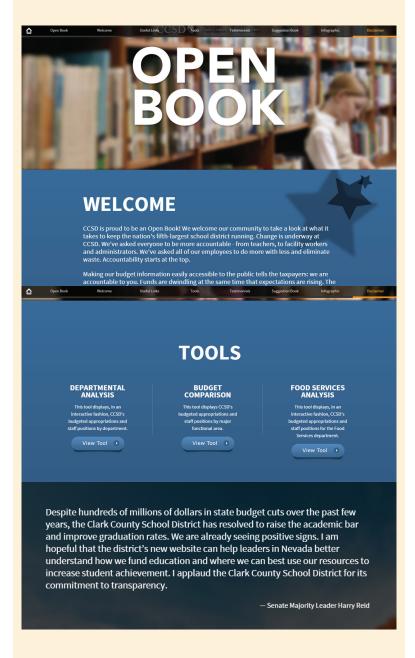
The Amended Final Budget for fiscal year 2014 was approved by the Board of School Trustees on December 12, 2013. The balanced General Operating Funds budget reflected total resources of \$2.3 billion, which is an increase of \$184 million from the previous fiscal year. This included an enrollment increase of 1.1% from 311,218 to 314,598 students. One-time appropriations in the amount of \$24 million for replacement buses and \$10.2 million for school site technology upgrades were provided from the sale of medium-term financing bonds.



ENTRINES INTERINCE INTERIN

PERFORMANCE TRANSPARENCY

The District has also launched the "Open Book" website to present the District's operating budget. This website is designed to keep the public informed of how the money is being spent. The website includes an interactive tool for departmental analysis, budget comparison, and food service analysis. These tools provide transparency and accountability for the District's budgeted appropriations and staff positions by department and major functional areas. The District encourages community feedback through an online "suggestion book" where visitors can submit ideas for additional budget savings.



CCSD is funded through a combination of local, state, federal, and other sources. CCSD uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate compliance with government accounting and legal requirements.

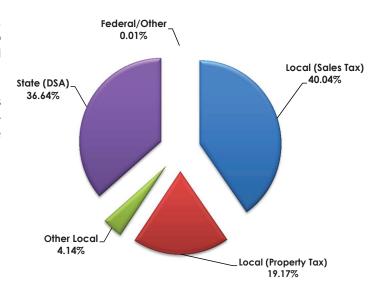
The General Fund combined with the Special Education Fund is known as the General Operating Fund. Although they are required to be reported separately for external purposes, they are generally combined for budgeting and funding purposes.

See page 18 - Glossary of Terms for definitions.

General Operating Fund

(includes Special Education Fund)

Total Resources \$ 2,068,012,697

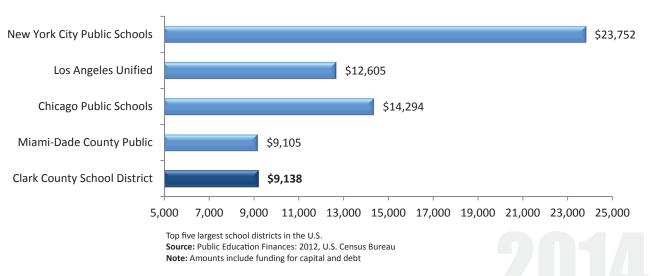


THE NEVADA PLAN AND THE DSA

School districts in Nevada have their funding determined largely by the state through a funding program known as The Nevada Plan. School districts receive a basic support guarantee of funding (weighted student enrollment x basic support per pupil) through a component of the sales tax, 1/3 of the operating property tax rate, and the residual amount through state funding known as the Distributive School Account (DSA).

RESOURCES (dollars in thousands)	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012
Local sources	\$ 1,315,385	\$ 1,268,176	\$ 1,249,368
State sources	752,390	693,193	688,533
Federal sources	237	374	839
Other sources	-	8	253
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,068,012	\$ 1,961,751	\$ 1,938,993

Per Pupil Funding



GENERAL OPERATING FUND

(includes Special Education Fund)

- The three largest revenue sources in the General Operating Fund are Sales Tax, Property Tax, and State Aid, known as the DSA.
- Sales tax INCREASED by \$41 million as the tourism industry rebounds.
- Property taxes **DECREASED** by \$1 million as countywide assessed valuations declined.
- Overall DSA (state) funding INCREASED by \$59 million as per-pupil funding and student enrollment increased for the fiscal year.

BOND FUND

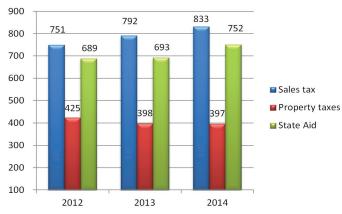
- The two major revenue sources in the Bond Fund are the Room Tax and the Real Estate Transfer Tax.
- The Room Tax INCREASED by approximately \$7 million from the previous year reflecting higher visitor volume and increased room rates.
- The Real Estate Transfer Tax INCREASED by \$1 million as transfers or sales of properties have improved.
- Both of these revenues are pledged to service capital-related debt through transfers to the Debt Service Fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

- The main revenue source in the Debt Service fund is Property Tax.
- The District receives \$0.5534 for every \$100 in assessed valuation through property tax collections for capital-related debt service.
- Property tax **DECREASED** approximately \$1 million from the previous year as county-wide assessed valuations reduced.

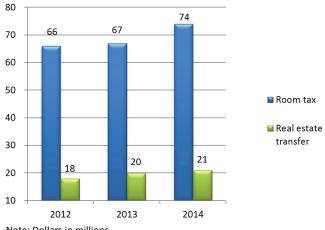
See page 18 - Glossary of Terms for definitions.

Select General Operating Fund Revenue Sources



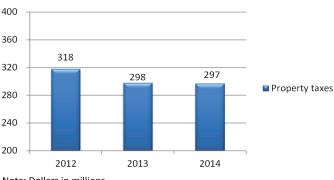
Note: Dollars in millions

Select Bond Fund Revenue Sources



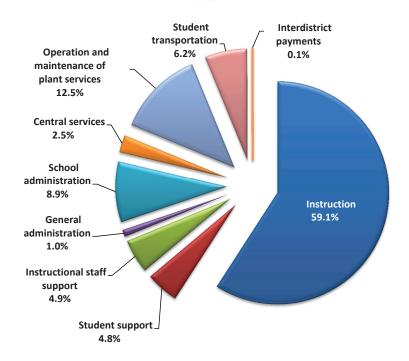
Note: Dollars in millions

Select Debt Service Fund Revenue Source



Note: Dollars in millions

Where does the money go?



General Operating Fund

(includes Special Education Fund)

Total Expenditures \$ 2,096,161,119

EXPENDITURES (dollars in thousands)	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012
Instruction	\$ 1,239,020	\$ 1,172,257	\$ 1,201,146
Student support	99,700	97,167	98,715
Instructional staff support	103,089	94,335	88,108
General administration	21,321	20,470	19,889
School administration	185,849	178,346	182,631
Central services	54,038	52,613	52,051
Operation and maint. of plant services	262,795	256,992	262,667
Student transportation	129,295	113,440	98,674
Facility acq. and construction services	-	-	21
Interdistrict payments	1,054	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,096,161	\$ 1,985,620	\$ 2,003,902

See page 18 - Glossary of Terms for more definitions.

FUNCTIONS

Instruction includes all activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students, including the activities of aides or classroom assistants which assist in the instructional process.

Student support includes activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and supplement teaching.

Instructional staff support includes activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students.

General administration includes activities concerned with establishing and administering policy in connection with operating the District.

School administration includes activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a school. This includes principals, assistants, and clerical staff involved in the supervision of operations at a school.

Central services includes activities that support administrative and instructional functions such as accounting, budgeting, human resources, planning and information technology.

Operation and maintenance of plant services includes activities concerned with keeping the physical schools and associated administrative buildings open, comfortable, and safe for use. Utilities, maintenance, grounds, custodial and security services are included here.

Student transportation includes activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school, as provided by state and federal law. It includes trips between home and school as well as trips to school activities.

Interdistrict payments includes funds transferred to another school district, charter school, or other educational entity such as private schools.



EXPENDITURES

The Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which provide a broad, long-term overview of CCSD's finances. These financial statements report information on the District similar to private sector accounting with all governmental funds consolidated as Governmental Activities and the District's Food Service Enterprise Fund as a Business-type Activity. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position (below) provides information on all of CCSD's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position or "net worth". Increases or decreases in net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or declining.

Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total	
(dollars in millions)	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 576	\$ 677	\$ 46	\$ 29	\$ 622	\$ 706
Other assets	360	327	11	20	371	347
Capital assets	4,532	4,706	13	12	4,545	4,718
Total assets	5,468	5,710	70	61	5,538	5,771
Deferred loss on refundings	31	42	-	-	31	42
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5,499	5,752	70	61	5,569	5,813
Accounts payable	90	103	2	1	92	104
Accrued salaries and benefits	250	237	1	1	251	238
Other liabilities	3,211	3,533	2	2	3,213	3,535
Total liabilities	3,551	3,873	5	4	3,556	3,877
Deferred gain on refundings	1	2	-	-	1	2
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,552	3,875	5	4	3,557	3,879
Net investment in capital assets	1,602	1,484	13	12	1,615	1,496
Restricted	288	355	-	-	288	355
Unrestricted	57	38	52	45	109	83
Total net position	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,877	\$ 65	\$ 57	\$ 2,012	\$ 1,934

ASSETS

Pooled cash and investments is the amount of physical cash held by the District in checking accounts and on hand for purposes of paying expenses. Investments are made up of funds not needed to pay current expenses. The Treasurer places these funds in a variety of investment options and allows the District to earn interest on its cash.

Accounts receivable represents the amounts that are owed to the District at June 30, 2014.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred loss/gain on refundings represents the difference between the buy back price and net book value of old debt when a current or advance refunding of debt occurs.

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable are items the District owes to individuals and companies who supply a service or good, and the expected payment is to be made within twelve months.

Other liabilities include amounts due to other entities and unearned revenues. This also includes long term debt and obligations.

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets is the difference between the value of capital assets and the unpaid portion of debt that is financing those capital assets.

Restricted is the amount of assets or resources limited for a specific purpose.

Unrestricted is the difference between assets and liabilities not already included in net invested in capital assets and restricted net position. This resource is used when restricted amounts have been expended.

See page 18 - Glossary of Terms for more definitions.

OUR DISTRICT'S DEBT

BOND RATINGS

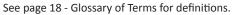
A bond or credit rating is a rating given to the debt obligations of the District as assigned by nationally-recognized statistical rating organizations. The letter designation represents the quality of the bonds; the higher the rating, the less risk a potential investor assumes. Currently, the District has a "stable" outlook with S&P, Moody's, and Fitch as of June 2014.

Risk	Мо	ody's	S	&P	F	itch
Highest Quality	Aaa		AAA		AAA	
	Aa1		AA+		AA+	
High Quality	Aa2		AA		AA	
	Aa3		AA-	CCSD	AA-	
	A1	CCSD	A+		A+	
Upper Medium	A2		Α		Α	CCSD
	А3		A-		A-	
	Baa1		BBB+		BBB+	
Medium Grade	Baa2		BBB		BBB	
	Baa3		BBB-		BBB-	

DEBT SERVICE

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide proceeds for the District's construction and modernization program and for other major capital acquisitions. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The Debt Service Fund services all of the bonds payable. The District also issues general obligation debt that is additionally secured by a pledge of proceeds of taxes deposited in the District's Bond Fund. The District receives the proceeds of a 1^{5/8} percent room tax collected within Clark County and this revenue is reflected in total in the Bond Fund. Following are the total obligation bonds outstanding at year-end.

					TANDING
	FINAL	ORIGINAL	PRINCIPAL		
	DATED	MATURITY	AMOUNT	Αſ	MOUNT
NERAL OBLIGATION BONDS					
Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	09/01/98	06/15/15	\$ 169,310,000	\$	26,770,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A	03/01/05	06/15/19	269,600,000		219,025,000
Building Bonds, Series 2005C	11/16/05	06/15/18	500,000,000	1	107,790,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A	03/30/06	06/15/15	153,925,000		21,170,000
Building Bonds, Series 2006B	12/19/06	06/15/26	450,000,000	3	335,750,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	03/01/07	06/15/25	473,045,000	3	343,780,000
Building Bonds, Series 2007C	12/11/07	06/15/27	400,000,000		316,675,000
Building Bonds, Series 2008A	06/03/08	06/15/28	675,000,000	4	444,565,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	03/22/11	06/15/16	69,160,000		29,380,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	10/04/12	06/15/21	159,425,000	1	159,425,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B	07/31/13	06/15/19	95,870,000		74,755,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	04/29/14	06/15/20	131,175,000	1	131,175,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG	ATION BOND	c		2.2	210,260,000
TOTAL GLIVLINAL OBLIG	ATTOM BOND.	3		2,2	210,200,000
	ATION BOND.	3		2,2	110,200,000
NERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS			209,995.000	Í	, ,
NERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B	03/01/05	06/15/22	209,995,000 125,000,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000
IERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS			209,995,000 125,000,000 250,000,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000
IERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C	03/01/05 12/19/06	06/15/22 06/15/26	125,000,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27	125,000,000 250,000,000	1	161,795,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB)	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000
RERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10 ATION REVEN	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/29 06/15/20 06/15/24 JUE BONDS	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000 648,605,000
RERAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BONDS Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2001B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG MERAL OBLIGATION MEDIUM-TERM BONDS Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2010D (QSCB)	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10 ATION REVEN 07/08/10 07/31/13	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24 JUE BONDS 06/15/20 06/15/20	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000 6,245,000 32,855,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000 648,605,000 6,245,000 29,015,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B School Bonds, Series 2006C School Bonds, Series 2007B Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B School Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) TOTAL GENERAL OBLIG NERAL OBLIGATION MEDIUM-TERM BONDS Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2010A (QSCB) Medium-Term Bonds, Series 2013A	03/01/05 12/19/06 12/11/07 03/22/11 04/29/14 07/08/10 ATION REVEN 07/08/10 07/31/13	06/15/22 06/15/26 06/15/27 06/15/19 06/15/20 06/15/24 JUE BONDS 06/15/20 06/15/20	125,000,000 250,000,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000 6,245,000 32,855,000	1	161,795,000 93,270,000 197,920,000 29,420,000 62,200,000 104,000,000 648,605,000





CAPITAL PROJECTS

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

Like any home or building, the amount that the District must spend on it's facilities depend not only on the number and size of the schools, but also their age. We have a high level of responsibility to keep our children safe. As buildings age, they need new roofs, new heating and air conditioning systems, new plumbing and new electrical systems. Of our 357 schools, some building facilities were built in the mid-1900's and may need upgrades or various system replacements.



1998 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

At the end of fiscal year 2014, funds remain from the 1998 voter-approved bond program. The table below outlines programmed construction commitments by project as of June 30, 2014.

PROGRAMMED COMMITMENTS (in thousands)

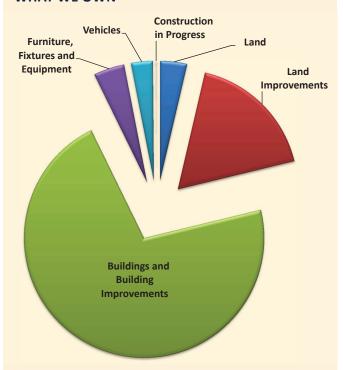
Modernization of existing schools:

Elementary schools	\$ 26,300
Middle schools	20,965
High schools	12,640
Funds available for programming	53,982
Contingency	2,468
Land acquisition	19
Billy S. Key transportation	102
Administrative expense	194

Total Capital Projects In-Progress \$ 116,670

Note: Programmed commitments represent potential use of bond funds for particular projects. Project amounts may be re-allocated.

WHAT WE OWN







ZOOM SCHOOLS

In 2013, after extensive research, the education of English Learners was identified as one of the top priorities by state officials. As a result, the Zoom School pilot program designated fourteen CCSD Zoom Schools for the 2013-2014 school year in an effort to increase academic achievement at campuses with a high percentage of English Language Learners. All Zoom Schools will receive additional resources including free pre-kindergarten, expanded full-day kindergarten programs with smaller class sizes, a free 17 full day Summer Academy, and Zoom Reading Centers designed to provide students with unprecedented support in gaining key reading and academic language skills to unlock a world of understanding. The successful implementation and positive impact on students in the 2013-2014 school year led to the addition of two CCSD Zoom Schools for the 2014-2015 school year.





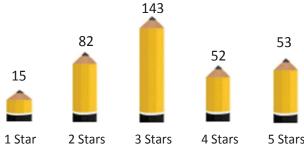
THE NEVADA GROWTH MODEL

The District uses the School Performance Framework (SPF) to rate schools on a one-to-five star scale. SPF awards "Five Stars" to the best performing schools, "Four Stars" to schools that are close to achieving the top performance, "Three Stars" to schools that are nearing the expected targets, "Two Stars" to schools scoring lower on the framework categories, and "One Star" to the schools that are most deserving of resources and help. The SPF helps the District to be more accountable for the success of every student. The aim is to identify what works so that students can learn and improve faster. The SPF is an improvement from past measures because it takes into account individual student growth and whether they are approaching, meeting, or exceeding standards. Ultimately, the SPF helps focus support on schools that need it most, while recognizing the highest performing schools. Although status still matters, academic growth to a standard is the most important measure of academic achievement.

Schools that earn 5 stars may earn autonomy by the District

Schools that earn 1 star will receive differentiated support

SPF SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS



Sources: CCSD and Nevada Department of Education **Note:** Rankings are for fiscal year 2014. Some special schools and alternative schools are currently not included in the rankings.

SSIFICATIONS

53

52

4 Stars 5 Stars

A special schools and alternative ings.

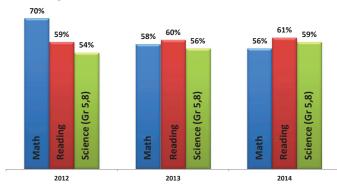
EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE ASSESSMENTS

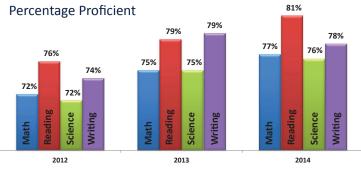
Every student in grades three through twelve are required to take state mandated assessments which are aligned to Nevada State Content Standards. Criterion Reference Testing (CRT) measures student achievement for each grade level 3-8. Additionally, the Nevada High School Proficiency Examination (HSPE) is required for all students in grades 9-12 to pass the reading, writing, math, and science portions before becoming eligible for a standard high school diploma, as well as meeting all other district and state requirements.

CRT Testing Results - Grades 3-8

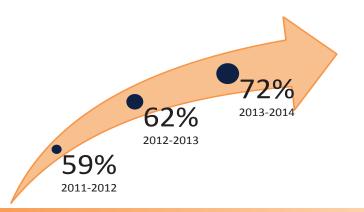
Percentage Proficient



Nevada HSPE Results - Grades 9-12



GRADUATION RATES



INCREASING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

In 2014, the District announced "The Pledge of Achievement," a vision plan for the future. It includes seven focus areas and corresponding goals aligned to the Board of School Trustees' vision and strategic imperatives:

Proficiency

Goal: Elevate percent proficient in assessed subjects and grades.

Academic Growth

Goal: Demonstrate upwardly trending growth.

Achievement Gaps

Goal: Narrow gaps based on race/ethnicity, English Language Learners, Free and Reduced Lunch, Gender, and Students with disabilities.

College and Career Readiness

Goal: Prepare all students for college and career, and enhance workplace skills.

Value

Goal: Expand programs and practices that demonstrate value and eliminate programs and practices which do not demonstrate value.

Disproportionality

Goal: Decrease disproportionality within advanced programs, disciplinary outcomes, and staffing.

Family/Community Engagement

Goal: Engage parents and families as advocates for academic achievement and life-long learning through effective communication. Create a culture that aligns business, government, and non-profit resources around the needs of children and families to support students. Provide high-quality customer service and ensure a safe learning environment for all students.



New program helps put children on path to college

The State Treasurer's Office has rolled out the Nevada College Kick Start program, putting \$50 into a college savings fund for each of the state's 35,000 kindergarten students. Most of those students are in Clark County. As the Las Vegas Review-Journal reports, the program costs \$1.8 million a year, but no taxpaver dollars involved.

Southwest CTA grad is among four men to develop anti-bullying app

Southwest CTA graduate Marcos Ontiveros worked with his classmate, Blaze Brooks and two other partners to develop an anti-bullying app that will be piloted at several CCSD schools this fall. As the Las Vegas Sun reports, the Bully Alert app aims to make it easier for students to report bullying. The Sun says, "Rather than summoning courage to tell a teacher or administrator, students can do it from the security of their phone. All they have to do is select the type of incident (cyber, violence, copying, theft, verbal or other), fill out an incident report with the bully's name, and click send."

CCSD students celebrate success in overcoming challenges to graduate

Through perseverance, community support and targeted study programs, at-risk Clark County School District (CCSD) students will graduate this year alongside their classmates. Approximately 700 of those students from 13 CCSD high schools were recognized for their achievements on May 29, 2014 at a breakfast celebration sponsored by MGM Resorts International. The event highlighted the impact of "Reclaim Your Future" initiatives implemented by CCSD through the support of community partners, volunteers and staff to assist students whose attendance, credits or proficiency exam results put them at-risk to not graduate.

12,000 students to get extra instruction

The school year ended June 4, 2014 but thousands of students were back in the classroom the following day. According to KLAS-TB, "The 12,000 students are from some of the lowest performing schools in the district. They will spend 17 days of their summer getting extra instruction with the goal of improving their academic skills."







Assessed Valuation - A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes - 35% of market value.

Assets - Resources with present service capacity that the District presently controls.

Bond - A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value, at a fixed time in the future, called the date of maturity, and carrying interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically.

Bond Fund - A fund established to account for the costs of capital construction and improvements paid for with bond proceeds.

Bond, General Obligation - A bond issued to provide proceeds for the District's construction and modernization program and for other major capital acquisitions. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

Bond, General Obligation Revenue - A bond issued that is secured by a pledge of proceeds of taxes deposited in the District's Bond Fund. The District receives the proceeds of a 1 5/8% room tax collected and 60 cents for each \$500 of value on transferred real property within Clark County to pay debt service on certain general obligation debt.

Bonds Payable - The face value of bonds issued and unpaid.

Budget - A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing them.

Budget, Amended Final - The finalized budget that has been adopted by the Board reflecting changes to the Final Budget previously approved and filed prior to January 1 with the Nevada Department of Taxation.

Business-Type Activity - Are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

- Financial report that provides information on each indiviual fund.

Capital Assets - Assets that the school district intends to hold or continue in use over a long period of time. Specifically, capital assets include land, improvement to land, easements, building, vehicles, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period.

Debt - An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

Debt Service Fund - A fund established to account for the accumulation fo resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Deferred Inflow of Resources - An acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future porting period.

Deferred Outflow of Resources - A consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Expenditures - Total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for current expense, capital outlay, and debt service.

Enterprise Fund - A type of proprietary fund used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District has one of these funds to account for transactions relating to the food services provided to schools and other locations. Financing is provided by user charges and federal subsidies.

Financial Statements - A tabulation of amounts, derived from accounting records and expressed in words and dollars, that displays either 1) the financial position of the reporting unit at a moment in time or 2) inflows and outflows of resources from transactions or other events during a period of time.

Fiscal Year (FY) - A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which the District determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The District's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30.

Function - As applied to expenditures, this term references the accumulation of costs associated with a type of service or activity such as Instruction, School Administration, Plant Maintenance, and Operation. The District adheres to Nevada Revised Statutes for the coding of all expenditures. This coding is consistent nationally and enables comparisons of expenditure categories of school districts throughout the nation.

Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity which is comprised of a self-balancing set of accounts which reflect all assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses) necessary to disclose financial position and the results of operations. Funds are established as individual entities in order to segregate financial records for purposes of legal compliance, different natures of the activities performed, measurement of different objectives, and to facilitate management controls.

Fund Accounting - Accounting whereby nonprofit organizations and organizations in the public sector are measured by accountability instead of profitability. These organizations have a need for special reporting to financial statements users that show how money is spent, rather than how much profit was earned.

Fund Balance - Net position of a government fund (difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources).

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements.

General Fund - A fund established to account for resources and costs of operations associated with the District which are not required to be accounted for in other funds.

General Operating Fund - Is comprised of the General Fund, Indirect Cost Fund, and Special Education Fund.

Governmental Funds - Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. These include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements - Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its nonfiduciary component units.

Liabilities - Present obligations to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid.

Long-Term Debt - Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Net Position - The residual of all other financial statement elements presented in a statement of financial position.

Revenues - Additions to the assets of a fund during a fiscal period that are available to finance the fund's expenditures during the fiscal year.

Special Education - Consists of direct instructional activities designed to deal with some of the following pupil exceptionalities: learning disabled, physically challenged, hearing impaired, and gifted and talented.

Special Education Fund - A fund established to account for transactions of the District relating to educational services provided to children with special needs.

Unearned Revenue - A liability for resources obtained prior to revenue recognition.

Weighted Student Enrollment - Used to determine the total basic support provided to the District from the State. To obtain a weighted enrollment, pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students are included as six-tenths of a student rather than a whole student. Also, students from other states enrolled in Nevada are deducted from the enrollment numbers.



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