Desert Recreation District

Indio, California

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Desert Recreation District
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of the Desert Recreation District
Indio, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Desert Recreation District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 8 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General and Special Assessments Funds and Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan on pages 53 and 54, respectively, are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Combining Balance Sheets – Assessment District Funds and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Assessment District Funds on pages 56 through 59 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Pun Group, LLP

Santa Ana, California
November 15, 2015

THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
of the Desert Recreation District
Indio, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Desert Recreation District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The Pun Group, LLP

Santa Ana, California
November 15, 2015

Desert Recreation District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Desert Recreation District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased 6.4%, or $1,205,874 from $17,740,505 to $18,946,379, as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources increased by 2.6%, or $294,777 from $10,860,230 to $11,155,007, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase of $279,068 in capital grants and contributions.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 1.3% or $130,566 from $9,818,567 to $9,949,133, from the prior year, primarily due to a $151,354 decrease in salaries and benefits expense along with a $281,700 increase in facilities and maintenance expense.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the District's profitability and credit worthiness.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. Think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors; however, such as changes in the District's property tax base to assess the *overall health* of the District.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Continued)

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary information and compliance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets of the District exceeded liabilities by $18,946,379 as of June 30, 2015.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	June 30, 2015	**June 30, 2014**	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
ASSETS:						
Current assets	$ 12,534,847	$ 11,203,184	$ (2,190,998)	$ (1,354,983)	$ 10,343,849	$ 9,848,201
Capital assets, net	9,953,492	10,113,891	2,226,965	1,719,897	12,180,457	11,833,788
Total assets	22,488,339	21,317,075	35,967	364,914	22,524,306	21,681,989
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities	944,910	1,089,455	33,062	63,628	977,972	1,153,083
Non-current liabilities	2,598,933	2,768,334	1,022	20,067	2,599,955	2,788,401
Total liabilities	3,543,843	3,857,789	34,084	83,695	3,577,927	3,941,484
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,301,228	8,185,264	2,226,965	1,719,897	10,528,193	9,905,161
Restricted	528,985	497,854	-	-	528,985	497,854
Unrestricted	10,114,283	8,776,168	(2,225,082)	(1,438,678)	7,889,201	7,337,490
Total net position	$ 18,944,496	$ 17,459,286	$ 1,883	$ 281,219	$ 18,946,379	$ 17,740,505

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of $7,889,201 that may be utilized in future years.

Condensed Statements of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
REVENUES:						
Program revenues	$ 5,984,820	$ 5,620,237	$ 506,957	$ 459,037	$ 6,491,777	$ 6,079,274
General revenues	4,663,230	4,780,956	-	-	4,663,230	4,780,956
Total revenues	10,648,050	10,401,193	506,957	459,037	11,155,007	10,860,230
EXPENSES:						
Salaries and benefits	5,066,177	5,180,676	258,576	295,431	5,324,753	5,476,107
Facilities and maintenance	2,034,974	1,748,944	331,888	336,218	2,366,862	2,085,162
Materials and services	898,721	988,155	75,646	55,077	974,367	1,043,232
Indio Community Center & Park	464,623	467,353	-	-	464,623	467,353
Depreciation expense	653,760	549,958	120,183	44,768	773,943	594,726
Cost of debt issuance	-	90,563	-	-	-	90,563
Interest expense	44,585	61,424	-	-	44,585	61,424
Total expenses	9,162,840	9,087,073	786,293	731,494	9,949,133	9,818,567
Change in net position	1,485,210	1,314,120	(279,336)	(272,457)	1,205,874	1,041,663
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year	17,459,286	16,145,166	281,219	553,676	17,740,505	16,698,842
End of year	$ 18,944,496	$ 17,459,286	$ 1,883	$ 281,219	$ 18,946,379	$ 17,740,505

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, net position increased by $1,205,874, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds:

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a total fund balance of $11,923,814. An amount of $2,759,057 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance,* which is available for future expenditures.

Proprietary Funds:

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a net position of $1,883. An amount of $(2,225,082) constitutes the District's *unrestricted net position* balance which is a deficit for the fund.

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

The final budgeted expenditures for the District's Governmental Funds at year-end were $2,388,358 more than actual. The variance is principally due to a decrease in expenditures for salaries and benefits and capital outlay than budgeted. Actual revenues were less than the anticipated budget by $684,434.

Capital Asset Administration

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-depreciable capital assets	$ 3,642,044	$ 1,000,777	$ (2,141,772)	$ 2,501,049
Depreciable capital assets	15,607,293	2,261,607	(598,766)	17,270,134
Total capital assets	19,249,337	3,262,384	(2,740,538)	19,771,183
Accumulated depreciation	(7,415,549)	(773,943)	598,766	(7,590,726)
Total capital assets, net	$ 11,833,788	$ 2,488,441	$ (2,141,772)	$ 12,180,457

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to $12,180,457 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures and improvements, playground equipment, equipment and construction-in-process. Major capital asset additions during the year include various improvements and equipment purchases totaling $1,120,612. See note 4 for further information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

Changes in long-term debt for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance June 30, 2015
Certificates-of-participation	$ 1,928,627	$ -	$ (276,363)	$ 1,652,264

In 2015, the District continued to make its debt service payments on its certificates-of-participation. See note 6 for further information on the District's long-term debt.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions, which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position or operating results in terms of past, present and future.

Requests for Information

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager, Kevin Kalman, at the Desert Recreation District, 45-305 Oasis Street, Indio, California 92201 or (760) -347-3484.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Desert Recreation District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
Assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	$ 8,565,817	$ 807,709	$ 9,373,526
Accrued interest receivable	3,232	-	3,232
Accounts receivable	355,729	4,226	359,955
Property taxes receivable	121,200	-	121,200
Special assessments receivable	126,256	-	126,256
Prepaid items	355,226	4,454	359,680
Internal balances (note 3)	3,007,387	(3,007,387)	-
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 4)	1,539,436	961,613	2,501,049
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 4)	8,414,056	1,265,352	9,679,408
Total assets	22,488,339	35,967	22,524,306
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	382,239	29,386	411,625
Accrued salaries and benefits	44,051	2,654	46,705
Unearned revenues and customer deposits	184,743	-	184,743
Accrued interest payable	13,769	-	13,769
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:			
Compensated absences (note 5)	36,072	1,022	37,094
Certificates-of-participation (note 6)	284,036	-	284,036
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 5)	36,072	1,022	37,094
Net other post-employment benefits obligation (note 7)	1,194,633	-	1,194,633
Certificates-of-participation (note 6)	1,368,228	-	1,368,228
Total liabilities	3,543,843	34,084	3,577,927
NET POSITION			
Net Position: (note 9)			
Net investment in capital assets	8,301,228	2,226,965	10,528,193
Restricted	528,985	-	528,985
Unrestricted (Deficit)	10,114,283	(2,225,082)	7,889,201
Total net position	$ 18,944,496	$ 1,883	$ 18,946,379

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Capital and Operating Grants
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Recreation and park operations	$ 6,306,448	$ 3,034,006	$ 470,874
Assessment districts operations	2,811,807	2,479,940	-
Interest expense on long-term debt	44,585	-	-
Total governmental activities	9,162,840	5,513,946	470,874
Business-type activities:			
Golf center operations	786,293	269,665	237,292
Total primary government	$ 9,949,133	$ 5,783,611	$ 708,166

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Statement of Activities (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Recreation and park operations	$ (2,801,568)	$ -	$ (2,801,568)
Assessment districts operations	(331,867)	-	(331,867)
Interest expense on long-term debt	(44,585)	-	(44,585)
Total governmental activities	(3,178,020)	-	(3,178,020)
Business-type activities:			
Golf center operations	-	(279,336)	(279,336)
Total primary government	(3,178,020)	(279,336)	(3,457,356)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,348,105	-	2,348,105
Redevelopment agency pass-through	2,283,042	-	2,283,042
Interest earnings	32,083	-	32,083
Total general revenues	4,663,230	-	4,663,230
Change in net position	1,485,210	(279,336)	1,205,874
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	17,459,286	281,219	17,740,505
End of year	$ 18,944,496	$ 1,883	$ 18,946,379

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Desert Recreation District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Assessments Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,565,817	$ -	$ 8,565,817
Accrued interest receivable	3,232	-	3,232
Accounts receivable	355,729	-	355,729
Property taxes receivable	121,200	-	121,200
Special assessments receivable	-	126,256	126,256
Due from other funds (note 11)	4,537	558,728	563,265
Advances to golf center fund (note 3)	3,007,387	-	3,007,387
Prepaid items	355,226	-	355,226
Total assets	$ 12,413,128	$ 684,984	$ 13,098,112
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 230,776	$ 151,463	$ 382,239
Accrued salaries and benefits	44,051	-	44,051
Due to other funds (note 11)	558,728	4,537	563,265
Unearned revenues and customer deposits	184,743	-	184,743
Total liabilities	1,018,298	156,000	1,174,298
Fund Balances: (note 10)			
Nonspendable	355,226	-	355,226
Restricted	-	528,984	528,984
Committed	1,280,546	-	1,280,546
Assigned	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Unassigned	2,759,058	-	2,759,058
Total fund balances	11,394,830	528,984	11,923,814
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 12,413,128	$ 684,984	$ 13,098,112

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	$ 11,923,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capitalized assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	9,953,492
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. However, the statement of net position recognizes accrued interest on long-term debt based on the period of accrual.	(13,769)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Compensated absences	(72,144)
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	(1,194,633)
Certificates-of-participation	(1,652,264)
Total adjustments	7,020,682
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 18,944,496

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Assessments Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	$ 2,348,105	$ -	$ 2,348,105
Redevelopment agency pass-through	2,283,042	-	2,283,042
Charges for services:			
Registration and other fees	1,620,942	-	1,620,942
Intergovernmental service fees	1,349,287	-	1,349,287
Facility and other rental fees	67,471	-	67,471
Other revenues	44,953	-	44,953
Special assessments	-	2,479,940	2,479,940
Operating grants and contributions	158,953	-	158,953
Capital grants and contributions	311,921	-	311,921
Investment earnings	32,083	-	32,083
Total revenues	8,216,757	2,479,940	10,696,697
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	4,016,458	1,076,373	5,092,831
Facilities and maintenance	1,082,459	952,515	2,034,974
Materials and services	580,425	318,296	898,721
Indio Community Center & Park project (note 7)	-	464,623	464,623
Capital outlay	493,361	-	493,361
Debt service:			
Principal	276,363	-	276,363
Interest	46,888	-	46,888
Total expenditures	6,495,954	2,811,807	9,307,761
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,720,803	(331,867)	1,388,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):			
Transfers in(out) (note 11)	(362,997)	362,997	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	(362,997)	362,997	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,357,806	31,130	1,388,936
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	10,037,024	497,854	10,534,878
End of year	$ 11,394,830	$ 528,984	$ 11,923,814

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,388,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Some revenues that were recorded on the statement of activities in the prior period were not considered current financial resources. These revenues were earned in the governmental funds in the current year.	(48,645)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, those expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows:	
Net change in compensated absences	322,708
Net change in net other post-employment benefits payable	(296,056)
Net change in accrued interest payable	2,303
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	493,361
Depreciation expense	(653,760)
Principal repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, principal repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.	276,363
Total adjustments	96,274
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,485,210

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Desert Recreation District
Balance Sheet
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2015

ASSETS		Golf Center
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	807,709
Accounts receivable		4,226
Prepaid items		4,454
Capital assets – not being depreciated		961,613
Capital assets – being depreciated, net		1,265,352
Total assets	$	3,043,354
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	29,386
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,654
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:		
Compensated absences		1,022
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences		1,022
Advances from the general fund (note 3)		3,007,387
Total liabilities		3,041,471
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		2,226,965
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(2,225,082)
Total net position		1,883
Total liabilities and net position	$	3,043,354

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Golf Center
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services:	
Registration and other fees	$ 243,310
Intergovernmental service fees	4,226
Facility and other rental fees	11,305
Other revenue	10,824
Operating grants and contributions	237,292
Total operating revenues	506,957
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and benefits	258,576
Facilities and maintenance	331,888
Materials and services	75,646
Depreciation expense	120,183
Total operating expenses	786,293
Change in net position	(279,336)
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	281,219
End of year	$ 1,883

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Desert Recreation District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Golf Center
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	$ 328,939
Cash received from operating grants	237,292
Cash received from general fund	1,205,849
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(402,754)
Cash payments to employees for wages and benefits	(308,349)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,060,977
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(627,251)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(627,251)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	433,726
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year	373,983
End of year	$ 807,709
RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Change in net position	$ (279,336)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	120,183
Change in assets – (increase)decrease:	
Accounts receivable	59,274
Prepaid items	4,618
Change in liabilities – increase(decrease):	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	162
Accrued salaries and benefits	(11,684)
Compensated absences	(38,089)
Advances from the general fund	1,205,849
Total adjustments	1,340,313
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,060,977

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Coachella Valley Recreation and Parks District was formed on December 18, 1950, for the purpose of providing recreation facilities and services in the Coachella Valley under Section 5780 of the Public Resources Code. On January 1, 2009, the District was renamed as the Desert Recreation District (District). The District's services include recreational programs, sports leagues, aquatics, preschool, park maintenance, referral services, community center usage, parks, trips and education activities. The District encompasses approximately 1,800 square miles with the headquarters located in Indio, California. General administration and management of the District is under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors and a General Manager.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Because the governing bodies are substantially the same as that of the District, the District has six component units, which are considered blended component units, as follows:

California Special District Finance Corporation (Corporation)

The Corporation is a non-profit, public benefit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California. The Corporation was formed to provide financing assistance to the District for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities. Upon completion of the subject transactions, the District occupies the Corporation's facilities under a lease-purchase agreement effective through 2032. At the end of the lease term, title of the Corporation's property will pass to the District for no additional compensation. There are no individual financial statements issued for the Corporation and the Corporation is inactive as of June 30, 2014 due to the debt refinancing.

Assessment District 93-1, Coachella Valley Landscape and Lighting

The District was formed in 1993 pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, Part 2 of Division 15 of the Streets and Highways Code (1972 Act) and authorizes the District to annually levy and collect assessments to maintain the services and improvements related hereto in the Coachella Valley area.

Assessment District 97-1, Thousand Palms Landscape and Lighting

On July 23, 1997, the District formed the Thousand Palms Landscape and Lighting Assessment District to provide improvements and continue to levy special assessments previously provided and levied by the County of Riverside. The District levied and collected annual assessments beginning in fiscal year 1998. Assessments are used to maintain and operate the Thousand Palms Community Center, recreation facilities, landscaping and lighting maintenance.

Assessment District 02-1, Coachella Landscape and Lighting

On June 25, 2003, the District formed the Coachella Landscape and Lighting Assessment District No. 02-1. Assessments began collection in fiscal year 2004.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assessment District 01-1, Indio Community Center and Park Landscape and Lighting

The District annually levies and collects special assessments in order to pay debt service on bonds issued for the construction of the Indio Community Center Building and Park Site, and to provide for the annual operation and maintenance of the facilities, improvements and services within Reassessment District No. 01-1. Annual assessments are levied for this assessment district pursuant to the Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972, Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code §22500 (1972 Act), and the improvement Bond Act of 1915 Part 1 of Division 10 of the California Streets and Highways Code §8500 (1915 Act) and in compliance with the provisions of the California Constitution Article XIIID.

Assessment District 03-1, Mecca Landscape and Lighting

On June 25, 2003, the District formed the Mecca Landscape and Lighting Assessment District No. 03-1. Assessments began collection in fiscal year 2004.

Assessment District 03-2, Thousand Palms Landscape and Lighting

On June 25, 2003, the District formed the Thousand Palms Landscape and Lighting Assessment District No. 03-2. Assessments began collection in fiscal year 2004.

Assessment District 06-1, Coachella Drainage Benefit Assessment

On April 26, 2006, the District formed the Coachella Drainage Benefit Assessment District No. 06-1. Assessments began collection in fiscal year 2008.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

> ***Deferred Outflows of Resources*** represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.
>
> ***Deferred Inflows of Resources*** represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *"current financial resources"* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and other revenues when collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and interests associated with the current fiscal period and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The District reports the following major funds:

Governmental Funds:

> ***General Fund*** – is a government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary
>
> ***Special Assessment Fund*** – accounts for funds received from special assessments for specific park and recreation facilities and operations.

Proprietary Funds:

> ***Golf Center Fund*** – accounts for the funds received and expended for golfing operations at the District's golf center.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in District net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy which allows deposits into financial institutions and pooled funds. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflects costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit full time employees to accumulate earned vacation time, sick leave, and compensating time. Earned vacation time shall be earned by each employee subject to the accrual limitations and policies.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

The County of Riverside Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The County of Riverside Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and assessments. The County of Riverside Auditor-Controller's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by the County of Riverside, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date	March 1
Levy date	July 1
Due dates	November 1 and March 1
Collection dates	December 10 and April 10

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Included in capital assets is equipment used at the District. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at $500. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Lives
Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and structures	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	6-8 years

Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net amount of assets that are not included in the determination of *restricted* or *net investment in capital assets*.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

The financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

Nonspendable **–** amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted **–** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the District's special revenue funds.

Unassigned – the residual classification for the District's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Directors established, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance Policy

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting Changes

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27).* This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for pension plans. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. This statement establishes standards relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014 and did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

Cash on hand	$ 800
Deposits held with financial institutions	3,695,003
Deposits held with California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4,572,528
Deposits held with Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund (RCPIF)	1,105,195
Total cash and investments	$ 9,373,526

Authorized Deposits and Investments

Under provisions of the District's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in certain types of investments as prescribed by its investment policy. The following are two investment pools is where the District has invested its funds:

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) – State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2015, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

> Structured Notes: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
>
> Asset-Backed Securities: generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2015, the District had $4,572,528 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.08% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Medium-term Asset-backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000375979 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

Riverside County Treasury – Pooled Investment Fund

The Riverside County Treasury Pooled Investment Fund (RCPIF) is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors, and administered by the County of Riverside Treasurer and Tax Collector. Investments in RCPIF are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at anytime without penalty. RCPIF does not impose a maximum investment limit. The County's Treasurer has indicated to the District that as of June 30, 2015 that the value of the County's portfolio was approximately $5.7 billion.

The County of Riverside's bank deposits are either federally insured or collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of Riverside Administrative Office – 4080 Lemon Street, 4th Floor – Capital Markets – Riverside, CA 92506 or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's office website at www.countytreasurer.org.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the District's bank balances, up to $250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and RCPIF).

Investments	Credit Rating	Fair Value June 30, 2015	Maturity: 12 Months or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Not Rated	$ 4,572,528	$ 4,572,528
Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund (RCPIF)	AAA/bf	1,105,195	1,105,195
Total investments		$ 5,677,723	$ 5,677,723

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2015, the District's investment in the RCPIF was rated by Standard & Poor's as AAA/bf. LAIF is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District's deposit portfolio with governmental agencies, LAIF and RCPIF, are 49% and 12% as of June 30, 2015 of the District's total depository and investment portfolio. There were no investments in any one non-governmental issuer that represent 5% or more of the District's total investments.

Note 3 – Internal Balances

Advance from	Advance to	Amount
General Fund	Golf Center Fund	$ 3,007,387

The general fund has advanced the golf center fund $3,007,387 as of June 30, 2015 for continuing operations and capital improvements. The golf center fund does not generate sufficient resources as a stand-alone entity or fund. The golf center fund depends on the general fund for continuing support. A repayment schedule has not been established to payback this advance.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 1,468,844	$ -	$ -	$ 1,468,844
Construction-in-process	751,920	373,526	(1,054,854)	70,592
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,220,764	373,526	(1,054,854)	1,539,436
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	2,370,289	172,181	-	2,542,470
Buildings and structures	11,083,835	882,673	(156,491)	11,810,017
Machinery and equipment	970,815	51,061	(162,569)	859,307
Vehicles	399,885	68,774	-	468,659
Total depreciable capital assets	14,824,824	1,174,689	(319,060)	15,680,453
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,745,092)	(100,791)	-	(1,845,883)
Buildings and structures	(4,328,847)	(416,630)	156,491	(4,588,986)
Machinery and equipment	(551,536)	(104,350)	162,569	(493,317)
Vehicles	(306,222)	(31,989)	-	(338,211)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,931,697)	(653,760)	319,060	(7,266,397)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7,893,127	520,929	-	8,414,056
Total capital assets, net	$ 10,113,891	$ 894,455	$ (1,054,854)	$ 9,953,492

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 961,613	$ -	$ -	$ 961,613
Construction-in-process	459,667	627,251	(1,086,918)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,421,280	627,251	(1,086,918)	961,613
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	449,839	288,132	(84,051)	653,920
Buildings and structures	159,309	798,786	(71,744)	886,351
Machinery and equipment	173,321	-	(123,911)	49,410
Total depreciable capital assets	782,469	1,086,918	(279,706)	1,589,681
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(267,361)	(34,444)	84,051	(217,754)
Buildings and structures	(103,031)	(48,931)	71,744	(80,218)
Machinery and equipment	(113,460)	(36,808)	123,911	(26,357)
Total accumulated depreciation	(483,852)	(120,183)	279,706	(324,329)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	298,617	966,735	-	1,265,352
Total capital assets, net	$ 1,719,897	$ 1,593,986	$ (1,086,918)	$ 2,226,965

Note 5 – Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave, sick leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

Changes in compensated absences balances for the year were as follows:

Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
$ 497,786	$ 218,566	$ (642,164)	$ 74,188	$ 37,094	$ 37,094

Note 6 – Certificates–of-Participation

Changes in long-term debt amounts for the year were as follows:

Long-Term Debt	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
2013 Certificates-of-participation	$ 1,928,627	$ -	$ (276,363)	$ 1,652,264	$ 284,036

Note 6 – Certificates–of-Participation (Continued)

Certificates-of-Participation – Series 2013

In September 2013, the District advanced refunded the Certificates-of-Participation – Series 2002 to reduce the years of debt service by twelve-years and reduce the amount of interest expense by $1,053,880. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st of each year, commencing March 1, 2014 with an interest rate of 2.50% as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 284,036	$ 39,553	$ 323,589
2017	291,182	32,408	323,590
2018	298,507	25,084	323,591
2019	306,017	17,575	323,592
2020	313,716	9,877	323,593
2021	158,806	1,985	160,791
Total	1,652,264	$ 126,482	$ 1,778,746
Current	(284,036)		
Long-term	$ 1,368,228		

Note 7 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation

Plan Description – Eligibility and Benefits

The District pays a portion of the cost of medical and dental insurance for eligible retirees. The District will pay medical and dental insurance premiums for employees that are sixty-two or more years of age and retire from District service with a minimum of ten years of service with the District.

Funding Policy

The District is required to identify the *Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Employer,* an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC rate is 13.0% of the annual covered payroll.

The District will pay 100% of the cost of the post-employment benefit plan. The District funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and maintains reserves (by recording a liability) for the difference between the annual pay-as-you-go amount and the actuarially determined ARC cost.

Annual Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District‘s Annual OPEB cost is $322,038. The District's net OPEB obligation amounted to $1,194,633 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's contributions were $25,982 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 7 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable (Continued)

The OPEB payable balance at June 30th was calculated as follows:

Description	2015
Annual OPEB cost:	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 277,109
Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation	44,929
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Total annual OPEB cost	322,038
Contributions made:	
Contributions made	(25,982)
Total contributions made	(25,982)
Change in net other post-employment benefits payable	296,056
Net other post-employment benefits payable:	
Beginning of year	898,577
End of year	$ 1,194,633

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions Made	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation Payable
June 30, 2015	$ 322,038	$ 25,982	8.07%	$ 1,194,633
June 30, 2014	307,909	25,332	8.23%	898,577
June 30, 2013	307,165	292,279	95.15%	616,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress of the Plan

The most recent valuation (dated July 1, 2012) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability of $1,538,359. The funded ratio of the actuarial accrued liability is 19.59%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the year ended June 30, 2011 was $1,930,724. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll is 64.07%. (See Schedule on page 54)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Note 7 – Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	July 1, 2012	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll amortization	
Remaining amortization period	27 Years as of the valuation date	
Asset valuation method	30 Year smoothed market	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	5.00%	
Projected salary increase	3.00%	
Inflation - discount rate	5.00%	
Individual salary growth	District annual COLA	
Health care trend rate	**Year**	**Percentage**
	2012	7.00%
	2013	6.00%
	2014+	5.00%

Note 8 – Debt without Government Commitment

On July 11, 2001, the District created Reassessment District No. 01-1 (Indio Community Center and Park project). On August 27, 2001, the District issued limited obligation refunding bonds in the amount of $5,105,000, pursuant to the Refunding Act of 1984. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund (defeased) Reassessment District No. 94-1 bonds, originally issued in the principal amount of $6,420,000, of which $5,350,000 was outstanding when refunded. The outstanding principal of these bonds as of June 30, 2015 was $900,000.

The bonds are payable from annual installments collected on regular property tax bills sent to owners of property having unpaid assessments levied against land benefited by the projects. Neither the faith, credit, nor taxing power of the District are pledged to the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 9 – Net Position

Net position as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated	$ 1,539,436	$ 961,613	$ 2,501,049
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	8,414,056	1,265,352	9,679,408
Certificates-of-participation – current portion	(284,036)	-	(284,036)
Certificates-of-participation – noncurrent portion	(1,368,228)	-	(1,368,228)
Total net investment in capital assets	$ 8,301,228	$ 2,226,965	$ 10,528,193
Restricted net position:			
Assessment districts	$ 528,985	$ -	$ 528,985

Note 10 – Fund Balances

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Description	General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenditures	$ 355,226	$ -	$ 355,226
Restricted:			
Assessment districts	-	528,984	528,984
Committed:			
Debt service repayment	13,769	-	13,769
Compensated absences	72,144	-	72,144
Net other post-employment benefits payable	1,194,633	-	1,194,633
Total committed	1,280,546	-	1,280,546
Assigned:			
Six-month operating reserve	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Capital replacement reserve	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total assigned	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Unassigned	2,759,058	-	2,759,058
Total fund balances	$ 11,394,830	$ 528,984	$ 11,923,814

Note 11 – Due To/From Other Funds and Transfers

Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due from	Due to	Amount
General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	$ 558,728
Special Assessment Fund	General Fund	4,537
	Total	$ 563,265

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	$ 362,997

The Special Assessment Fund holds its cash balance of $558,728 with the General Fund.

The General Fund has loaned $4,537 to the Special Assessment Fund to cover the costs of operating specific facilities that are above the special assessments revenues received.

The General Fund has transferred $362,997 to the Special Assessment Fund to cover the costs of operating specific facilities that are above the special assessments revenues received.

Note 12 – Defined Contribution Plans

Full-time Employees

Effective July 1, 2011, the District adopted the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Defined Contribution Plan which has all regular full-time employees who meet the eligibility requirements are covered under the Coachella Valley Recreation and Park District Retirement Plan (Plan) administered by the District. This plan is a defined contribution deferred compensation pension plan under Code Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Code). The plan is fully funded by the District with a contribution rate of 10% of eligible compensation, net of non-vested portions of contributions of terminated employees (forfeitures). Charles Schwab serves as Trustee for the Plan. The employer's contributions to this plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, totaled $161,073. Regular full-time employees are eligible for the Plan when they have been employed by the District for six months. Full-time employees are also covered under Social Security, funded equally by the District and the employees.

Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees

Effective July 1, 2011, the District adopted the PARS FICA Alternative Retirement Plan which has part-time, seasonal and temporary employees participate in a mandatory social security replacement plan (FICA Plan), which is a non-qualified defined contribution plan under Code Section 457(b). Each member employee contributes 3.75 percent of his/her gross wages. This amount is matched by the District. The total 7.5 percent is deposited into a retirement account on behalf of each employee at Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. Employees are 100% vested in all contributions at all times. Upon termination of employment, the employee may withdraw his/her money, subject to applicable fees and penalties, or leave the balance in the FICA Plan to collect interest, subject to certain requirements. The District's contributions to this plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 totaled $79,710.

Note 13 – Risk Management

Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The District is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 123 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to $30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from $30,000 to $750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of $750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of $5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from $5 million to $10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a $2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. Costs of covered claims from $10 million to $15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined $3 million annual aggregate deductible. On a cumulative basis for all 2013-2014 reinsurance contracts the annual aggregate deductible is $5.5 million. (6) Costs of covered claims from $15 million up to $50 million are covered through excess insurance policies. The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is $50 million per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of $35 million per occurrence. This $35 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) $5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) $10 million in reinsurance and (c) $20 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a $20 million annual aggregate.

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

Purchased Insurance:

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The Desert Recreation District participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the Desert Recreation District. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a $50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of $50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2015. Each member of the Authority has a $10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The Desert Recreation District participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. Desert Recreation District property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the Desert Recreation District to the Authority. Desert Recreation District property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of $15,797,463. There is a $5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a $1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The Desert Recreation District purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. Desert Recreation District property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of $14,090,810. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of $100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The Desert Recreation District purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of $1,000,000 with a $2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The Desert Recreation District further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the Desert Recreation District according to a schedule. The Desert Recreation District then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2014-2015.

Note 13 – Risk Management (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

The District is a participant in the California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance (CAPRI). CAPRI is governed by a separate board of directors, which is comprised of seven directors elected from the member districts. The board controls the operations of CAPRI, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. The purpose of CAPRI is to arrange and administer programs of insurance and to purchase excess insurance coverage. At June 30, 2014, the District participated in the workers' compensation and of CAPRI as follows:

Workers' compensation and employer liability insurance up to $250,000 limits.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to other claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, other than the matter discussed above, will not materially affect its financial condition.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Desert Recreation District

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General and Special Assessments Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Adopted Original Budget	Board Approved Changes	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	$ 2,238,660	$ 50,556	$ 2,289,216	$ 2,348,105	$ 58,889
Redevelopment agency pass-through	2,448,649	(252,713)	2,195,936	2,283,042	87,106
Charges for services:					
Registration and other fees	1,569,541	67,253	1,636,794	1,620,942	(15,852)
Intergovernmental service fees	1,353,608	193,935	1,547,543	1,349,287	(198,256)
Facility and other rental fees	68,502	6,775	75,277	67,471	(7,806)
Other revenues	46,800	(1,321)	45,479	44,953	(526)
Special assessments	2,439,917	38,753	2,478,670	2,479,940	1,270
Operating grants and contributions	363,160	58,305	421,465	158,953	(262,512)
Capital grants and contributions	586,000	73,000	659,000	311,921	(347,079)
Investment earnings	17,500	14,251	31,751	32,083	332
Total revenues	11,132,337	248,794	11,381,131	10,696,697	(684,434)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	5,553,696	77,051	5,630,747	5,092,831	537,916
Facilities and maintenance	2,204,410	107,532	2,311,942	2,034,974	276,968
Materials and services	1,168,355	(32,033)	1,136,322	898,721	237,601
Indio Community Center & Park project	470,000	(5,000)	465,000	464,623	377
Capital outlay	1,938,630	(109,773)	1,828,857	493,361	1,335,496
Debt service:					
Principal	276,363	-	276,363	276,363	-
Interest	46,514	374	46,888	46,888	-
Total expenditures	11,657,968	38,151	11,696,119	9,307,761	2,388,358
REVENUES OVER(UNDER)EXPENDITURES	(525,631)	210,643	(314,988)	1,388,936	1,703,924
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):					
Transfers in(out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(525,631)	$ 210,643	(314,988)	1,388,936	$ 1,703,924
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	10,534,878		10,534,878	10,534,878	
End of year	$ 10,009,247		$ 10,219,890	$ 11,923,814	

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Each year the District prepares and submits an operating budget to the Board of Directors no later than June of each year. The basis used to prepare the budget does not differ substantially from the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1. The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental appropriations to the budget and transfers between major accounts.

Desert Recreation District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employments Benefits Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	$ -	$ 1,156,747	$ 1,156,747	0.00%	$ 2,271,613	50.92%
July 1, 2012	$ 301,349	$ 1,538,359	$ 1,237,010	19.59%	$ 1,930,724	64.07%

Note 1 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Funding progress is presented for the year(s) that an actuarial study has been prepared since the effective date of GASB Statement No. 45. Actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status is performed every three years or annually, if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status will be performed in fiscal year 2016, based on the year ending June 30, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Desert Recreation District
Combining Balance Sheets
Assessment District Funds
June 30, 2015

	Assessment Districts			
ASSETS	**97-1**	**02-1**	**03-1**	**03-2**
Assets:				
Special assessments receivable	$ 28,580	$ 3,261	$ 341	$ -
Due from other funds	3,466	-	385,800	144,531
Total assets	$ 32,046	$ 3,261	$ 386,141	$ 144,531
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 32,046	$ 2,550	$ 2,428	$ -
Due to other funds	-	711	-	-
Total liabilities	32,046	3,261	2,428	-
Fund balances:				
Restricted	-	-	383,713	144,531
Total fund balances	-	-	383,713	144,531
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 32,046	$ 3,261	$ 386,141	$ 144,531

Desert Recreation District
Combining Balance Sheets (Continued)
Assessment District Funds
June 30, 2015

	Assessment Districts			
ASSETS	**06-1**	**93-1**	**01-1**	**Total**
Assets:				
Special assessments receivable	$ -	$ 32,128	$ 61,946	$ 126,256
Due from other funds	740	24,191	-	558,728
Total assets	$ 740	$ 56,319	$ 61,946	$ 684,984
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ 56,319	$ 58,120	$ 151,463
Due to other funds	-	-	3,826	4,537
Total liabilities	-	56,319	61,946	156,000
Fund balances:				
Restricted	740	-	-	528,984
Total fund balances	740	-	-	528,984
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 740	$ 56,319	$ 61,946	$ 684,984

Desert Recreation District
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Assessment District Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Assessment Districts			
	97-1	**02-1**	**03-1**	**03-2**
REVENUES:				
Special assessments:	$ 307,204	$ 97,772	$ 92,670	$ -
Total revenues	307,204	97,772	92,670	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries and benefits	108,312	21,952	21,766	-
Facilities and maintenance	256,172	97,198	29,420	-
Materials and services	38,154	10,504	10,354	-
Indio Community Center & Park project	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	402,638	129,654	61,540	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(95,434)	(31,882)	31,130	-
OTHER FINANCING SORCES(USES):				
Transfers in(out)	95,434	31,882	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	95,434	31,882	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	31,130	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	-	-	352,583	144,531
End of year	$ -	$ -	$ 383,713	$ 144,531

Desert Recreation District
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Assessment District Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Assessment Districts			
	06-1	**93-1**	**01-1**	**Total**
REVENUES:				
Special assessments:	$ -	$ 797,758	$ 1,184,536	$ 2,479,940
Total revenues	-	797,758	1,184,536	2,479,940
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries and benefits	-	287,103	637,240	1,076,373
Facilities and maintenance	-	303,021	266,704	952,515
Materials and services	-	90,636	168,648	318,296
Indio Community Center & Park project	-	-	464,623	464,623
Total expenditures	-	680,760	1,537,215	2,811,807
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	116,998	(352,679)	(331,867)
OTHER FINANCING SORCES(USES):				
Transfers in(out)	-	(116,998)	352,679	362,997
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	(116,998)	352,679	362,997
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	31,130
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	740	-	-	497,854
End of year	$ 740	$ -	$ -	$ 528,984