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| **SAMPLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICTINDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORTSBASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTSAND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIONSCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS****JUNE 30, 2018** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | ====== Office of ======**AUDITOROF STATE****State Capitol Building • Des Moines, Iowa**======================= |
|  |  |
|  | **Mary Mosiman, CPA****Auditor of State** |
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Fellow CPAs:

This sample report is presented by the Office of Auditor of State as required by Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa. In developing this report, we have made every effort to ensure the highest professional standards have been followed while attempting to provide meaningful and useful information to the citizens, our ultimate client.

Audits of governmental subdivisions should be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and, if applicable, Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

This sample report has been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and conforms to guidelines provided in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The format shows the basic financial statements, required and supplementary information and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs which are necessary to meet the requirements of this Office. The detail presented in the financial statements and supplementary information is the minimum breakdown that will be acceptable subject, of course, to materiality considerations. If the auditor and the District feel more detail is necessary to provide a fair presentation, this of course will be welcome. A sample such as this cannot present all situations which you may encounter, so the auditor’s professional judgment must be used in determining the additional information to be shown as well as the footnotes to be presented.

Districts with $750,000 or more of federal expenditures are required to receive a Single Audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Any questions concerning single audit requirements should be directed to the District’s cognizant or oversight agency, which is generally:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Office of Inspector GeneralUnited States Department of Education 8930 Ward Parkway, Suite 2401Kansas City, MO 64114-3302(816) 268-0500 | Iowa Department of EducationDivision of School Finance and Support ServicesGrimes Building400 East 14th StreetDes Moines, IA 50319-0146(515) 281-5293 |

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the reporting package and Data Collection Form shall be submitted to the central clearinghouse the earlier of 30 days after issuance of the audit report or 9 months after the reporting period. The Office of Management and Budget has designated the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census as the Single Audit Clearinghouse. The Data Collection Form and reporting package must be submitted using the Clearinghouse’s Internet Data Entry System at <https://harvester.census.gov/facweb/>. The system requires the reporting package be uploaded in a single PDF file. Both the auditee and auditor contacts receive automated e-mails from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as verification of the submission.

Under Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission governing ongoing disclosure by municipalities to the bond markets, virtually any municipality which issues more than one million dollars of securities per issue is subject to an ongoing filing responsibility. All continuing disclosure submissions must be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system. In addition, submissions must be in an electronic format (word-searchable PDF), i.e. not scanned.

The findings on compliance, items IV-A-18 through IV-L-18 and IV-P-18 (if applicable), detail those items which are to be included regardless of whether there are any instances of non-compliance or not. Any instances of non-compliance in other areas should also be reported. In accordance with Chapter 11.6(1)(a) of the Code of Iowa, the audit of the District is required to include an audit of certified enrollment, supplementary weighting and the District’s Certified Annual Report. Any variances noted in the certified enrollment are required to be reported to the Department of Management, with a copy to the Iowa Department of Education.

We have also included a page for listing the staff actually performing the audit. Although we have found this page to be helpful, you are not required to use it.

As required by Chapter 11.14 of the Code of Iowa, the news media are to be notified of the issuance of the audit report by the CPA firm, unless the firm has made other arrangements with the District for the notification. We have developed a standard news release to be used for this purpose. The news release (paper copy or electronic format) may be completed by the District and submitted to this Office with an electronic copy of the audit report sent by the CPA firm. Report filing requirements are detailed on the attached listing. We will make the audit report and news release available to the news media in this Office.

In accordance with Chapter 11.6(7) of the Code of Iowa, this Office is to be notified immediately regarding any suspected embezzlement, theft or other significant financial irregularities.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to all CPA firms who are providing audit or other services to local governments. Together, we are able to provide a significant benefit to all taxpayers in the state.



MARY MOSIMAN, CPA
 Auditor of State

**Report** – The District or CPA firm is required to submit an electronic (word-searchable PDF) copy of the audit report, including the management letter(s) if issued separately, with this Office upon release to the District within nine months following the end of the fiscal year subject to audit.

**Per Diem Audit Billing & News Release** – A copy of the CPA firm's per diem audit billing, including total cost and hours, and a copy of the news release or media notification should also be submitted. These items can be submitted as either paper copies or electronic copies (word-searchable PDF).

**Filing Fee** – The filing fee should be submitted based on the following designated budget strata:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Budgeted Expenditures in | Filing |
| Millions of Dollars | Fee Amount |
| Under 1 | $100.00  |
| At least 1 but less than 3 | $175.00  |
| At least 3 but less than 5 | $250.00  |
| At least 5 but less than 10 | $425.00  |
| At least 10 but less than 25 | $625.00  |
| 25 and over | $850.00  |

**Submission** – Electronic submission (word-searchable PDF) of the audit report, per diem audit billing and news release should be e-mailed to SubmitReports@auditor.state.ia.us.

If you are unable to e-mail the PDF files, you may mail a CD containing the files to this Office. You may direct any questions about submitting electronic files to the above e-mail address.

An electronic (PDF format) copy of the audit report, including the management letter(s) if issued separately, should also be filed with the Iowa Department of Education. Each report should be emailed to ED.Audit@iowa.gov. For more information, call(515) 281-5293.

Paper copies (if not submitted electronically) of the per diem audit billing and news release, as well as the filing fee, should be sent to the following address:

Office of Auditor of State

State Capitol Building

Room 111

1007 East Grand Avenue

Des Moines, IA 50319-0001

**Early Childhood Iowa Area Board** – For Districts which act as a fiscal agent for an Early Childhood Iowa Area Board and had additional audit procedures performed for the Area Board as a part of the District’s audit, an electronic (word-searchable PDF) copy of the audit report, including the management letter(s) if issued separately, should be emailed to Shanell.Wagler@iowa.gov with the Iowa Department of Management.

1. Implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The following changes have been made to the sample report.
* Revised the Independent Auditor’s Report to include an emphasis of a matter paragraph to address the adoption of new accounting guidance related to GASB Statement No. 75.
* Revised the Management’s Discussion and Analysis to include a paragraph in the financial highlights section addressing the restatement related to GASB Statement No. 75.
* Amended Exhibits A, B, D, F, G, H and I as a result of recognition of OPEB expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.
* Revised the following note disclosures – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6) and Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 8).
* Included a note disclosure (Note 15) for the restatement of the beginning total OPEB liability.
* Included the following Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Changes in the District’s Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.
1. Included a note disclosure in the Notes to Financial Statements regarding categorical funding restricted fund balances. (Note 14)
2. Included an additional note to document an example note disclosure for a supplemental pension plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. (Additional Note 11)

**Additional Notes**

1. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, is not reflected in this sample report because the only investments included are through an external investment pool. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 72 should be followed when applicable.
2. If the District has deposits in credit unions at June 30, 2018, Note 2 should be modified to indicate whether the deposits were covered by federal depository insurance, collateralized with securities or letters of credit held by the District or the District’s agent in the District’s name or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa.
3. Districts are to submit the Certified Annual Report (CAR) to the Iowa Department of Education (DE) through an upload to the DE website. In order to properly certify the CAR to the DE, the District’s CAR must be free of errors as determined by the DE’s edit checks.

The DE does not accept amendments to the CAR. Material errors noted during the audit should be reviewed with the District and amended by the District through the “upward and downward auditor’s adjustments” to the beginning balance on the subsequent year CAR.

Districts must certify the fiscal 2018 CAR to the DE by September 15, 2018. If the District does not properly certify the CAR by the deadline, comment IV-J-18 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs should be modified, as follows:

Certified Annual Report – The Certified Annual Report was not properly certified to the Iowa Department of Education by September 15, 2018.

Recommendation – In the future, the District should ensure the Certified Annual Report is certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education.

Response –

Conclusion –

1. Confirmations from the Iowa Department of Education will be available electronically through the web. Also, all correspondence to auditors from the Iowa Department of Education will be done by e-mail. Please send e-mail addresses or updates to marcia.krieger@iowa.gov.
2. Chapter 11.6(1)(a) of the Code of Iowa requires the audit of a school district to include an audit of the certified enrollment and supplementary weighting. Procedures to test enrollment and supplementary weighting are included in the Community School District Compliance Guide.

The auditor is required to include comments on certified enrollment and supplementary weighting in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs regardless of whether there are any variances or not.

 Variances in the certified enrollment and the supporting documentation are to be reported to the Department of Management at the time the audit report is issued, but no later than March 31. If the deadline for filing the audit report cannot be met and the Auditor of State grants an extension for the filing of the audit report, the extension does not extend the deadline for filing adjustments to certified enrollment. Supporting documentation to be provided includes the student’s name and student I.D. number rather than an aggregated line total. However, this identifying information should not be included in the audit report comments. The auditor should discuss any findings with the District prior to reporting the variances. A letter to the Department of Management is not necessary if no variances are noted. A copy of the letter to the Department of Management should be sent to the Iowa Department of Education.

 Following is an example of the required reporting.

**SAMPLE LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
ON CERTIFIED ENROLLMENT**

(Date)

Department of Management

State Capitol Building

Room 13

1007 East Grand Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0001

In connection with our audit of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Community School District, we examined documentation by the District to support the enrollment certified to the Department of Education for October 2017. For supplementary weighting variances, documentation is attached. The following enrollment variances were noted:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| StudentName | Grade | CertifiedNumber | AuditedNumber | Variance | Remarks |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certified Enrollment |  |  |  |
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| English Language Learner |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CourseNumber | CourseName | CCN | Section | Adjustment | Remarks |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Supplementary Weight |  |  |  |
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Sincerely,

(CPA Signature)

cc: Margaret Hanson

Iowa Department of Education

Grimes Building

400 East 14th Street

Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146

1. Also attached are a sample Corrective Action Plan for Audit Findings (See **Sample A**) and a sample Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (See **Sample B**). These are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to match the findings shown in the sample entity nor are they required to be filed with this Office.
2. Following is an example footnote for an early retirement or other benefit plan or policy which meets the definition of a “termination benefit” as defined by GASB Statement No. 47.

**Sample Note – Termination Benefits**

In September 2017, the District approved a voluntary early retirement plan for employees. The plan was only offered to employees for one year. Eligible employees must have completed at least fifteen years of full-time service to the District and must have reached the age of fifty-five on or before June 30, 2018. The application for early retirement was subject to approval by the Board of Education.

Early retirement benefits equal 60% of the employee’s regular contractual salary in effect during the employee’s last year of employment, with a maximum retirement benefit of $30,000.

The policy requires early retirement benefits be paid in three equal annual installments beginning July 1, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the District has obligations to eleven participants with a total liability of $171,285. Actual early retirement expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled $85,642.

If the District provides an early retirement plan which meets the definition of a “pension plan” as defined by GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 50 and GASB Statement No. 68, footnote disclosure and required supplementary information should follow the appropriate guidance.

1. Categorical funding – Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa requires categorical funding be covered during the annual audit. Specifically:

 “The audit of school offices shall include at a minimum a determination that the laws of the state are being followed, that categorical funding is not used to supplant other funding except as otherwise provided, that supplementary weighting is pursuant to an eligible sharing condition, and that postsecondary courses provided in accordance with section 257.11 and chapter 261E supplement, rather than supplant, school district courses.”

As a result, procedures to test categorical funding are included in the Community School District Compliance Guide.

The auditor is required to include a statutory comment on categorical funding in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs regardless of whether there are any instances of non-compliance or not.

The following, in addition to item IV-K-18 included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs of this sample report, are examples of audit report comments which may be appropriate to report findings regarding categorical funding.

**No findings noted:**

Categorical Funding – No instances of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted.

**Non-compliance noted:**

Categorical Funding – Except as noted, no instances of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted. The District charged $1,625 for student transportation to the Gifted and Talented program. Student transportation is not an allowable cost of this program pursuant to Chapter 257 of the Code of Iowa and Iowa Department of Education administrative rules.

Recommendation – The District should contact the Iowa Department of Education regarding corrective action required. In the future, the District should not allocate student transportation costs to the Gifted and Talented program. The questioned costs of $1,625 should be deducted from the unassigned fund balance and reported as restricted fund balance.

Response –

Conclusion –

1. Statewide sales, services and use tax – Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa requires reporting certain elements pertaining to statewide sales, services and use tax in the annual financial audit, including an accounting of the amount of moneys received and spent for infrastructure purposes pursuant to Chapters 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa. The accounting should include the statewide sales, services and use tax and the balance of the local option sales and services tax received prior to the enactment of the statewide tax, if any. The required reporting elements are included in item IV-L-18 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs of this sample report.
2. The Early Childhood Iowa Initiative is established by Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. Chapter 256I.5 requires the Department of Management and the Early Childhood Iowa State Board to establish reporting and other requirements to address the financial activities of Area Boards and audit requirements of fiscal agents for Area Boards.

If a District and Area Board choose to have procedures performed as part of its fiscal agent’s audit, the procedures to be performed are included in a separate section of the Sample Community School District audit program titled “Early Childhood Iowa Area Board”.

The Sample Community School District report illustrates an example of the reporting requirements if the District acts as the fiscal agent for an Area Board and the audit procedures are performed as part of the District’s audit. The required disclosure of the financial data of the Area Board is included in Note 13 to the financial statements.

The auditor is also required to include a statutory comment on the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board regardless of whether there are any instances of non-compliance or not. This statutory comment is included as item IV-P-18 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs of the Sample Community School District report. The following is an example statutory comment if no instances of non-compliance are noted:

**Early Childhood Iowa Area Board** – Sample Community School District is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included in the District’s financial statements as an Agency Fund because of the District’s fiduciary relationship with the organization.

No instances of non-compliance were noted as a result of the audit procedures performed.

The Sample Community School District report also includes an internal control deficiency for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, which is reported as item II-D-18 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

1. Following is an example for a supplemental pension plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 73. This note would be combined with the IPERS note and a combining schedule of the two pension plans would be necessary. Additional Required Supplemental Information and Notes are illustrated.

**Pension Plans**

**Iowa Public Employees Retirement System**

Disclosure information for IPERS should be inserted here.

**Supplemental Pension Plan**

Plan Description – The District administers a single-employer benefit plan which offers a supplemental pension (early retirement incentive) for all eligible employees who attain age 55 with 15 or more years of service, submit an application to the Superintendent, receive Board approval and retire by June 30 of the same year. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

Supplemental Pension Benefits – The supplemental pension benefit is defined as:

* 50% of the value of the employee’s unused accumulated sick leave using the current salary per day x 50% of accumulated sick days, not to exceed 100 days, plus,
* 5% of the current salary times years of service over 15 years.

The maximum benefit is the lesser of the calculated benefit or $20,000.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees 227

Funding Policy – Payments under the plan are made on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no invested plan assets accumulated for payment of future benefits. The District makes the contributions from the Special Revenue, Management Levy Fund.

Total Pension Liability – The District’s total supplemental pension liability of $1,066,611 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Pension Expense and Deferred outflows of Resources Related to the Supplemental Pension – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of $63,362. At June 30, 2018, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources related to the supplemental pension.

There were no non-employer contributing entries to the supplemental pension plan.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total supplemental pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RP-2000 annuitant mortality table adjusted to 2015 projection of future mortality improvement. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used for IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total Supplemental Pension Liability

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.50% in fiscal year 2017 to 3.50% in fiscal year 2018.

Sensitivity of the total supplemental pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total pension liability of the District, as well as what the District’s total supplemental pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.50%) or 1% higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate.



**Schedule of Changes in the District’s**

**Total Supplemental Pension Liability, Related Ratios and Notes**

**Required Supplementary Information**

**Notes to Schedule of Changes in the District’s Total Supplemental Pension Liability and Related Ratios**

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

*Changes of benefit terms:*

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

*Changes of assumptions:*

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

**Sample A**

Sample Community School District

Corrective Action Plan

Year ended June 30, 2018

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Comment Number | Comment Title | Corrective Action Plan | Contact Person,Title,Phone Number | AnticipatedDate ofCompletion |
| II-A-18 | Segregation of Duties | We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. | Tom Claim,Administrator,(515) YYY-XXXX | November 2, 2018 |
| II-B-18 | Financial Reporting | We will revise our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future. | Joe Smith,Program Director,(515) YYY-XXXX | November 2, 2018 |
| 2018-001 | Unsupported Expenditures | We will revise our procedures so documentation (e.g. invoices and time cards) is maintained to support federal expenditures. We returned the $25,589 of questioned costs to the Iowa Economic Development Authority on October 3, 2018. | Tom Claim,Administrator,(515) YYY-XXXX | Documentation to support expenditures will be maintained effective immediately. The questioned costs were returned to the Iowa Economic Development Authority on October 3, 2018. |
| 2018-002 | Segregation of Duties over Federal Revenues | We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve internal control. Specifically, the custody, record-keeping and reconciling functions currently performed by the Deputy Treasurer will be separated and spread among the Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer and Clerk. | Julie Ledger,Treasurer,(515) YYY-XXXX | November 2, 2018 |
| 2018-003 | Financial Reporting | We have implemented an independent review process which requires review by the Program Director, effective immediately. In addition, beginning with the December 2018 quarterly report, we will submit federal financial reports within the required time frame. | Joe Smith,Program Director,(515) YYY-XXXX | Review procedures have been implemented. Timely report filing will begin with the quarter ending December 2018. |

**In accordance with Uniform Guidance Section 200.511(a), the Corrective Action Plan must include findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.**

**Sample B**

Sample Community School District

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended June 30, 2018

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CommentReference | Comment Title | Status | If not corrected, provide reason for finding’s recurrence and planned corrective action or other explanation |
| 2015-0012016-0012017-001 | Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise(MBE/WBE) | No longer valid;does not warrant further action. | Over two years have passed since the reporting of this audit finding. The Grantor Agency has not followed up on this finding, nor has a management decision been issued on its part. |
| II-A-162016-002II-A-172017-002 | Segregation of Duties over Federal Revenues | Not corrected. | Limited staff resulting from staff turnover. Plan to segregate duties for custody, recordkeeping and reconciling among staff when positions are filled. |
| II-B-16II-B-17 | Capital Assets | Corrective action taken. |  |
| 2017-003 | Financial Reporting | Partially corrected. | Time was necessary to develop and implement review procedures.Timely report filing will begin with the quarter ending December 2018. |

**In accordance with Uniform Guidance Section 200.511(a), the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings must also include findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| September 20, 2006 | NEWS RELEASE |  |
|  |  | Contact: |
| FOR RELEASE |  |  |

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on Sample Community School District in Anywhere, Iowa.

The District’s revenues totaled $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the year ended June 30, 2018, a(n) \_\_\_\_% increase (decrease) from the prior year. Revenues included $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of local tax, charges for service of $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest of $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, unrestricted interest of $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other general revenues of $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Expenses for District operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a(n) \_\_\_\_% increase (decrease) from the prior year. Expenses included $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a , $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for b and $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for c . (a, b, c – functions with the three highest expense totals.)

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the District Secretary’s Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State’s web site at <https://auditor.iowa.gov/audit-reports>.

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**SAMPLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**
 **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2018**

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Sample Community School District

Officials

 Term

Name Title Expires

**Board of Education**

Denise Schmitz President 2019

Tom Rivers Vice President 2021

David Riley Board Member 2019

Douglas Stahley Board Member 2019

Debra Givens Board Member 2021

**School Officials**

Quentin Jones Superintendent Indefinite

Maxine Thorn District Secretary/Treasurer
   and Business Manager Indefinite

Jack Lawful Attorney Indefinite

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education of Sample Community School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sample Community School District, Anywhere Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 District’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 District’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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sample Community School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, Sample Community School District adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

*Required Supplementary Information*

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management’s Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the District’s Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 8 through 16 and 52 through 59 be 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 which 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sample Community School District’s basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2017 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is 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. Such 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary 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 September 17, 2018 on our consideration of Sample Community School 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the District’s 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 Sample Community School District’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

 MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

 Auditor of State

September 17, 2018

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Sample Community School District provides this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District’s financial statements, which follow.

2018 Financial Highlights

* The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during fiscal year 2018. The beginning net position for governmental activities and business type activities were restated by $430,222 and $11,238, respectively, to retroactively report the increase in the OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017. OPEB expense for fiscal year 2017 and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2017 were not restated because the information needed to restate those amounts was not available.
* General Fund revenues increased from $12,206,834 in fiscal year 2017 to $13,131,390 in fiscal year 2018, while General Fund expenditures increased from $12,057,156 in fiscal year 2017 to $13,228,379 in fiscal year 2018. The District’s General Fund balance decreased from $4,365,242 at the end of fiscal year 2017 to $4,109,541 at the end of fiscal year 2018, a 5.9% decrease.
* The fiscal year 2018 General Fund revenue increase was attributable to increases in property tax and federal grant revenue. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to an increase in negotiated salaries and benefits and restricted grant expenditures. One reason the General Fund balance decreased is because the negotiated salaries and benefits were greater than the District’s increase in General Fund revenue for fiscal year 2018. As a result, the District funded a portion of the current year General Fund salaries and benefits from the carryover fund balance.
* A decline in interest rates during the past three fiscal years, combined with less cash available to be invested, resulted in interest earnings in the General Fund alone decreasing from $91,659 in fiscal year 2017 to $79,486 in fiscal year 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management’s Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District’s financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Sample Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District’s finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Sample Community School District’s operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Sample Community School District acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District’s budget for the year, the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the District’s Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT’S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

# *Government-wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District’s net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District’s financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District’s net position is an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District’s overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District’s property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District’s activities are divided into two categories:

* *Governmental activities*: Most of the District’s basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
* *Business type activities*: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District’s school nutrition program is included here.

### *Fund Financial Statements*

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District’s funds, focusing on its most significant or “major” funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to showit is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has three kinds of funds:

1. *Governmental funds*: Most of the District’s basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District’s programs.

The District’s governmental funds include the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

1. *Proprietary funds*: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as its business type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District’s Enterprise Fund is the School Nutrition Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

1. *Fiduciary funds*: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. These funds include Private-Purpose Trust and Agency Funds, as follows:
* Private-Purpose Trust Fund – The District accounts for outside donations for scholarships for individual students in this fund.
* Agency Funds – These are funds through which the District administers and accounts for certain federal and/or state grants as a fiscal agent.

The District is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure A-1 below provides a summary of the District’s net position at June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017.

Prior to restatement, the District’s total net position decreased 9.8%, or approximately $245,000, from the prior year. The largest portion of the District’s net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District’s restricted net position increased approximately $275,000, or 46%, over the prior year. The increase was primarily a result of decreased expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund and an increase in net position restricted for the required bond reserve.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased approximately $701,000, or 43.8%. This reduction in unrestricted net position was primarily a result of the increase in the District’s total OPEB liability.

Figure A-2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 compared to the year ended June 30, 2017.

In fiscal year 2018, property tax and unrestricted state grants accounted for 79.4% of governmental activities revenues while charges for service and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest accounted for 99.7% of business type activities revenues. The District’s total revenues were approximately $15.6 million, of which approximately $14.9 million was for governmental activities and less than $1 million was for business type activities.

As shown in Figure A-2, the District as a whole experienced a 6.6% increase in revenues and a 8.4% increase in expenses. Property tax increased approximately $359,000 to fund the increase in expenses. The increase in expenses is primarily related to increases in negotiated salaries and benefits.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were $14,921,642 and expenses were $14,718,484 for the year ended June 30, 2018. In a difficult budget year, the District was able to balance the budget by trimming expenses to match available revenues.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District’s major governmental activities, instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2018 compared to those expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018:

* The cost financed by users of the District’s programs was $1,187,706.
* Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling $1,474,113.
* The net cost of governmental activities was financed with $4,083,455 of property and other taxes and $7,766,571 of unrestricted state grants.

**Business Type Activities**

Revenues for business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2018 were $681,696, representing a 9.5% increase over the prior year, while expenses totaled $688,669, a 9.5% increase over the prior year. The District’s business type activities include the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District had an increase in the number of students receiving free or reduced price lunches. This resulted in an increase in federal reimbursements for the student meal program.

**INDIVIDUAL FUND Analysis**

As previously noted, Sample Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $5,585,827, above last year’s ending fund balances of $4,529,188. The primary reason for the increase in combined fund balances at the end of fiscal year 2018 is approximately $1 million of unexpended bond proceeds received in fiscal year 2018.

**Governmental Fund Highlights**

* The District’s decrease in General Fund financial position is the result of many factors. Growth during the year in tax and federal grants resulted in an increase in revenues. However, the increase in revenues was more than offset by the District’s increase in General Fund expenditures, requiring the District to use carryover fund balance to meet its financial obligations during the year.
* The General Fund balance decreased from $4,365,242 to $4,109,541 due, in part, to the negotiated salaries and benefits and existing expenditure commitments of the District.
* The Debt Service Fund balance increased from $36,400 at the end of fiscal year 2017 to $40,910 at the end of fiscal year 2018. Revenues and expenditures did not vary significantly from the prior year.
* The Capital Projects Fund balance increased due to the sale of $3,200,000 of general obligation and revenue bondsduring fiscal year 2018. The Fund ended fiscal year 2017 with a deficit of $103,971 as a result of preliminary project costs. The Fund ended fiscal year 2018 with a balance of $1,163,606, consisting primarily of unexpended bond proceeds which will be expended as the project is completed.

**Proprietary Fund Highlights**

School Nutrition Fund net position decreased from $363,481 at June 30, 2017 to $356,508 at June 30, 2018, a decrease of approximately 2%. For fiscal year 2018, the District increased meal prices, resulting in an increase in revenues. Revenues increased 9.5% due to increased federal reimbursements for the student meal program.

**Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, Sample Community School District amended its budget one time to reflect additional revenues and expenditures associated with the elementary building capital project activity.

The District’s total revenues were $170,822 less than total budgeted revenues, a variance of approximately1%. Even though local tax revenues increased in fiscal year 2018, a reduction in state resources caused the total amount received to be less than originally anticipated.

Total expenditures were less than budgeted, due primarily to the District’s budget for the General Fund. It is the District’s practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the District’s certified budget should always exceed actual expenditures for the year. Also, capital projects did not progress as anticipated, so less was spent in fiscal year 2018 than was planned.

In spite of the District’s budgetary practice, expenditures in the instruction and support services functional areas exceeded the amounts budgeted and the District exceeded its General Fund unspent authorized budget due to the timing of expenditures at year-end without sufficient time to amend the certified budget.

**Capital AssetS and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested approximately $12.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment, transportation equipment and intangible assets. (See Figure A-4)This represents a net increase of 17.3% over last year. More detailed information about the District’s capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year was $498,183.

The original cost of the District’s capital assets was approximately $16.4 million. Governmental funds account for approximately $16.3 million, with the remainder of approximately $0.1 million accounted for in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

The largest change in capital asset activity during the year occurred in the construction in progress category. The District’s construction in progress totaled $2,259,622 at June 30, 2018, compared to $58,561 reported at June 30, 2017. This significant increase resulted from construction activity financed by the issuance of voter approved general obligation bonds and revenue bonds totaling $3,200,000 in fiscal year 2018 for construction of a new elementary school.

**Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2018, the District had $9,940,000 of total long-term debt outstanding. This represents an increase of approximately 37% over last year. (See Figure A-5) Additional information about the District’s long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt districts can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District. The District’s outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately $16 million.

In October 2017, the District’s voters authorized the issuance of $2,200,000 of general obligation bonds to pay for construction of a new elementary building. Planning for the project started in fiscal year 2017 and the bonds were sold during fiscal year 2018. In December 2017, the District issued $1,000,000 of Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax revenue bonds for the project. The District had total outstanding bonded indebtedness at June 30, 2018 of $9,560,000.

The District also had outstanding School Equipment Notes payable from the General Fund or the Capital Projects, Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund of $380,000 at June 30, 2018.

**Economic Factors Bearing on the District’s Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances which could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

* Sample County has advised the District its total taxable valuation will increase 5% for property tax collected in fiscal year 2019 due to the addition of two new industrial sites and the recent completion of property revaluation assessments.
* The District expects a slight increase in enrollment due to a new housing development in progress within the District.
* The District has evaluated the condition of its transportation vehicles and determined, due to safety precautions, three buses must be replaced during fiscal year 2019 at a cost of approximately $180,000. To pay for these buses, the District will use a combination of resources from the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.
* Fiscal year 2019 will be the last year of a three-year contract with the Sample Education Teachers Association. The District will negotiate a new agreement during fiscal year 2019. Settlements in excess of “new money” or supplemental state aid will have an adverse effect on the District’s General Fund budget and related fund balance.

**Contacting the District’s Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District’s citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District’s finances and to demonstrate the District’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Maxine Thorn, District Secretary/Treasurer and Business Manager, Sample Community School District, 77 Sunset Strip, Anywhere, Iowa, 50000-XXXX.

**Basic Financial Statements**

**Sample Community School District**

Sample Community School District

Statement of Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2018



Sample Community School District

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2018



Sample Community School District

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

* 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sample Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve and special education pre-kindergarten. Additionally, the District either operates or sponsors various adult education programs. These courses include remedial education as well as career and technical and recreational courses. The geographic area served includes the City of Anywhere, Iowa and the predominate agricultural territory in Sample County. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District’s financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Sample Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. The District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organization – The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Sample County Assessor’s Conference Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District’s nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Combining schedules are also included for the Capital Projects Fund accounts.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the District’s general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise, School Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service operations of the District.

The District also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position. The District’s fiduciary funds include the following:

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the District under trust agreements which require income earned to be used to benefit individuals through scholarship awards.

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary 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 a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District’s policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District’s policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District’s Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments – The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2016 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2017.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense, the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions from the District after the measurement date but before the end of the District’s reporting period.

Salaries and Benefits Payable – Payroll and related expenditures for teachers with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

Advances from Grantors – Grant proceeds which have been received by the District but will be spent in a succeeding fiscal year.

Compensated Absences – District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2018. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS’ fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Total OPEB Liability – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Sample District’s actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Enterprise, School Nutrition Fund.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

Fund Balance – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted in the instruction and support services functions and the District exceeded its General Fund unspent authorized budget.

* 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The District’s deposits in banks at June 30, 2018 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2018, the District had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Direct (ISJIT) Government Obligations Portfolio which are valued at an amortized cost of $908,824 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals of the ISJIT investments. The investments in ISJIT were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor’s Financial Services.

* 1. Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

The Capital Projects Fund is repaying the General Fund for property tax incorrectly recorded in the prior year. The balance is to be repaid by June 30, 2018.

* 1. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfers generally move revenues from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources

* 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

* 1. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Details of the District’s June 30, 2018 general obligation indebtedness are as follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District retired $335,000 of general obligation bonds.

Revenue Bonds

Details of the District’s June 30, 2018 statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonded indebtedness are as follows:

The District has pledged future statewide sales, services and use tax revenues to repay the $1,000,000 of bonds issued in December 2017. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of a new school. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenues received by the District and are payable through 2026. The bonds are not a general obligation of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require nearly 100% of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $1,202,400. For the current year, no principal or interest was paid on the bonds and total statewide sales, services and use tax revenues were $101,211.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

1. $100,000 of the proceeds from the issuance of the revenue bonds shall be deposited to a reserve account to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the bonds if insufficient money is available in the sinking account. The balance of the proceeds shall be deposited to the project account.
2. All proceeds from the statewide sales, services and use tax shall be placed in a revenue account.
3. Monies in the revenue account shall be disbursed to make deposits into a sinking account to pay the principal and interest requirements of the revenue bonds for the fiscal year.
4. Any monies remaining in the revenue account after the required transfer to the sinking account may be transferred to the project account to be used for any lawful purpose.

The District did not comply with all of the revenue bond provisions during the year ended June 30, 2018. The required reserve account was not established by the District and no transfers were made to the sinking account.

Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District issued school equipment notes to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. The notes bear interest at 5.00% to 5.75% per annum and are payable from the General Fund or the Capital Projects, Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund. Details of the District’s note indebtedness at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District made note principal and interest payments totaling $226,469.

* 1. Pension Plan

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the District, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the District are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member’s years of service plus the member’s age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member’s first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member’s monthly IPERS benefit includes:

* A multiplier based on years of service.
* The member’s highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member’s monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member’s earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member’s lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member’s beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member’s accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS’ Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the “entry age normal” actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the District contributed 8.93% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88%.

The District’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled $836,576.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of $7,670,628 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the District’s proportion was 0.121885%, which was an increase of 0.002003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of $941,780. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

$836,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

ActuarialAssumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS’ investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS’ investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

IPERS’ Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about IPERS’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS’ website at [www.ipers.org](http://www.ipers.org).

Payables to IPERS – At June 30, 2018, the District reported payables to IPERS of $16,088 for legally required District contributions and $10,719 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to IPERS.

* 1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The District administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by Sample District and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical and prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total OPEB Liability – The District’s total OPEB liability of $1,038,000 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

ActuarialAssumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the SOA RPH-2017 total dataset mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2017. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.50% in fiscal year 2017 to 3.58% in fiscal year 2018.

Sensitivity of the District’s Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.58%) or 1% higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate.

Sensitivity of the District’s Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as what the District’s total OPEB liability would be it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7.50%) or 1% higher (9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of $50,040. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

* 1. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

* 1. Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the Area Education Agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled $587,565 for the year ended
June 30, 2018 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

* 1. Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the District were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

The State of Iowa reimburses the District an amount equivalent to the increment of valuation on which property tax is divided times $5.40 per $1,000 of taxable valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2018, this reimbursement amounted to $22,350.

* 1. Construction Commitment

The District entered into a contract totaling $3,192,384 for the construction of a new school and a remodeling project. As of June 30, 2018, costs of $1,965,411 had been incurred against the contract. The balance of $1,226,973 remaining at June 30, 2018 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

* 1. Early Childhood Iowa Area Board

The District is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. The Area Board receives state grants to administer early childhood and school ready programs. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included in the District’s financial statements as an Agency Fund because of the District’s fiduciary relationship with the organization. The Area Board’s financial data for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Findings related to the operations of the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board are included as items II-D-18 and IV-P-18 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

* 1. Categorical Funding

In accordance with Iowa Administrative Code Section 98.1, categorical funding is financial support from the state and federal governments targeted for particular categories of students, special programs, or special purposes. This support is in addition to school district or area education agency general purpose revenue, for purposes beyond the basic educational program and most often has restrictions on its use. Any portion of categorical funding provided by the state that is not expended by the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward as a restricted fund balance.

The following is a schedule of the categorical funding restricted in the General Fund at June 30, 2018.

* 1. Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented during fiscal year 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with OPEB benefits, including additional note disclosure and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 requires a state or local government employer to use the entry age normal actuarial cost method, and requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to OPEB to be recognized. During the transition year, as permitted, beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not reported. Beginning net position for governmental activities and business type activities was restated to retroactively report the change in valuation of the beginning total OPEB liability, as follows:

**Required Supplementary Information**

Sample Community School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of
Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances -
Budget and Actual – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2018

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District’s budget is prepared on a GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. During the year, the District adopted one budget amendment, increasing budgeted expenditures by $125,578.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures in the instruction and support services functions exceeded the amounts budgeted and the District exceeded its General Fund unspent authorized budget.

Sample Community School District

Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System
For the Last Four Years\*
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Sample Community School District

Schedule of District Contributions

Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information



*Changes of benefit terms:*

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member’s first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

*Changes of assumptions*:

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

* Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
* Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
* Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
* Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
* Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

* Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
* Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
* Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
* Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

* Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
* Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
* Lowered disability rates at most ages.
* Lowered employment termination rates.
* Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
* Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

Sample Community School District

Schedule of Changes in the District’s

Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

For the Current Year

Required Supplementary Information

**Notes to Schedule of Changes in the District’s Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

*Changes in benefit terms:*

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

*Changes in assumptions:*

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2018 3.58%

Year ended June 30, 2017 4.50%

**Sample Community School District**

Supplementary Information

Sample Community School District

Sample Community School District

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Fund Accounts

June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Fund Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Sample Community School District

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -
Agency Fund

Year ended June 30, 2018

Sample Community School District

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function
All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years



Sample Community School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2018

**Basis of Presentation** – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Sample Community School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Sample Community School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of Sample Community School District.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**Indirect Cost Rate** – Sample Community School District has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

Independent Auditor’s 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

To the Board of Education of Sample Community School District:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sample Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sample Community School District’s internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures 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 Sample Community School District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sample Community School District’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the 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 a material misstatement of the District’s financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-18 and II-B-18 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-C-18 and II-D-18 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sample Community School District’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District’s operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sample Community School District’s Responses to the Findings

Sample Community School District’s responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Sample Community School District’s responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 District’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 District’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Sample Community School District during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

 MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

 Auditor of State

September 17, 2018

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance

for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education of Sample Community School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sample Community School District’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Sample Community School District’s major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Sample Community School District’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Sample Community School District’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sample Community School District’s compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sample Community School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Sample Community School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Sample Community School District’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sample Community School District’s internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item III-A-18 we consider to be a material weakness.

Sample Community School District’s response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Sample Community School District’s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

 MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

 Auditor of State

September 17, 2018

**Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor’s Results:**

(a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.

(c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

(d) A material weakness in internal control over the major programs was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.

(e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.

(f) The audit disclosed an audit finding which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.

(g) The major programs were as follows:

* Child Nutrition Cluster
* CFDA Number 84.010 – Title I Grants to local Educational Agencies

(h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was $750,000.

(i) Sample Community School District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

**Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-A-18 Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the District’s financial statements.

Condition – Cash receipts are issued and bank deposits are prepared by the same person. An independent person does not open the mail and prepare an initial listing of the checks received and later compare the listing to the receipts issued. Also, vouchers are processed, disbursements are recorded and checks are prepared by the same person.

Cause – The District has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District’s ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the District should review its procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials.

Response – We will continue to review our procedures and implement additional controls where possible.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-B-18 Financial Reporting

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the District’s financial statements.

Condition - Material amounts of receivables, payables and capital asset additions were not recorded in the District’s financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the District to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Cause – District policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of year end cut-off transactions to ensure the District’s financial statements are accurate and reliable.

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in District employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the District’s financial statements were necessary.

Recommendation – The District should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables and capital asset additions are identified and included in the District’s financial statements.

Response – We will double check these in the future to avoid missing any receivables, payables or capital asset transactions.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-C-18 Disbursement Approval

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for disbursements. Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitute a process, effected by an entity’s governing body, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from error or misappropriation.

Condition – Two of 50 disbursements tested had no evidence of Board approval. For ten disbursements, there was insufficient documentation to determine the date the Superintendent approved routine expenditures for advance payment in accordance with the District’s policy.

Cause – The District has not implemented procedures to ensure all claims are included on the list of bills presented to the Board for approval and procedures to ensure proper documentation of the Superintendent’s approval of claims such as the initials and date of approval.

Effect – Lack of proper approval could result in unauthorized or improper transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation.

Recommendation – The District should ensure all expenditures are properly approved. For payments made in advance of Board meetings, the District should maintain documentation of the Superintendent’s approval of claims for payment, such as the Superintendent’s initials and date of approval. The District should also review the list of bills presented to the Board at regular meetings to ensure all claims are included.

Response – We will ensure all expenditures are properly approved and maintain documentation of the approval of disbursements made in advance of Board approval by having the Superintendent initial and date the claims.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

II-D-18 Early Childhood Iowa Area Board – Supporting Documentation and Approval

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring disbursements are properly and adequately supported and reviewed. The Area Board contracted with 7 providers. The provider contracts require detailed monthly invoices be submitted prior to payment to support the services rendered. The invoices are to be submitted to the Coordinator, who is to verify the accuracy and adequacy of the documentation and approve the disbursement.

Condition – For 5 of 10 provider claims tested, adequate supporting documentation was not available or did not agree with the amount paid. For 2 of 10 provider claims tested, the claims did not include evidence of approval by the Coordinator. In addition, provider claims were not made available to the Area Board for timely review.

Cause – District policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of invoices submitted to the Coordinator to ensure they are adequate and properly supported.

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in District employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation – All contract payments should be supported by detailed invoices or other supporting documentation as required by the provider contracts. The invoices and supporting documentation should be reviewed and approved by the Coordinator and be made available to the Area Board for timely review.

Response – We will obtain the documentation required by the provider contracts and the documentation will be reviewed and approved by the Coordinator and the Area Board. We will comply with these recommendations for all future contract payments.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

**Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:**

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:**

**CFDA Number 10.553: School Breakfast Program
CFDA Number 10.555: National School Lunch Program and**

**CFDA Number 10.556: Special Milk Program for Children
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number: N/A
Federal Award Year: 2018
Prior Year Finding Number: III-A-17
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Passed through the Iowa Department of Education**

**CFDA Number 84.010: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number: 2807-40
Federal Award Year: 2018
Prior Year Finding Number: III-A-17
U.S. Department of Education
Passed through the Iowa Department of Education**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| III-A-18(2018-001) | Segregation of Duties – The District did not properly segregate custody, record-keeping and reconciling functions for revenues, including those related to federal programs. See II-A-18. |

**Part IV: Other Findings Related To Required Statutory Reporting:**

IV-A-18 Certified Budget – Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018 exceeded the amended certified budget amounts in the instruction and support services functions. The District also exceeded its General Fund unspent authorized budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 by approximately $43,000.

 Recommendation – The certified budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before expenditures were allowed to exceed the budget. The District should contact the Iowa Department of Education and the School Budget Review Committee to resolve the General Fund unspent authorized budget over expenditure.

 Response – Future budgets will be amended in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded. We will contact the Iowa Department of Education and the School Budget Review Committee to resolve the issue regarding the unspent authorized budget.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-B-18 Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.

IV-C-18 Travel Expense – No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-18 Business Transactions – No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.

IV-E-18 Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

IV-F-18 Board Minutes – As previously noted, two disbursements requiring Board approval had not been approved by the Board as required by Chapter 279.29 of the Code of Iowa and an additional ten disbursements had insufficient documentation they had been approved for payment by the Superintendent in advance of Board approval as allowed by Chapter 279.30 of the Code of Iowa.

 Certain minutes were not published as required by Chapter 279.35 of the Code of Iowa.

 Recommendation – All disbursements should be approved by the Board and sufficient documentation should be maintained to evidence proper Superintendent approval of disbursements paid in advance of Board approval. The Board Secretary should furnish a copy of the Board proceedings to be published within two weeks of each meeting.

 Response – All disbursements will be approved by the Board and procedures have been revised to ensure the Superintendent’s approval of disbursements prior to Board meetings is adequately documented. Procedures have been revised to ensure the minutes are published as required.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-G-18 Certified Enrollment – No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.

IV-H-18 Supplementary Weighting – No variances regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.

IV-I-18 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District’s investment policy were noted.

IV-J-18 Certified Annual Report – The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education.

IV-K-18 Categorical Funding – Except as noted, no instances of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted. The District allocated $10,500 to the District’s Early Intervention Block Grant program for administrative costs. The administrative cost allocation does not appear to be an allowable cost for this program in accordance with Chapter 256D.2A of the Code of Iowa and Iowa Department of Education administrative rules. This appears to be due to employee oversight.

 Recommendation – The District should contact the Iowa Department of Education regarding corrective action required. In the future, the District should not allocate administrative costs to the Early Intervention Block Grant program. The questioned costs of $10,500 should be reported as restricted fund balance.

 Response – As recommended, we will contact the Iowa Department of Education to determine the corrective action required. We will refrain from charging administrative costs to this program and have included the questioned costs in the restricted fund balance.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-L-18 Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax – No instances of non-compliance with the allowable uses of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue provided in Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

 Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue in the District’s CAR: (**OR if variances are identified during the audit, replace the last sentence with:** For the year ended June 30, 2018, the following information includes the amounts the District reported for the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue in the District’s CAR including adjustments identified during the fiscal year 2017 audit:)

*(Note: The displayed captions identify the total range of information which could be reported. As usual, items without dollar values should be deleted.)*

 For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District reduced the following levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa: (**OR if the District did not reduce any levies, delete the first sentence and table and include the following sentence:** For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District did not reduce any levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.)

*(Note: The displayed captions identify the total range of information which could be reported. As usual, items without dollar values should be deleted.)*

IV-M-18 Deficit Balances – Two student activity accounts had deficit balances at June 30, 2018.

 Recommendation – The District should continue to investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits in order to return these accounts to a sound financial condition.

 Response – The District is continuing to investigate alternatives to eliminate deficits in the student activity accounts at the end of the fiscal year.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-N-18 Revenue Bonds – The District has not established the reserve account required by the revenue bond resolution. In addition, the required monthly transfers from the revenue account to the sinking account were not made by the District.

 Recommendation – The District should establish the reserve account in the amount required and make the monthly transfers to the sinking account as required by the bond resolution.

 Response – We will establish a reserve account and begin making transfers to a sinking account.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-O-18 Student Activity Fund – In accordance with Chapter 298A.8 of the Code of Iowa and Iowa Administrative Rule 281-12.6(1), moneys in the Student Activity Fund should be used to support only the extracurricular and co-curricular activities offered as part of the District’s educational program. The Parking Sticker, Library Fines (High School and Middle School) and Piano Fund Raiser accounts reported in the Special Revenue, Student Activity Fund do not appear to be extracurricular or co-curricular in nature.

 Recommendation – The District should review and reclassify these accounts to the appropriate fund.

 Response – We have reviewed the activity in the accounts and will reclassify the accounts to the General Fund.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-P-18 Early Childhood Iowa Area Board – The District is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included in the District’s financial statements as an Agency Fund because of the District’s fiduciary relationship with the organization.

 Certain expenditures totaling $536 for food and refreshments for meetings were noted which may not meet the purpose for which the grant funds were provided.

 Recommendation – The Area Board should determine and document how these expenditures meet the intended purpose of the state grants before authorizing any further payments.

 Response – We will discontinue the practice of providing meals for the monthly Board meetings.

 Conclusion – Response accepted.

This audit was performed by:

Susie Q. Reviewer, CPA, Director
Terrance Tickmark, CPA, Senior Auditor
Margo Setter, CPA, Staff Auditor

Sadie Belle, CPA, Assistant Auditor

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