# Other Governmental and Proprietary Funds

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In this sub-section, other governmental and proprietary funds are detailed with narratives of their respective services, goals, achievements, and performance measurements.

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#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The District maintains one major governmental and five non-major governmental special revenue funds. "Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects." *Government Accounting Standards Board, Statement 54, Par. 30* 

grants is included in the appendix section. The Medicaid programs are for services rendered on behalf of eligible students receiving School-Based Child Health Services that are used to supplement the District's educational process.

The Federal Projects Funds' ending fund balance is expected to decrease by almost \$2 million due to the planned spend down of reimbursement revenues received in prior years for Medicaid services on behalf of eligible students.

#### **Federal Projects Funds**

The Federal Projects Funds are used to account for projects related to federally assisted activities. A detailed listing of

#### **Grants From Federal Sources**

#### For the Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2014-15

Description	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15 Budget
Title I, Part A Cluster P.L. 103-382:		
Focus School Improvement - Title I	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 1,325,000
Title I-A Basic	104,465,755	105,665,755
Differentiated Consequences Grant	870,000	870,000
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
P.L. 101-476:		
Educate Students with Disabilities	69,942,779	69,942,779
District Improvement Grant Plan	500,000	500,000
Educate the Handicapped: Preschool	2,100,000	2,100,000
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education	4,254,500	4,254,500
Indian Education Act, Title IX-A, P.L. 102-382	172,000	172,000
Direct Grants from the Nevada Department of Education		
FIE - Highly Gifted (GATE Title V-D)	287,800	287,800
FIE - English Language Learners (ELL)	10,000	10,000
Direct Grants from the U.S. Department of Education		
Investing in Innovation	1,890,000	1,890,000
Direct Grants from the U.S. Department of Interior		
Indian Ed Assistance - J. O'Malley Supplement	10,200	10,200
Lake Mead National Recreation Area	25,000	25,000
Direct Grants from the U.S. Department of Justice		
Community Oriented Policing Services	205,000	205,000
Nevada Department of Education Pass-Thru Programs		
High School Graduation Initiative	1,800,000	1,800,000
Professional Development for Arts Educators	400,000	400,000
Title I-D Neglected & Delinquent Children-Correctional	650,000	650,000
Title I-D Neglected & Delinquent Children	831,500	831,500
Title I NCCAT-D Grant	30,000	30,000
Title III English Language Acquisition	8,645,000	8,645,000 7,799,500
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Education of Homeless Children and Youth	7,799,500	
21st Century Community Learning Centers	115,650 3,481,577	115,650 3,481,577
Common Core Summer Institute	130,000	130,000
Refugee School Impact Aid	117,394	117,394
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	15,500,000	15,500,000
Mathematics & Science Partnerships	415,000	415,000
	-,	- ,

#### **Grants From Federal Sources - Continued** For the Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2014-15

Description	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15 Budget
Nevada Department of Education Pass-Thru Programs - Continued		
Title I 1003(g) School Improvement Plan	7,170,000	7,170,000
Title I 1003(g) School Improvement Plan - Cohort 1	500,000	500,000
GEAR UP	1,240,000	1,240,000
Advanced Placement Fee Payment Program	5,200	5,200
University of Las Vegas Nevada		
Improving Teacher Quality	105,000	105,000
Nevada Department of Transportation		
Safe Routes to School	364,145	364,145
	001,110	001,110
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	2 400 000	2 400 000
Community Transformation Grant	2,400,000	2,400,000
Community Services Agency		
Jobs for America's Graduates	660,000	660,000
PACT Coalitin for Safe and Drug Fee Communities		
Substance Abuse Prevention Agency	122,000	122,000
Southern Nevada Workforce Investment Board		
Youthbuild Program	160,000	160,000
	100,000	100,000
Southern Nevada Health District	400.000	400.000
ARRA-Prevention First	100,000	100,000
Other Federal Sources		
Medicaid Reimbursement Programs	4,500,000	4,500,000
Total federal sources appropriations	\$243,300,000	\$244,500,000

## Federal Projects Funds - Summary Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance

### For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

		2012-13 Actuals	2013-14 Estimated Actuals		2014-15 Final Budget		2013-14 Vs. 2014-15	
Description	Staff	Amount	Staff	Amount	Staff	Amount	Amount	Percent
<b>Revenues and Resources:</b>								
Federal sources		\$186,097,701		\$243,300,000		\$244,500,000	\$ 1,200,000	0.5 %
Opening fund balance		9,459,799		10,724,831	_	8,774,831	(1,950,000)	(18.2)%
Total Resources		195,557,500		254,024,831	-	253,274,831	(750,000)	(0.3)%
Expenditures:								
Salaries	1,442.32	102,398,637	1,345.00	115,894,250	1,345.00	115,694,250	(200,000)	(0.2)%
Employee benefits		31,502,407		34,212,000		34,415,000	203,000	0.6 %
Purchased services		14,778,172		30,124,000		30,056,000	(68,000)	(0.2)%
Supplies		30,700,694		50,103,750		51,405,750	1,302,000	2.6 %
Property/equipment		596,003		4,405,000		4,360,000	(45,000)	(1.0)%
Other expenditures		4,856,756		10,511,000		10,519,000	8,000	0.1 %
Total Expenditures:		184,832,669	· ·	245,250,000	-	246,450,000	1,200,000	0.5 %
Ending fund balance		10,724,831		8,774,831	-	6,824,831	(1,950,000)	(22.2)%
Total Applications	1,442.32	\$195,557,500	1,345.00	\$254,024,831	1,345.00	\$253,274,831	\$ (750,000)	(0.3)%
Source: CCSD Budget and Accou	unting Depart	ments						

#### **Other Special Revenue Funds**

The Other Special Revenue Funds are used to account for activities of the District relating to additional educational services provided to the public for student activities, drivers' education, adult education, telecommunications, special State appropriations, and other revenues from entities and individuals outside the District.

Major programs included are:

Adult High School Diploma – Educational program funding is for out-of-school persons (including prison inmates) 17 years of age and older who seek a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) certificate. The Education Services Division administers the Adult Education Program. This program also serves students enrolled in regular day schools who need to make up a number of deficient high school credits.





#### Nevada Department of Education Special Appropriations -

Provides a wide range of special appropriations for enhancing educational programs, including school improvement plans, funding for full day kindergarten programs, zoom schools, operations of professional development centers, providing remedial education programs for schools designated as demonstrating need for improvement, upgrading technology in schools, and implementing other educational support programs.

Vegas PBS – Revenues are generated from public television memberships, corporate program sponsors, contract productions, facility rentals, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and includes non-instructional public television expenditures such as general audience programming and capital purchases. These sources provide approximately two-thirds of the operating budget for Vegas PBS, which includes: public television, audio and video services for the District, school cable wiring, educational satellite and cable. and closed circuit wireless services. Certain revenues in this fund are restricted by the donor for specific programming or capital purchases. More detailed operations information on Vegas PBS is included in Unit 140 of the General Operating Fund.

**Special Revenue Appropriations** – Other governmental entities outside the District for special instructional projects or programs are included.

#### Other Special Revenue Funds - Budget Summary Fiscal Year 2014-15

		2014-15
Description	Fund	Budget
Vegas PBS Services Public and Private	220	\$ 11,160,000
	_	
State Funded Grant Programs:		
Adult education-prison program	230	2,750,000
Adult education-regular program	230	9,650,000
Assembly Bill 1 - Incentive grant	279	4,600,000
Educational enhancement programs	279	1,740,000
Educational technology	279	2,830,000
Full day kindergarten program	279	49,716,000
Professional development programs	279	4,894,000
Psychologists/counselors 5% salary increase	279	320,000
Speech pathologist 5% salary increase	279	295,000
Windsong-improve the quality of teaching	279	1,000,000
Windsong-pre kindergarten	279	600,000
Senate Bill SB 504 - Zoom Schools	279	14,950,000
Other	279	395,000
Total State funded grant programs	-	93,740,000
	-	
Total Other Special Revenue Funds		\$104,900,000

Source: Fiscal Accountability and Data Analysis

#### Other Special Revenue Funds - Summary Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

		012-13 ctuals	2013-14 Estimated Actuals		2014-15 Final Budget		2013-14 Vs.	2014-15
Description	Staff	Amount	Staff	Amount	Staff	Amount	Amount	Percent
<b>Revenues and Resources:</b>								
Local sources		\$ 8,477,071		\$13,545,000		\$13,545,000	\$-	- %
State sources		52,919,035		88,630,000		80,880,000	(7,750,000)	(8.7)%
Federal sources		55,079		350,000		350,000	-	- %
Transfers from other funds		4,817,116		8,660,000		10,000,000	1,340,000	15.5 %
Opening fund balance		2,824,815		3,184,742		2,669,742	(515,000)	(16.2)%
Total Resources		69,093,116	-	114,369,742	-	107,444,742	(6,925,000)	(6.1)%
Expenditures and Uses:								
Salaries	523.39	30,810,502	1,038.00	60,103,000	1,005.00	60,786,000	683,000	1.1 %
Employee benefits		22,440,092		26,407,000		26,687,000	280,000	1.1 %
Purchased services		5,595,392		10,595,000		8,140,000	(2,455,000)	(23.2)%
Supplies		3,267,697		6,100,000		5,612,000	(488,000)	(8.0)%
Property/equipment		213,209		5,830,000		1,655,000	(4,175,000)	(71.6)%
Other expenditures		2,940,360		2,165,000		2,020,000	(145,000)	(6.7)%
Transfers to other funds		641,122		500,000		-	(500,000)	(100.0)%
Total Expenditures and Uses		65,908,374	-	111,700,000	-	104,900,000	(6,800,000)	(6.1)%
Ending fund balance		3,184,742	-	2,669,742		2,544,742	(125,000)	(4.7)%
Total Applications Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting	523.39	\$ 69,093,116	1,038.00	\$114,369,742	1,005.00	\$107,444,742	\$(6,925,000)	(6.1)%

Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments

#### **Special Revenue Funds - Projected Budgets**

#### For Fiscal Years 2014-15 Through 2017-18

Fund Expenditure Appropriations by Major Object

Description	2014-15 Budget	2015-16 Projected	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	Growth Rate
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$13,545,000	\$14,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$15,000,000	3.4 %
State sources	80,880,000	81,000,000	83,500,000	87,000,000	4.2 %
Federal sources	244,850,000	245,000,000	247,000,000	248,000,000	0.4 %
Total Revenues	339,275,000	340,000,000	345,000,000	350,000,000	1.4 %
Expenditures:					
Salaries	176,480,250	180,000,000	183,000,000	185,000,000	1.1 %
Employee benefits	61,102,000	65,000,000	67,000,000	70,000,000	4.5 %
Purchased services	38,196,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	- %
Supplies	57,017,750	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	- %
Property and equipment	6,015,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	- %
Other expenditures	12,539,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	- %
Total Expenditures	351,350,000	345,000,000	346,500,000	351,500,000	1.4 %
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(12,075,000)	(5,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	
Other Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	10,000,000	-	-	-	
Opening fund balance - July 1	11,444,573	9,369,573	4,369,573	2,869,573	
Ending Fund Balance - June 30	\$9,369,573	\$4,369,573	\$2,869,573	\$1,369,573	
Source: Budget Department					

#### **Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sources of revenue are property taxes, room taxes, and real property transfer taxes earmarked by statute for capital programs. Additionally, proceeds of refunding bonds are accounted for in this fund. The Fund includes obligations of the 1998 Capital Improvement Program, the \$642.7 million 1996 bond program, and the \$605 million 1994 bond program.

**Nevada Revised Statute** 387.400 limits the aggregate principal amount of the District's general obligation debt to 15% of the total assessed valuation of property within the District. Based upon the assessed valuation for fiscal year 2015 (using the Nevada Department of Taxation's estimate of \$64 billion), the District's current debt limit is \$9.6 billion. The District had outstanding general obligation debt on July 1, 2014, of \$2.9 billion, leaving additional debt capacity of \$6.7 billion, or a margin of 70% additional.

Balances in the Fund, which are restricted by statute only for payment of debt service, will decrease as a reflection of the instability in Clark County's assessed valuation. These balances, being restricted from other use, provide both a margin of security for the District's bonds and the opportunity to support substantial increases in bonded debt while maintaining stability in property tax rates. The schedule of statutory debt limitation indicates that existing and projected debt levels will not impact current and future operations.

#### **Authorized Debt**

In November 1998, voters of Clark County approved funding for a 10-year building program for school construction and modernization. This program was funded through a combination of property tax supported general obligation debt and debt additionally secured by pledged room tax and real property transfer tax revenues. The final bond issue from the 1998 authorization occurred in 2008. The District has delayed requesting voter approval for another building program until the economic conditions in the County have substantially improved.

#### **Defeasement of Debt**

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds into irrevocable trust accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2014, \$536 million of previously outstanding principal is considered to be defeased.

#### Summary of Debt Service As of July 1, 2014

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2015	\$ 312,475,000	\$142,319,250	\$ 454,794,250
2016	280,805,000	125,488,840	406,293,840
2017	289,590,000	111,645,490	401,235,490
2018	294,840,000	97,221,890	392,061,890
2019	289,720,000	82,805,040	372,525,040
2020 - 24	994,080,000	239,831,915	1,233,911,918
2025 - 28	432,615,000	41,459,650	474,074,650
Totals	\$2,894,125,000	\$840,772,075	\$3,734,897,075



#### Debt Service Reserve Fund

**Nevada Revised Statute** 350.020 requires that the District establish a reserve account within its debt service fund for payment of the outstanding bonds of the District. Currently, the account must be established and maintained in an amount at least equal to the lesser of the amount of principal and interest payments due on 25% of the outstanding bonds in the next fiscal year (\$113.7 million) or 10% of all principal amounts (\$289 million) outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2014-15. The projected ending fund balance at June 30, 2014, of \$67.5 million fails to exceed the 25% of all outstanding bonds principal and interest payments in the next fiscal year. However, Assembly Bill 353 (AB 353) Capital Projects Fund contains a balance of over \$109 million which may be used to cover any shortfall in the Reserve Fund.

The statutory debt capacity is established in accordance with NRS 350.013. The District's debt management policy is approved annually by the Board and filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Clark County Debt Management Commission. It is expected that future increases in assessed valuation, along with retirement of existing bonds, will result in a statutory debt limitation in excess of outstanding debt.

#### Debt Service Funds - Statutory Debt Limitation Fiscal Years 2014-15

Description	Assessed Valuation Basis
Fiscal year 2014-15 assessed value of all taxable property situated in Clark County (includes \$1,347,691,561 assessed valuation for redevelopment agencies)	\$64,252,633,650
Gross limitation 15% of assessed valuation (NRS 387.400)	\$9,637,895,048
Outstanding bonds of the Debt Service Fund at July 1, 2014 Excess of limitation at July 1, 2014	2,894,125,000 \$6,743,770,048
Debt Limit Margin	30.03%

#### Source: CCSD Budget Department

#### Debt Service Funds - Statutory Debt Additional Capacity For Fiscal Years 2005-06 Through 2014-15

Fiscal Year	Total Assessed Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Debt Limit	Outstanding General Obligation Debt As of July 1	Additional Statutory Debt Capacity
2005-06	\$ 65,582,487,400	\$ 9,837,373,110	\$ 3,220,455,500	\$ 6,616,917,610
2006-07	91,622,434,937	13,743,365,241	3,534,820,500	10,208,544,741
2007-08	109,212,919,843	16,381,937,976	3,915,265,500	12,466,672,476
2008-09	115,790,200,550	17,368,530,083	5,006,995,500	12,361,534,583
2009-10	93,790,791,674	14,068,618,751	4,670,965,000	9,397,653,751
2010-11	65,758,625,871	9,863,793,881	4,110,425,000	5,753,368,881
2011-12	59,054,835,152	8,858,225,273	3,860,905,000	4,997,320,273
2012-13	55,225,712,175	8,283,856,826	3,554,575,000	4,729,281,826
2013-14	56,296,847,888	8,444,527,183	3,223,895,000	5,220,632,183
2014-15	64,252,633,650	9,637,895,048	2,894,125,000	6,743,770,048
(1) Includes redevelopment age	ncies			

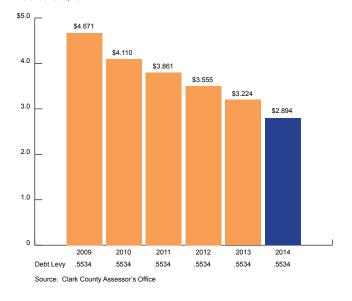
Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments

## Property Tax Levies (Per \$100 Of Adjusted Assessed Valuation)

For Fiscal Yea	For Fiscal Years 2010-11 Through 2014-15							
Fiscal Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Basic School Levy (General Operations)	\$0.7500	\$0.7500	\$0.7500	\$0.7500	\$0.7500			
Debt Service/ Special Projects Levy	0.5534	0.5534	0.5534	0.5534	0.5534			
Total        District Levies      \$1.3034      \$1.3034      \$1.3034      \$1.3034        Source: Clark County Assessor's Office								

(1) Debt includes any special tax overrides for public safety projects and other capital programs (fire safety retrofit/asbestos removal, pay-as-you-go, EPA loan).

#### Supported Debt And Related Tax Levy As of June 30, 2014



## Debt Service Fund - Schedule Of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding As of July 1, 2014

Issue Date	Date of Final Maturity	Term	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance July 1, 2013
September 1, 1998 (Refunding May 1996)	June 15, 2015	17 Years	4.6977%	\$ 169,310,000	\$ 26,770,000
March 1, 2005A (Refunding April 1999, June 2002)	June 15, 2019	14 Years	3.9800	269,600,000	219,025,000
March 1, 2005B (Refunding October 2001)	June 15, 2022	17 Years	4.0713	209,995,000	161,795,000
November 15, 2005C <sup>1</sup>	June 15, 2019	20 Years	4.4161	500,000,000	107,790,000
March 30, 2006A (Refunding March 1996, June 2002)	June 15, 2015	9 Years	3.8515	153,925,000	21,170,000
December 19, 2006B	June 15, 2026	20 Years	4.1025	450,000,000	335,750,000
December 19, 2006C	June 15, 2026	20 Years	4.1125	125,000,000	93,270,000
March 30, 2007A (Refunding November 2003, November 2004, November 2005)	June 15, 2025	18 Years	4.1262	473,045,000	343,780,000
December 11, 2007B	June 15, 2027	20 Years	4.3246	250,000,000	197,920,000
December 11, 2007C	June 15, 2027	20 Years	4.3330	400,000,000	316,675,000
June 3, 2008A	June 15, 2028	20 Years	4.1960	675,000,000	444,565,000
July 8, 2010A	June 15, 2024	14 Years	0.7497	104,000,000	104,000,000
July 8, 2010D	June 15, 2020	10 Years	0.7033	6,245,000	6,245,000
March 3, 2011A (Refunding September 2001C)	June 15, 2016	5 Years	2.1065	69,160,000	29,380,000
March 3, 2011B (Refunding September 2001D)	June 15, 2019	8 Years	2.9849	29,420,000	29,420,000
October 4, 2012A (Refunding November 2004, November 2005)	June 15, 2021	9 Years	1.6657	159,425,000	159,425,000
July 31, 2013A	June 15, 2023	10 Years	2.5233	32,855,000	29,015,000
July 31, 2013B (Refunding November 2003, November 2004, November 2005)	June 15, 2019	6 Years	1.7281	95,870,000	74,755,000
April 29, 2014A (Refunding March and November 2004)	June 15, 2020	6 Years	1.1606	131,175,000	131,175,000
April 29, 2014B (Refunding March 2004)	June 15, 2020	6 Years	1.3486	62,200,000	62,200,000

#### **Total Outstanding Bonded Indebtness**

<sup>1</sup> Date of final maturity has been changed from the original final maturity due to refunded debt payments.

Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments





\$2,894,125,000

#### Debt Service Funds - Summary Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

	2012-13	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15	2013-14 vs	2014-15
Debt Service	Actuals	Actuals	Final Budget	Amount	Percent
Revenues and resources:					
Local revenues	\$298,150,491	\$292,495,000	\$307,800,000	\$ 15,305,000	5.2 %
Proceeds of refunding bonds	199,248,293	324,725,000	437,590,000	112,865,000	34.8 %
Transfers from other funds	91,982,730	97,695,000	87,280,000	(10,415,000)	(10.7)%
Opening fund balance	276,954,144	175,795,693	67,855,693	(107,940,000)	(61.4)%
Total revenues and resources	866,335,658	890,710,693	900,525,693	9,815,000	1.1 %
Expenditures and other uses:					
Principal	329,110,000	339,665,000	312,475,000	(27,190,000)	(8.0)%
Interest	171,213,890	157,105,000	142,320,000	(14,785,000)	(9.4)%
Purchased services	641,881	1,210,000	2,405,000	1,195,000	98.8 %
Payments to refund escrow agent	189,574,194	324,875,000	435,185,000	110,310,000	34.0 %
Total expenditures and uses	690,539,965	822,855,000	892,385,000	69,530,000	8.4%
Ending fund balance	175,795,693	67,855,693	8,140,693	(59,715,000)	(88.0)%
Total applications	\$866,335,658	\$890,710,693	\$900,525,693	\$ 9,815,000	1.1 %

Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments

#### **Debt Service Funds - Projected Budgets**

#### For Fiscal Years 2014-15 Through 2017-18

#### Fund Expenditure Appropriations by Major Object

Description	2014-15 Budget	2015-16 Projected	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	Growth Rate
Revenues:			-		
Property taxes	\$ 306,215,000	\$ 331,900,000	\$ 349,980,000	\$ 369,980,000	5.7 %
Interest on investments	1,560,000	80,000	-	-	- %
Other local revenues	25,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	- %
Total Revenues	307,800,000	332,000,000	350,000,000	370,000,000	5.7 %
Expenditures:					
Principal	312,475,000	280,805,000	289,590,000	294,840,000	1.8 %
Interest	142,320,000	125,495,000	111,645,000	97,225,000	(12.9)%
Purchased services	2,405,000	-	-	-	- %
Total Expenditures	457,200,000	406,300,000	401,235,000	392,065,000	(2.3)%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(149,400,000)	(74,300,000)	(51,235,000)	(22,065,000)	
Other Sources and (Uses):					
Proceeds of refunding bonds	437,590,000	-	-	-	
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(435,185,000)	-	-	-	
Transfer from other funds	87,280,000	86,845,000	86,855,000	86,600,000	
Total Other Sources and (Uses):	89,685,000	86,845,000	86,855,000	86,600,000	
Opening Fund Balance - July 1	67,855,693	8,140,693	20,685,693	56,305,693	
Ending Fund Balance - June 30	\$8,140,693	\$20,685,693	\$56,305,693	\$120,840,693	

Source: Budget Department

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

The various capital projects funds are used to account for projects related to land and building acquisition, construction, and improvements to schools and other District-owned properties. The District maintains a demand-responsive and dynamic construction program to construct and renovate facilities, and to provide technology and equipment upgrades as necessary to meet the District facilities requirements. This program is described in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The 1998 Capital Improvement Program – The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was a financial plan for the acquisition of land and buildings, construction of new buildings, improvement or replacement of District-owned facilities and infrastructure, and the upgrade of technology. Those capital improvements were projects with long useful lives that acquired buildings and land, provided land improvements, constructed new buildings, and expanded, upgraded, or repaired existing facilities or infrastructure. Capital project expenditures transpired over two or more years and generally required recording the project over multiple fiscal year budgets. Most of the capital projects were funded with bonded debt due to the significant costs involved and the need to spread the acquisition cost of the asset over several years.

The number of schools maintained and the age of the schools places unrelenting demands on the available modernization funds. The CIP provides for the possibility of a full replacement of a building or a wing of a building, replacement and/or major renovation of building components once the useful life has been reached. The plan also addresses major renovations needed for mandated modification and changing educational program needs.

After fulfilling the growth demands of the District, more than one-third of the funding from the CIP has been or will be expended on renovation and modernization projects. Modifications are made at schools to bring their facilities up to date in design and function. Modernization is much more than merely a cosmetic effort. It is essential work intended to extend the life of the facility and provide improved physical facilities essential for student achievement. Almost all projects have to install new security systems, new playground shade structures, access to the wide area network, new computers, and replacement of worn or unsafe furniture.

## Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Descriptions	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
1998 Capital Improvement Program:					
Land Acquisition	\$ 3,000,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$
New Construction:					
Other Facilities	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	
Rehab/Modernization	52,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	
Fund Total	65,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	
Governmental Services Tax Fund:					
Rehab/Modernization	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000
Purchase of Portable Classrooms	2,000,000	2.000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Relocation of Portable Classrooms	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Fund Total	21,200,000	21,200,000	21,200,000	21,200,000	21,200,000
Building And Sites Fund:					
Site Improvements	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Fund Total	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Capital Replacement Fund:					
Student Information System	1,600,000	-	-	-	-
Fund Total	1,600,000	-	-	-	
Total All Capital Funds	\$88,550,000	\$71,950,000	\$21,950,000	\$21,950,000	\$21,950,000

#### Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Process

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is updated annually to outline the planned capital improvements within the available financial resources by the Facilities and Bond Fund Financial Management office. Input is shared from the Demographics and Zoning Department, the Real Property Management Department, the Facilities Division Planning and Design team, and Construction Management. The Instructional Division, the Maintenance Department, the Technology Division, and the Purchasing Department also contribute during the planning and construction phases. The CIP is reviewed frequently by the Bond Oversight Committee (BOC) and approved by the Board of Trustees (BOT) through a formal revision process.

The five-year CIP is prepared showing the planned expenditures in the various capital funds for the next five years. Although the five-year CIP shows projects scheduled throughout the five-year plan, it is only those expenditures shown in the first year of the plan that are adopted as part of the current fiscal year budget. The five-year CIP takes into account the execution, completion, and close-out of previously approved projects, and the start-up of future projects. The 2014-15 through 2018-19 five-year CIP, includes a revision to the program based on updated revenue projections, enrollment projections, and additional needs and was formally approved by the Board of Trustees in July 2014.

#### **Capital Improvement Program Revenue Sources**

Nevada is a state that historically has not provided assistance for school construction and modernization projects. Seeking voter approval to pass bond questions has been the only feasible way of obtaining financing to build schools at the pace needed. The District has received the approval of Clark County voters for bond questions consistently since 1988. During the 1997 Legislature, the District sought the enactment of laws providing more effective methods of supplementing bond funds for school construction.

Assembly Bill 353 (AB 353), approved in 1997, provided the District with ongoing and reliable revenues to address the financing of land acquisition for schools, and the design, new construction, and repair of school facilities. This bill provided three proactive solutions to fund construction.

#### Freeze on Property Tax Rates for Long-Term Bonding

In 1998, the Board authorized a ballot initiative seeking approval to freeze property tax rates for long-term bonding that would enable the District to issue general obligation bonds until 2008 while maintaining a property tax levy of .5534 for school bond debt service. In the 1998 election, voters provided approval for the bond initiative which froze the tax rate for school construction for a decade. It is anticipated that a similar ballot proposal will be requested

when economic conditions in the County have substantially improved to continue a similar capital improvement program without increasing the existing property tax levy.

#### **County Room Tax Proceeds**

The Board of County Commissioners was authorized to increase the Clark County room tax rate by one percent beginning August 1997. Proceeds from this tax are deposited in the District's fund for capital projects. Also, effective July 1, 1999, the five-eighths of one percent of the room tax previously provided to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority is now a revenue component of the District's Capital Projects Fund.

#### **Real Property Transfer Tax Proceeds**

This bill also authorized an increase in the real property transfer tax from 65 cents to \$1.25 for each \$500 of value. Proceeds from this 60 cents increase are deposited in the District's Capital Projects Fund.





#### **Major Capital Projects Funds**

#### **1998 Capital Improvement Program**

Legislative Assembly Bill 353 (AB 353) provided the District the opportunity to offer a proactive solution to the voters of Clark County by financing public school construction and renovation as needed without increasing the property tax rate.

Voters authorized the issuance of bonds through June 2008, to be repaid within the existing property tax levy, allowing greater flexibility in responding to the imminent need to provide seats for new students and to repair and renovate

existing school facilities. General obligation bonds issued under AB 353 were approved only after determination by the Board and after receiving approval from the Clark County Oversight Panel for School Facilities and the Debt Management Commission.

In addition to property tax supported bonds, AB 353 provided additional sources of capital funding for the District with approval of the room tax and the real property transfer tax. AB 353 provides safeguards to taxpayers through the tax freeze, more stringent debt reserve requirements, and requiring bond issuance approval by both the Oversight Panel for School Facilities and the Debt Management Commission.

## 1998 Capital Improvement Program

Descriptions	Program Total	Percent of Total Program	Number of Schools
and Acquisition	\$ 213,575,000	4.4%	
lew School Construction			
Special/Alternative	35,605,000	0.7%	2
Elementary	1,119,390,000	22.8%	61
Middle	630,760,000	12.9%	22
Senior High	654,620,000	13.4%	11
Career and Technical Academy	481,400,000	9.8%	5
Total New School Construction	2,921,775,000	59.6%	101
eplacement Schools			
Elementary	181,360,000	3.7%	8
Middle	106,470,000	2.2%	2
Senior High	77,210,000	1.6%	1
Special Schools	49,880,000	1.0%	2
Total Replacement Schools	414,920,000	8.5%	13
nase Replacements			
Elementary	29,510,000	0.6%	3
Senior High	100,115,000	2.0%	2
Career & Technical Academy	33,700,000	.7%	1
Total Phase Replacements	163,325,000	3.3%	6
dditions to Existing Schools			
Elementary	32,980,000	0.7%	4
Middle	7,325,000	0.1%	1
Senior High	65,775,000	1.3%	10
Total Additions to Existing Schools	106,080,000	2.1%	15
ehabilitation and Modernization			
Modernization/Upgrade	785,320,239	16.0%	229
Furniture and Equipment Upgrade/Replacement	129,999,400	2.7%	229
Technology Upgrades	81,975,361	1.7%	229
Portables	21,500,000	0.4%	
Total Rehabilitation and Modernization	1,018,795,000	20.8%	
atellite Bus Yards	61,530,000	1.3%	2
otal 1998 Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 4,900,000,000	100.0%	

The 1998 Capital Improvement Program was approved by the Board on May 28, 1998, and approved by voters in November 1998. The original program totaling \$3.526 billion was projected to meet the needs of the District through 2008. The program was allocated for \$115 million in land acquisition, \$2.526 billion for construction of 88 new schools, \$31 million for construction of two new bus yards, and \$854 million for modernization of older schools.

The program was last reviewed by the Bond Oversight Committee on April 17, 2014 who is determining whether to prepare a current revision of the program based upon updated revenue projections, enrollment projections, and additional needs. The previous CIP revision approved continuation of the construction of new schools, adjusted the budgets of the career and technical high schools, replacement schools, phased replacement of schools and transportation facilities, and increased funding for modernization of older schools.

The current program (scheduled for completion in June 2015 at a total of \$4.9 billion) includes:

- Land acquisition funding for future school sites at a cost of \$214 million
- Construction of 101 new schools at a cost of \$2.92 billion:
  1. Sixty-one elementary schools, twenty-two middle schools, eleven high schools
- 2. Four career and technical academy high schools, one alternative high school
- 3. One special school and one alternative school
- Construction of 13 replacement schools as mandated by Assembly Bills 368, 396, and 499 at a cost of \$415 million
- Construction of six phased replacement schools at a cost of \$163 million
- Renovation of existing schools, including additions, modernizations, lifecycle replacement and life/safety upgrades at a cost of \$1.12 billion
- Construction of two regional bus transportation centers at a cost of \$62 million.

#### New School Completion Schedule Fiscal Years 2001-2015

School Year	Special School Alternative School	Elementary School	Middle School	High School Career and Technical Academy	Replacement Schools	Total
2000-01	-	4	2	-	-	6
2001-02	-	7	5	1 & 1 AHS	1 RES	15
2002-03	-	6	2	-	1 RES	9
2003-04	-	7	3	2	1 RES	13
2004-05	-	7	3	3	-	13
2005-06	-	7	3	1	1 RHS	12
2006-07	1 SS	6	2	1	-	10
2007-08	-	6	2	1	1 RES & 1 RMS	11
2008-09	1 AS	4	-	1 & 1 CTA	4 RES & 1 RMS	12
2009-10	-	3	-	1 & 2 CTA	-	6
2010-11	-	4	-	1 CTA	-	5
2011-12	-	-	-	-	2 RSS	2
2012-13	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Т	otals 2	61	22	16	13	114

RES = Replacement Elementary School

RMS = Replacement Middle School

RHS = Replacement High School

Source: CCSD Facilities and Bond Financial Management

AHS = Alternative High School

CTA = Career and Technical Academy

RSS = Replacement Special School



#### **Student Enrollment Projections**

The Demographics and Zoning Department utilizes current birth rates and cohort projection techniques, including review of the number of new residents moving into Clark County and the advancement of students through grade levels, to calculate the student enrollment projections. The District has maintained a reliable accuracy rating compared to actual enrollments in previous years' projections.

Student enrollment has increased by over 37,000 students during the past ten years. The fiscal 2013-14 official student enrollment was 314,598 and is projected to increase to 317,970 during 2014-15. Current projections indicate that school population will increase steadily over the next three years.

#### **Cost of Building New Schools**

It is useful to look at several factors when analyzing the cost of building new schools. Although single designs are frequently used for new schools, the specific site adaptations, construction, and equipment needs will vary for each school. A formula is necessary to account for the variables to accommodate escalating prices, in addition to providing a contingency for unforeseen events.

Site development costs can add significantly to the school's projected cost. Site development costs are those costs related to preparing the site for construction and occupation. Activities may include leveling the site, installing utility services, and building roads and other infrastructure to the school. Costs can range between \$3 million and \$10.5 million per school for site development.

The figures in this summary reflect the current average "turnkey costs." The budgets for these costs are developed using the estimated construction cost as a base and adding set percentages for design fees, telecommunications (including the linking of the security, intercom, clock and telephone systems), inspection and administrative costs, contingency costs, and furnishings.

The average turnkey costs of schools by type are:

Elementary School, \$27.4 million Middle School, \$40 million High School, \$105.7 million Career and Technical Academy, \$115 million



#### **New School Construction**

Since 1990, the District has addressed its rapidly growing student population through the efficient use of prototype designs for new schools. Experienced school design architects have carefully expanded the current prototype. The input of educators has been utilized to incorporate the space design needed for a successful educational program at each site. The designs also incorporated the most economical life cycle cost to operate and maintain the facility. The current prototype design has been repeated for the construction of almost every new school built during the past two decades. This practice has saved significant time and millions in design and construction fees.

#### **Cost Saving Measures**

The District views its responsibility to expend scarce capital funding wisely. Management practices and construction protocols are constantly monitored to achieve maximum efficiency. Due to this proactive approach, additional funding was realized to enable the modernization of far more schools than originally projected. Measures that have resulted in significant savings include the packaging of multiple projects for bidding, peer reviews, focusing on energy efficient designs, considerable scrutiny of change orders, and careful monitoring of inspection practices. Value engineering is the process of reviewing the design of a facility before it is advertised for competitive bidding contributes to significant savings being realized and provides guidelines for future construction projects.

#### **Energy Efficiency**

The District has accomplished hundreds of major modernizations at existing school sites replacing major mechanical systems in older schools with more energy efficient systems. This has generated significant savings to the General Fund for electricity and water consumption.

The replacement of a chiller at a high school with more energy efficient systems saves approximately \$25,000 each year in energy costs. By replacing multiple systems at a high school site by including a new HVAC system, roof, electrical and lighting upgrades, and adding day lighting, results in savings in excess of \$100,000 per year in energy consumption costs.

#### **Solar Photovoltaic Systems**

The District utilizing ARRA grant funding and cash rebates from NV Energy has installed solar photovoltaic systems at 35 schools and the Vegas PBS building. The systems generate electricity by converting sunlight into electric current at a substantial savings of at least \$330,000 annually.

#### **Non-Major Capital Projects Funds**

#### **Building and Sites (Fund 330)**

Proceeds are used for the construction, purchases, or modernization of buildings or sites. Sources of revenue in the fund are receipts from the rental and sales of District property. The dollar amount received each year is not sufficient to respond to the District's long term capital needs.

#### **Governmental Services Tax (Fund 340)**

Proceeds are used for the construction, purchase, or modernization of District-owned facilities in response to any immediate facility needs to accommodate enrollment fluctuations and growth, staff changes and growth, and changes to and/or addition of educational programs. The dollar amount received each year is not sufficient to respond to the District's long term capital needs.

#### **Capital Replacement (Fund 370)**

Resources in the Fund are transfers from other funds made pursuant to a plan approved by the Board to provide equipment and maintenance for projects ordinarily not undertaken more frequently than once every five years. As the resources are provided from other funds, the dollar amount of the transfers is not sufficient to respond to the District's long-term capital needs.

#### Capital Projects Funds - Funds Summary Fiscal Year 2014-15

Funds Budget Descriptions	Staff	Amount
Fund 308 - 1998 Bond Proceeds		
New construction other facilities	-	\$ 9,050,000
Rehabilitation of existing schools	-	4,500,000
1998 Bond issue administrative support	8.00	2,090,000
Construction management	21.00	4,870,000
Rehabilitation/modernization management/technology	1.00	44,355,000
Land acquisition	-	135,000
otal - Fund 308	30.00	65,000,000
und 330 - Buildings and Sites		
On and off site improvements	-	35,000
Site purchases and leases	-	375,000
Other expenditures	-	340,000
otal - Fund 330	-	750,000
und 340 - Governmental Services Tax		
Refurbish/modernization crew	33.00	2,890,000
Refurbish and modernization projects	-	680,000
Asphalt/drain/offsite	-	1,000,000
Furniture and equipment	-	150,000
Portables and trailers	-	8,375,000
Other expenditures	3.00	8,105,000
otal - Fund 340	36.00	21,200,000
und 370 - Capital Replacement and Maintenance		
Student information system	4.00	1,600,000
ransfers		
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		84,000,000
014-15 Capital Projects budget	70.00	\$172,550,000
Source: CCSD Facilities and Bond Financial Management		

### Capital Projects Funds - Expenditures Summary For Fiscal Years 2010-11 Through 2014-15

				2013-14	
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Estimated	2014-15
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget
Regular Programs					
Instruction					
Salaries	\$517,439	\$179,139	\$175,710	\$25,000	\$50,000
Benefits	129,945	51,275	44,454	10,000	25,000
Purchased services	1,513,238	1,158,552	687,201	50,000	50,000
Supplies	30,070,840	3,147,648	5,029,679	735,000	750,000
Other	342	-	-	-	-
Other Direct Support					
Supplies	1,428,941	79,742	256,955	50,000	50,000
Undistributed Expenditures					
Instructional Staff Support					
Salaries	-	-	79,324	400,000	400,000
Benefits	-	-	27,087	200,000	200,000
Purchased services	-	-	592,280	1,225,000	1,000,000
Purchased services	1,463,005	-	487,246	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oper./Maint. Plant Services					
Salaries	1,712,761	1,288,627	2,325,744	2,500,000	2,500,000
Benefits	417,805	324,585	541,912	580,000	600,000
Purchased services	1,154,671	1,644,117	238,528	475,000	1,025,000
Supplies	386,278	278,387	550,793	2,650,000	2,000,000
Property	-	-	-	925,000	750,000
Other	840	_	700	525,000	750,000
Student Transportation	0+0	-	700	-	-
	18,653,104			5,000	
Property		-	- E0 E02	5,000	- 55 000
Salaries	27,105	50,847	50,502	-	55,000
Benefits	9,693	19,485	19,029	-	25,000
Purchased services	238,484	68,541	107,448	65,000	130,000
Property	-	-	2,640	55,000	50,000
Other	1,368	-	11,013	10,000	15,000
Site Improvements					
Salaries	109,228	75,363	96,125	29,000	35,000
Benefits	6,935	12,093	21,491	11,000	15,000
Purchased services	9,343,921	26,100,354	12,715,308	5,120,000	5,525,000
Supplies	25,475	7,979	28,132	25,000	20,000
Other	5,614	34,792	50	-	-
Architecture/Engineering					
Salaries	4,209	-	-	4,000	4,000
Benefits	1,067	-	-	1,000	1,000
Purchased services	66,857	11,278	93,420	85,000	100,000
Building Acq. and Const.					
Salaries	469,807	1,438,770	845,019	750,000	565,000
Benefits	105,357	350,637	171,243	225,000	180,000
Purchased services	17,200,810	35,497,033	22,573,572	7,775,000	6,835,000
Supplies	688,524	753,741	2,667,551	2,120,000	4,300,000
Other	38,392	36,983	13,933	25,000	25,000
Building Improvements	00,002	00,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
Salaries	5,595,973	4,271,379	3,102,910	1,210,000	1,000,000
Benefits	1,141,795	1,047,519	753,427	355,000	200,000
Purchased services	105,808,821	107,159,680	43,320,333	15,890,000	50,795,000
	3,437,834	1,266,171		495,000	, ,
Supplies Other	3,437,634 31,065	19,816	2,511,120 13,311	495,000 5,000	1,025,000 50,000
Other Facilities Acq. and Const.	5,296,226	4,447,519	4,105,447	4,070,000	7,200,000
Interfund transfers	145,994,345	112,552,980	112,681,421	95,465,000	84,000,000
Total expenditures and uses	\$353,098,114	\$303,375,032	\$216,942,058	\$144,620,000	\$172,550,000
Source: CCSD Facilities and Bond Financial Management					· · · · ·

#### Capital Projects Funds - Summary Of Budget Categories For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

		2012-13		20	13-14	2014-15	
General Ledger					Estimated		
Accounts	Description	Staff	Actual	Staff	Actual	Staff	Final Budget
5118080000	Administrative Specialist	2.00	163,514	-	-	-	-
5118130000	Assistant Directors	1.00	95,701	-	-	-	-
5118170000	Coordinators and Specialists	3.00	245,342	3.00	295,000	3.00	295,000
5118190000	Directors	4.00	311,947	4.00	495,000	4.00	495,000
5118855000	Coordinator I	1.00	50,241	1.00	90,000	1.00	90,000
5118860000	Coordinator II	6.00	446,728	1.00	95,000	1.00	95,000
5118865000	Coordinator III	11.00	1,311,965	6.00	550,000	6.00	550,000
5117010000	Analysts/Planners	2.00	125,112	-	-	-	55,000
5117030000	Classified	-	10,769	-	235,000	-	310,000
5117400000	Data Management Specialist	5.00	344,920	2.00	145,000	2.00	145,000
5117405000	Systems Analysts/Specialists	1.00	95,048	1.00	100,000	1.00	100,000
5117430000	Telecommunications	-	43,024	-	-	-	-
5117650000	Secretarial and Clerical	15.00	821,886	10.00	515,000	11.00	565,000
5117725000	Classified Labor	30.00	2,381,070	3.00	2,121,000	3.00	1,729,000
5117800000	Grounds	-	-	-	4,000	-	-
5117805000	Maintenance	14.00	1,413,514	33.00	2,640,000	33.00	4,650,000
5117905000	Inspectors	17.00	1,393,031	5.00	405,000	5.00	405,000
520000000	Employee benefits	-	2,665,100	-	2,264,500	-	3,026,000
530000000	Professional and techincal services	-	5,164,193	-	3,395,000	-	10,105,000
540000000	Property services	-	75,627,260	-	28,353,000	-	56,430,000
550000000	Other purchased services	-	56,584	-	-	-	-
560000000	Supplies	-	11,435,910	-	6,435,000	-	8,595,000
570000000	Property/equipment	-	14,637	-	985,000	-	815,000
580000000	Other expenses	-	43,139	-	32,500	-	95,000
5910000000	Interfund transfers	-	112,681,421	-	95,465,000	-	84,000,000
	Total Capital Budget	112.00	\$216,942,058	69.00	\$144,620,000	70.00	\$172,550,000

Source: CCSD Facilities and Bond Financial Management

#### Capital Projects Funds - Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

		2012-13 Actuals		2013-14 ated Actuals		2014-15 al Budget	2013-14 Vs.	2014 15
Description	Staff			Staff Amount		Amount	Amount Percent	
Revenues and resources:								
Local revenues		\$109,660,956		\$114,820,000		\$118,865,000	\$4,045,000	3.5 %
Federal revenues		5,809,522		5,765,000		6,075,000	310,000	5.4 %
Transfers from other funds		1,339,813		2,325,000		1,600,000	(725,000)	(31.2)%
Opening fund balance		392,493,638		292,361,871		270,651,871	(21,710,000)	(7.4)%
Total revenues and resources		509,303,929		415,271,871		397,191,871	(18,080,000)	(4.4)%
Expenditures and uses:								
Salaries	112.00	9,253,814	69.00	7,693,000	70.00	9,484,000	1,791,000	23.3 %
Employee benefits		2,665,099		2,267,000		3,026,000	759,000	33.5 %
Purchased services		80,848,036		31,715,000		66,535,000	34,820,000	100.0 %
Supplies		11,435,910		6,435,000		8,595,000	2,160,000	33.6 %
Property and equipment		14,638		1,000,000		815,000	(185,000)	(18.5)%
Other expenditures		43,140		45,000		95,000	50,000	100.0 %
Transfers to other funds		112,681,421		95,465,000		84,000,000	(11,465,000)	(12.0)%
Total expenditures and uses		216,942,058		144,620,000		172,550,000	27,930,000	19.3 %
Ending fund balance		292,361,871		270,651,871		224,641,871	(46,010,000)	(17.0)%
Total Applications	112.00	\$509,303,929	69.00	\$415,271,871	70.00	\$397,191,871	\$(18,080,000)	(4.4)%
Source: CCSD Budget and Accountin	ng Departme	ents						

### **Capital Projects Funds - Projected Budgets**

## For Fiscal Years 2014-15 Through 2017-18

Fund Expenditure Appropriations by Major Object

Description	2014-15 Budget	2015-16 Projected	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	Growth Rate
Revenues:					
Real estate transfer taxes	\$ 22,175,000	\$ 18,250,000	\$ 18,500,000	\$ 19,000,000	2.7 %
Hotel room taxes	72,000,000	66,500,000	66,750,000	67,000,000	0.4 %
Governmental services taxes	23,400,000	22,000,000	22,500,000	23,000,000	2.2 %
Interest on investments	1,095,000	1,000,000	750,000	500,000	(33.3)%
Other local revenues	195,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	- %
Federal Revenues	6,075,000	6,075,000	6,070,000	6,070,000	- %
Total Revenues	124,940,000	113,875,000	114,620,000	115,620,000	0.9 %
Expenditures:					
Salaries	9,484,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	- %
Employee benefits	3,026,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	- %
Purchased services	66,535,000	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000	- %
Supplies	8,595,000	5,255,000	5,255,000	5,255,000	- %
Property and equipment	815,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	- %
Other expenditures	95,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	- %
Total Expenditures	88,550,000	21,950,000	21,950,000	21,950,000	- %
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	36,390,000	91,925,000	92,670,000	93,670,000	
Other Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	1,600,000	-	-	-	
Transfers to other funds	(84,000,000)	(81,945,000)	(81,955,000)	(81,700,000)	
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(82,400,000)	(81,945,000)	(81,955,000)	(81,700,000)	
Opening Fund Balance - July 1	270,651,871	224,641,871	234,621,871	245,336,871	
Ending Fund Balance - June 30	\$224,641,871	\$234,621,871	\$245,336,871	\$257,306,871	

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Proprietary Funds are comprised of the Food Services Fund (Enterprise Fund) and the Graphic Arts Center and Risk Management Funds (Internal Service Funds).

#### **Enterprise Fund**

An enterprise fund may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

#### **Food Services Fund**

The Food Services Department constantly strives to have one of the most progressive school food programs in the nation. Responding to changing federal regulations and customer preferences is a combination that has worked well over the years. Providing exceptional customer service is of the utmost importance.

Students, administrators, and members of the community are involved in the constant evolution of the program. Department employees take particular pride in their work and maintain a creative approach to the business of providing meals to students.

Strong emphasis is placed on operating in a fiscally responsible manner by each kitchen manager. Food quality and customer service have high priority. The Department recognizes that the most important function is to meet nutritional needs of students.

#### **Meals Served**

#### National School Lunch/Breakfast Programs Only

Year	Breakfast	Lunch	Total Meals Served
2009-10	6,765,638	24,136,029	30,901,667
2010-11	7,651,544	27,244,928	34,896,472
2011-12	10,878,516	27,615,003	38,493,519
2012-13	11,780,339	27,385,650	39,255,989
2013-14 <sup>1</sup>	12,226,500	28,208,500	40,435,000
<sup>1</sup> Estimated			

#### **Mission Statement**

We serve nutritious meals with outstanding customer service while maintaining cost effectiveness.

#### Motto: Food Service - Fuel for student achievement

The Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for food service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where net income is necessary for sound financial administration. The Department is expected to be self supporting and does not receive funds from the General Fund. The primary sources of revenue are cash sales and USDA subsides.



The Department serves approximately 225,000 breakfasts, lunches, and snacks each day to students of the District.

The Department continues successful business operations through 1) proper staffing, 2) best business practices, and 3) responsible financial decisions. However, we never forget that our main mission is to feed students nutritious meals while maintaining cost effectiveness.

#### Fiscal Year 2013-14 Accomplishments:

- Increased online meal benefit applications by 5 percent.
- Awarded the 6 Cent Menu Certification from USDA.
- Processed over 212,000 applications for free or reduced price meals.
- Increased the security of the administrative & production facility.
- Served an average of 67,925 breakfasts per day on the School Breakfast Program (SBP) and served an average of 156,714 lunches per day on the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), (225,000 meals daily).
- Experienced an 11 percent decrease in waste.
- Continued to improve food quality through kid tested surveys and requested newer recipes from food manufacturers that meet USDA changing requirements.
- Began meal service to Quest Academy and the Clark County Juvenile Justice Services increasing total charter services to five schools.
- Decreased department accidents by 12 percent.
- Implemented Timekeeper, a timecard system to improve time card payroll management and absence through electronic reporting processing.
- Continued to operate in a self supporting manner.
- Maintained all kitchens at "A" rating on Southern Nevada Health Inspections with 71% receiving "0" demerits.
- Initiated marketing section and hired manager and UNLV interns.
- Increased Central Kitchen production by 31 percent.
- Experienced an increase in special meal preparation of 37 percent.

#### Fiscal Year 2014-15 Objectives:

- Implement project to expand the Central Kitchen and Warehouse facilities.
- Begin contracted food service to Lincoln County School District at their request.
- Implement automated food service personnel system.
- Increase the lunch participation rate by 5 percent (71,300 meals).
- Increase the breakfast participation rate by 5 percent (164,550 meals).
- Purchase 53 foot emergency meal production & delivery trailer.
- Reestablish catering section.
- Continue to upgrade equipment and vehicle/trailer fleet.
- Establish guard force for the Tropical facility (Warehouse storage and Central Kitchen preparation).
- Establish real time food service purchasing section to increase best business practices.
- Maintain financial solvency.



#### Food Services Fund - Summary of Income, Expenses, And Changes In Net Assets For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

Food Service Description	20	12-13 ctuals Amount		013-14 ted Actuals Budget		)14-15 I Budget Budget	2013-14 vs. \$ Change	2014-15 % Change
Operating Income:							, constant	<u> </u>
Sales	-	\$17,415,957	-	\$19,380,000	-	\$19,540,000	\$160,000	0.8 %
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries	439.87	25,194,870	531.38	29,140,000	513.80	26,295,000	(2,845,000)	(9.8)%
Employee benefits		9,650,179		11,725,000		10,205,000	(1,520,000)	(13.0)%
Purchased services		4,612,141		4,320,000		4,325,000	5,000	0.1 %
Supplies		61,283,203		64,470,000		65,940,000	1,470,000	2.3 %
Depreciation		1,874,252		2,200,000		2,200,000		- %
Other expenses		2,592,253		2,820,000		2,980,000	160,000	5.7 %
Total Operating Expenses	-	105,206,898	-	114,675,000	-	111,945,000	(2,730,000)	(2.4)%
Operating Loss	-	(87,790,941)	-	(95,295,000)	-	(92,405,000)	2,890,000	3.0 %
Nonoperating Income:								
Federal subsidies		86,588,858		90,500,000		91,400,000	900,000	1.0 %
Commodities received		7,491,229		7,500,000		7,575,000	75,000	1.0 %
State subsidies		919,538		450,000		450,000		- %
Investment income		12,335		100,000		135,000	35,000	35.0 %
Other income		(581,604)		-		-		- %
Total Nonoperating Income	-	94,430,356	-	98,550,000	-	99,560,000	1,010,000	1.0 %
Net Gain (Loss)		6,639,415		3,255,000		7,155,000	3,900,000	(100.0)%
Transfers from other funds		1,086,387		1,150,000		1,150,000		- %
Beginning Net Assets	-	49,777,776	-	57,503,578	-	61,908,578	4,405,000	7.7 %
Ending Net Assets Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting	439.87	\$57,503,578	531.38	\$61,908,578	513.80	\$70,213,578	\$8,305,000	13.4 %

Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments

The increase in net assets is a result of Food Services being awarded the 6 Cent Menu Certification, for complying with the meal requirements for the National School Lunch Program under the Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010. There was also a shift to higher margin free meals from full pay meals reflecting the general economic conditions in the District during fiscal year 2014.

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a costreimbursement basis. Budgeting for Internal Service Funds is designed to accumulate the total cost of operations for providing a particular service. Graphics Production services and Risk Management operations currently provide the activities for this fund.

#### **Graphic Arts Center Fund**

#### Mission

The mission of the Graphic Arts Center is to provide superior services and support for the students and employees of the District with a continuing commitment to improvement and education; to serve as responsible custodians of taxpayer funds ensuring maximum value for each dollar spent; and uphold the highest ethical and legal standards ensuring that all suppliers and customers are treated equally and fairly.

#### Services

The Center is comprised of several sections including Design, Printing, Copying, and Forms. The Printing and Copying sections utilize large graphic machinery, including high-speed copiers and multi-color presses, to serve the District's requirements.

#### Fiscal Year 2013-14 Accomplishments:

- Initiated more cost efficient equipment configuration
- Developed new product lines
- Consolidated operations
- Increased usage of online ordering tool
- · Reduced salary expense to align with lower revenues

#### Fiscal Year 2014-15 Objectives:

- Install more capable, lower cost copy center equipment
- · Identify new capabilities to generate customer savings
- Continue staff development in all areas
- Expand online direct-to-print offerings
- Continue to monitor income and expenses and adjust as needed

Performance Measures	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Copy center income	\$ 764,607	\$ 716,043	\$ 657,159
Printing income	766,052	657,760	596,526
Graphic service income	11,760	20,640	23,640
Color copy income	185,927	226,118	191,132
Subcontracting income	43,396	104,137	110,170
Art and darkroom Income	143,158	115,527	100,741
Total income	\$1,868,281	\$1,853,600	\$1,679,368
Salary expenses	\$1,329,314	\$1,125,294	\$949,217

#### **Risk Management Fund**

#### **Mission Statement**

The mission of Risk Management is to effectively protect the District's human, financial, and physical assets and resources from the consequences of losses.

#### Services

The Department is responsible for identifying the risk exposures of the District and recommending the most efficient and cost effective methods for handling those exposures. Methods include transferring risk through the purchase of insurance; assisting other departments with loss control; and administering the self-insured claims for property damages, public liability, motor vehicle liability, school board legal liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, and crime.

The Department continued to provide the following services in accordance with its mission using the most efficient and cost effective methods:

- Providing loss control services for other departments, including risk assessments and safety training
- Administering the self-insured claims for property damages, public liability, motor vehicle liability, school board legal liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, and crime
- Transferring risk though the purchase of insurance
- Collaborating with local, State, and federal agencies to ensure compliance with all applicable safety and health requirements

#### Fiscal Year 2013-14 Accomplishments:

- Collaborated with the Purchasing Department to request proposals from prospective suppliers for the workers' compensation pharmacy benefit management program, managed care organization, and medical bill review services and negotiated the terms of a new agreements
- Reviewed new industrial insurance laws enacted during the 2013 Nevada Legislative Session and made revisions to current procedures; including, but not limited to revising forms and informing employees of changes
- Further developed the safety assessment tracking portion of the RMIS, including a location hierarchy for District sites that is current and all inclusive
- Coordinated the merger of Environmental Services and Risk Management staff and functions to reduce redundancies and capture information more efficiently
- Began work on providing a more effective return-to-work program for employees who have been injured on the job
- Continued the development of the online chemical inventory system to include other areas within schools

#### Fiscal Year 2014-15 Objectives:

- Convert the self-administered claims management program to a Third Party Administrator for the processing of all workers compensation and liability claims
- Complete the integration of the environmental duties into the Department's standardized procedures and become the Risk & Environmental Services Department
- Collaborate with the Purchasing Department to request proposals from prospective suppliers for the insurance broker services and investigate other methods of risk financing
- Integrate historical information from the environmental services unit into RIMS and eliminate numerous paper records
- Work with the new Third Party Administrator and Human Resources to develop a more effective return-to-work program for employees who have been injured on the job
- Launch a District-wide campaign to inform employees of changes to the administration of the workers compensation program

Performance Measures	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of Claims			
Property/Liability count	1,535	1,491	1,522
Workers' Compensation			
count	1,412	1,455	1,403
Total Insurance Premiums			
Property, Liability, and			
Workers' Compensation	\$2,429,456	\$2,448,503	\$2,471,987
Claim Count Ratio			
Property/Liability per			
\$1,000 Premium	0.63	0.62	0.62
Workers' Compensation			
per \$100,000	10.86	10.21	10.54
Third-Party Recoveries			
Property/Liability	\$235,918	\$178,533	\$219,282
Workers' Compensation	\$158,755	\$227,396	\$187,763
Managed Care Savings			
Workers' Compensation	\$1,337,915	\$1,978,550	\$1,723,007

#### Internal Service Funds - Summary Of Income, Expenses, And Changes In Net Assets For Fiscal Years 2012-13 Through 2014-15

Internal Service	2012-13 Actuals		2013-14 Estimated Actuals		2014-15 Final Budget		2013-14 vs. 2014-15	
Description	Staff	Amount	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Income:								
Local sources		\$16,751,869		\$17,830,000		\$17,830,000	\$ <u>-</u>	- %
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries	53.00	3,236,860	76.25	4,010,000	92.25	5,535,000	1,525,000	38.0 %
Employee benefits		1,207,078		1,525,000		2,190,000	665,000	43.6 %
Purchased services		4,066,128		4,575,000		7,335,000	2,760,000	60.3%
Supplies		824,057		765,000		775,000	10,000	1.3 %
Property		-		100,000		100,000	-	- %
Depreciation		133,088		45,000		45,000	-	- %
Other expenses		11,424,992		14,730,000		14,190,000	(540,000)	(3.7)%
Total Operating Expenses		20,892,203		25,750,000	-	30,170,000	4,420,000	17.2 %
Operating Income (Loss)		(4,140,334)		(7,920,000)		(12,340,000)	(4,420,000)	(55.8)%
Nonoperating income		33,441		140,000		185,000	45,000	32.1 %
Beginning Net Assets		24,420,218		20,313,325		12,533,325	(7,780,000)	(38.3)%
Ending Net Assets	53.00	\$20,313,325	76.25	\$12,533,325	92.25	\$378,325	\$(12,155,000 <u>)</u>	(97.0)%

Source: CCSD Budget and Accounting Departments

The decrease of net assets is a result of an anticipated increase in risk assessment services and the purchase and implementation of the student health office software program and related equipment. The Department, in its expanded role, also has added staffing increases for risk control positions, including safety assessments and training, and environmental compliance operations transferred from the General Operating Fund. It is anticipated that insurance premiums will need to be increased during 2014-15.