INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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Officials

Name	<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>			
	Board of Education			
Lory Krummen	President	2021		
Liza Gunnerson	Vice President	2019		
Kevin Lindquist Michelle Patten Randy Ripke	Board Member Board Member Board Member	2019 2019 2021		
	School Officials			
Scott Williamson	Superintendent	Indefinite		
Samantha Kopfmann	Board Treasurer	Indefinite		
Kelsey Miller	Board Secretary	Indefinite		
Steve Avery	Attorney	Indefinite		



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Sioux Central Community School District Sioux Rapids, Iowa

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 Sioux Central Community School District, Sioux Rapids, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Sioux Central Community School District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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 5 through 13 and 50 through 55 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 Sioux Central Community School District's basic financial statements. We and other auditors 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, 2018 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, 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

Schnew & Company, LLP

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2020 on our consideration of Sioux Central 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Sioux Central Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Dodge, Iowa February 25, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Sioux Central 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$6,827,349 in fiscal year 2018 to \$7,669,996 in fiscal year 2019, while General Fund expenditures decreased from \$6,423,625 in fiscal year 2018 to \$6,735,422 in fiscal year 2019. The District's General Fund balance increased from \$2,003,0557at the end of fiscal year 2018 to \$2,952,855 at the end of fiscal year 2019, a 47.4% increase.
- The fiscal year 2019 General Fund revenue increase was attributable mainly to an increase in local and state revenue. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to an increase of instruction costs.

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 Sioux Central Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental and business type activities services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the 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 Sioux Central 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.

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 or 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 show it 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.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2) *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.

Proprietary funds also account for the District's Internal Service Partially Self-Funded Health Plan and Flex Benefits Plan Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions.

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.

3) *Fiduciary funds:* The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. This fund includes the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, as follows:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – The District accounts for outside donations for scholarships for individual students in this fund.

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, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

	Figure A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position											
	Governmen	tal Activities		pe Activities		Total District						
	Jun	e 30,		ie 30,	Jur	Change						
							June 30,					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-2019					
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$ 9,491,617	\$ 8,408,375	\$ 91,769	\$ 77,870	\$ 9,583,386	\$ 8,486,245	12.9%					
Capital assets	12,386,183	12,550,718	2,761	3,268	12,388,944	12,553,986	-1.3%					
Total assets	21,877,800	20,959,093	94,530	81,138	21,972,330	21,040,231	4.4%					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,102,215	1,334,260	44,021	48,587	1,146,236	1,382,847	-17.11%					
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities	10,618,385	11,168,562	128,804	136,682	10,747,189	11,305,244	-4.9%					
Other liabilities	961,151	889,693	14,378	14,136	975,529	903,829	7.9%					
Total liabilities	11,579,536	12,058,255	143,182	150,818	11,722,718	12,209,073	-4.0%					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,605,963	3,633,046	25,015	10,145	3,630,978	3,643,191	-0.3%					
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets	6,114,556	5,984,085	2,761	3,268	6,117,317	5,987,353	2.2%					
Restricted	2,269,312	2,390,071	-,	-,	2,269,312	2,390,071	-5.1%					
Unrestricted	(589,352)	(1,772,104)	(32,407)	(34,506)	(621,759)	(1,806,610)	65.6%					
Total net position	\$ 7,794,516	\$ 6,602,052	\$ (29,646)	\$ (31,238)	\$ 7,764,870	\$ 6,570,814	18.2%					

The District's total net position increased 18.2%, or approximately \$1,194,000 from the prior year. The largest portion of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, 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 decreased approximately \$121,000, or 5.1%, over the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in the Capital Projects Fund.

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 – increased approximately \$1,185,000, or 65.6%. This increase of unrestricted net position was primarily a result of an increase in enrollment and managing expenses with available revenue.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Figure A-2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the year ended June 30, 2018:

	 Figure A-2 Changes in Net Position											
	 Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business Type Activities			Total	Total			
	Jun	e 30	,	Ju	ne 3(),	June 30,				Change	
	 2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018	June 30, 2018-2019	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for service	\$ 2,137,555	\$	1,728,261	\$ 203,441	\$	189,513	\$	2,340,996	\$	1,917,774	22.1%	
Operating grants and												
contributions	1,324,804		1,175,652	156,731		176,410		1,481,535		1,352,062	9.6%	
Capital grants and												
contributions	72,901		-	-		-		72,901		-	100.0%	
General revenues:												
Property tax	3,173,402		3,089,053	-		-		3,173,402		3,089,053	2.7%	
Statewide sales, services												
and use tax	502,441		440,719	-		-		502,441		440,719	14.0%	
Unrestricted state grants	2,189,116		1,665,844	-		-		2,189,116		1,665,844	31.4%	
Interest income	40,617		27,649	341		288		40,958		27,937	46.6%	
Miscellaneous	173,391		200,640	-		-		173,391		200,640	-13.6%	
Total revenues	 9,614,227		8,327,818	360,513		366,211		9,974,740		8,694,029	14.7%	
Program Expenses:												
Instruction	4,995,037		4,733,407	_		-		4,995,037		4,733,407	5.5%	
Support services	2,620,168		2,530,267	-		-		2,620,168		2,530,267	3.6%	
Non-instructional programs	-		-	358,921		399,676		358,921		399,676	-10.2%	
Other expenses	806,558		652,130	-		-		806,558		652,130	23.7%	
Total expenses	8,421,763		7,915,804	358,921		399,676		8,780,684		8,315,480	5.6%	
Change in net position	1,192,464		412,014	1,592		(33,465)		1,194,056		378,549	215.4%	
Position	_,_,_,		,	1,272		(55, 165)		_,_, _,,		2.0,2.9	215.770	
Net position beginning of year	 6,602,052		6,190,038	(31,238)		2,227		6,570,814		6,192,265	6.1%	
Net position end of year	\$ 7,794,516	\$	6,602,052	\$ (29,646)	\$	(31,238)	\$	7,764,870	\$	6,570,814	18.2%	

In fiscal year 2019, property tax and unrestricted state grants accounted for 55.8% of governmental activities revenues while charges for service, operating grants and contributions accounted for 99.9% of business type activities revenue. The District's total revenues were approximately \$10.0 million, of which approximately \$9.6 million was for governmental activities and approximately \$0.4 million was for business type activities.

As shown in Figure A-2, the District as a whole experienced a 14.7% increase in revenues and a 5.6% increase in expenses. The increase in revenues was attributable mainly to an increase in charges for services and unrestricted state grants. The increase in expenses was due primarily to an increase in negotiated salaries and benefits.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$9,614,227 and expenses were \$8,421,763 for the year ended June 30, 2019. In a difficult budget year, the District was able to balance the budget by controlling expenses to match available revenues.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities, instruction, support services, and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the year ended June 30, 2018.

	 Figure A-3 Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services					Ne	t Co	st of Services			
	 2019		2018	Change 2018-2019		2019		2018	Change 2018-2019		
Instruction	\$ 4,995,037	\$	4,733,407	5.5%	\$	2,256,743	\$	2,408,181	-6.3%		
Support services	2,620,168		2,530,267	3.6%		2,114,802		2,164,672	-2.3%		
Other expenses	 806,558		652,130	23.7%		514,958		439,038	17.3%		
Total	\$ 8,421,763	\$	7,915,804	6.4%	\$	4,886,503	\$	5,011,891	-2.5%		

For the year ended June 30, 2019:

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$2,137,555.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$1,324,804.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$3,675,843 in property and other taxes and \$2,189,116 in unrestricted state grants.

Business Type Activities

Revenues for business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$360,513, representing a 1.6% decrease over the prior year, while expenses totaled \$358,921, a 10.2% decrease 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.

A decrease in salaries and benefits related to the net pension liability accounted for the decrease in expenses.

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, Sioux Central 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 a combined fund balance of \$4,919,910 a 23.8% increase from last year's ending fund balances of \$3,974,118. The primary reason for the increase in combined fund balances at the end of fiscal year 2019 is due to an increase in local and state source revenue.

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The General Fund balance increased from \$2,003,057 to \$2,952,855 due to an increase in local and state source revenue.
- The Debt Service Fund balance increased from \$284,222 to \$371,590, due to property tax revenue exceeding principal and interest requirements.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased from \$1,201,647 at June 30, 2018 to \$1,081,428 at June 30, 2019. This was due to expenses related to various facility projects and equipment purchases.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

School Nutrition Fund net position increased from (\$31,238) at June 30, 2018 to (\$29,646) at June 30, 2019. This was due to an increase in salaries and benefits cost primarily due to a change in the net pension liability.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Sioux Central Community School District amended its budget one time to reflect increased expenditures in transportation, utilities, equipment and food costs.

The District's total revenues were \$987,134 more than total budgeted revenues, primarily due to more local and state revenue.

Total expenditures were less than budgeted, due primarily to maintaining control over expenditures.

In spite of the District's budget practice, expenditures in the support services and non-instructional functional areas exceeded the amounts budgeted.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested approximately \$12.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-4). This represents a net decrease of 1.3% from last year. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$466,151.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was approximately \$17.8 million. Governmental funds account for \$17.7 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 was in furniture and equipment, which accounted for transportation equipment purchases and a new phone system.

						Capital A		gure A-4 , Net of Dep	recia	tion			
	Governmental Activities June 30.			E	Business Type Activities			Total District			Total Change		
		Jun 2019	ie 30	, 2018		2019	ne 30), 2018		Jur 2019	ie 30,	2018	June 30, 2018-2019
Land	\$	125,495	\$	125,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,495	\$	125,495	0.0%
Buildings and improvements		11,103,576		11,316,294		-		-		11,103,576		11,316,294	-1.9%
Furniture and equipment		1,157,112		1,108,929		2,761		3,268		1,159,873		1,112,197	4.3%
Total	\$	12,386,183	\$	12,550,718	\$	2,761	\$	3,268	\$	12,388,944	\$	12,553,986	-1.3%

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,271,627 of total long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of approximately 4.5% from last year (See Figures A-5). Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

General obligation bonds Lease payable

Figure A-5 Outstanding Long-term Obligation											
	Total 1	Total Change									
	Jun	June 30,									
	2019		2018	2018-2019							
\$	5,910,000	\$	6,230,000	-5.14%							
	361,627		336,633	7.42%							
\$	6,271,627	\$	6,566,633	-4.49%							

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 that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District continues its whole-grade sharing agreement with Albert City Truesdale Community School District for academics. The agreement is going well. The District reviewed and extended the agreement to year 2025.
- The administration is keeping communication lines open with other neighboring districts for the possibility of future sharing. A 28E agreement continues with Clay Central Everly Community School District to share the positions of Business Manager and Human Resources Director. Agreements are also in place sharing a TAG teacher and food service director with Laurens-Marathon Community School District and a counselor with Albert City-Truesdale Community School District.
- The Sioux Central district is a 1:1 technology device district using iPads and Chrome books. The staff continues to work hard to use the technology as a tool for educating our students.
- The District showed an increase in open enrollment this year, we continue to be a district of educational choice for students from neighboring districts. 185 of 641 students are either open enrolled, tuition in, or whole-grade share which accounts for 29% of Sioux Central's enrollment.
- Health insurance continues to be a very costly item for the District. The rates are continuing to increase and are extremely high. Even though concessions have been made by employees in regard to deductibles and coinsurance, other solutions need to be found. The skyrocketing cost of health care and the insurance to cover the cost could become a factor in hiring and retaining employees.
- Unfunded mandates are stretching the limits of not only the financial health of the District, but also the human resources aspect of the District with mandates such as the "No Child Left Behind" and "Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Act".

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 Samantha Kopfmann, School Business Official and District Treasurer, Sioux Central Community School District, 4440 US Hwy 71, Sioux Rapids, IA 50585.





Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	overnmental Activities	siness Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,958,138	\$ 77,006	\$ 5,035,144
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	13,611	-	13,611
Succeeding year	3,257,389	-	3,257,389
Accounts	1,005,160	3,240	1,008,400
Accrued interest	4,812	-	4,812
Due from other governments	252,507	-	252,507
Inventories	-	11,523	11,523
Land	125,495	-	125,495
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 12,260,688	2,761	12,263,449
Total assets	 21,877,800	94,530	21,972,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,094,287	44,021	1,138,308
OPEB related deferred outflows	7,928	-	7,928
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,102,215	44,021	1,146,236
Liabilities			
	192 101		192 101
Accounts payable	182,191	7 072	182,191
Salaries and benefits payable	672,490	7,973	680,463
Unearned revenue	-	6,405	6,405
Advances from grantors	67,446	-	67,446
Accrued interest payable	39,024	-	39,024
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year:	225,000		225 000
Bonds payable	325,000	-	325,000
Leases payable	30,900	-	30,900
Early retirement payable	18,090	_	18,090
Portion due after one year:	5 5 0 5 000		5 505 000
Bonds payable	5,585,000	-	5,585,000
Leases payable	330,727	-	330,727
Early retirement payable	33,830	-	33,830
Net pension liability	3,349,688	128,804	3,478,492
Total OPEB liability	 945,150		945,150
Total liabilities	 11,579,536	143,182	11,722,718

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities	Total		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		Activities		Activities		Total	
Property taxes levied for subsequent years	\$	3,257,389	\$	-	\$	3,257,389	
Pension related deferred inflows		348,574		25,015		373,589	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,605,963		25,015		3,630,978	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		6,114,556		2,761		6,117,317	
Categorical funding		341,281		_		341,281	
Physical plant and equipment		104,162		-		104,162	
Student activities		128,348		-		128,348	
School infrastructure		977,266		-		977,266	
Debt Service		332,566		-		332,566	
Management levy purposes		385,689		-		385,689	
Unrestricted		(589,352)		(32,407)		(621,759)	
Total net position	\$	7,794,516	\$	(29,646)	\$	7,764,870	

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Frants and ntributions
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 2,800,817	\$	1,040,124	\$	356,483	\$	-
Special	1,138,662		754,022		90,621		-
Other	1,055,558		222,367		274,677		
	4,995,037		2,016,513		721,781		
Support services:							
Student	214,970		7,312		24,910		-
Instructional staff	342,670		-		160,312		-
Administration	931,624		113,730		199,102		_
Operation and maintenance							
of plant	700,181		-		-		-
Transportation	430,723		-		-		
	2,620,168		121,042		384,324		
Other expenditures:							
Facilities acquisition	72,901		_		_		72,901
Long-term debt interest and							
fiscal charges	201,270		_		_		_
AEA flowthrough	218,699		_		218,699		_
Depreciation (unallocated)*	313,688		-		-		_
•	806,558		-		218,699		72,901
Total governmental activities	8,421,763		2,137,555		1,324,804		72,901
Business type activities: Non-instructional programs:							
Food service operations	358,921		203,441		156,731		_
Total business type activities	358,921		203,441		156,731		
Total business type activities	330,921		203,441		150,751		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 8,780,684	\$	2,340,996	\$	1,481,535	\$	72,901

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,404,210)	\$ -	\$ (1,404,210)
(294,019)	-	(294,019)
(558,514)	-	(558,514)
(2,256,743)	-	(2,256,743)
(182,748)		(182,748)
(182,358)	_	(182,358)
(618,792)	_	(618,792)
(010,772)		(010,772)
(700,181)	-	(700,181)
(430,723)	-	(430,723)
(2,114,802)	-	(2,114,802)
-	-	-
(201,270)	_	(201,270)
(201,270)	_	(201,270)
(313,688)	-	(313,688)
(514,958)	-	(514,958)
(4,886,503)	-	(4,886,503)
_	1,251	1,251
-	1,251	1,251
	, -	, -
(4,886,503)	1,251	(4,885,252)

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue	S
		Operating	Capital
	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
 Expenses	Service	Contributions	Contributions

General Revenues:

Property tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital outlay

Statewide sales, services and use tax

Unrestricted state grants

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

See notes to financial statements.

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities				Total
\$	2,531,027	\$	-	\$ 2,531,027
	574,514		_	574,514
	67,861		_	67,861
	502,441		-	502,441
	2,189,116		-	2,189,116
	40,617		341	40,958
	173,391		-	173,391
	6,078,967		341	6,079,308
	1,192,464		1,592	1,194,056
	6,602,052		(31,238)	6,570,814
\$	7,794,516	\$	(29,646)	\$ 7,764,870

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

A	 General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,023,084	\$	235,777	\$ 1,005,344
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	9,816		2,464	291
Succeeding year	2,252,138		511,226	94,025
Accounts	1,003,610		-	1,550
Accrued interest	1,413		-	3,399
Due from other funds	480		133,349	37,380
Due from other governments	 212,544		-	39,963

Total assets \$ 6,503,085 \$ 882,816 \$ 1,181,952

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit C

N	Jonmajor	Total
\$	514,286	\$ 4,778,491
	4.040	
	1,040	13,611
	400,000	3,257,389
	-	1,005,160
	-	4,812
	-	171,209
	_	252,507

\$	915,326	\$	9,483,179
Φ	913,320	Φ	7,403,1/7

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

				_
				Capital
	 General	De	bt Service	Projects
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 174,883	\$	-	\$ 6,019
Salaries and benefits payable	672,490		-	-
Due to other funds	170,729		-	480
Advances from grantors	67,446		-	
Total liabilities	 1,085,548		-	6,499
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues:				
Succeeding year property tax	2,252,138		511,226	94,025
Other	 212,544		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,464,682		511,226	94,025
P. 11.1				
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:	241 201			
Categorical funding	341,281		- 271 500	-
Debt service	-		371,590	-
Student activities	_		-	-
Management levy purposes	_		-	-
School infrastructure	-		-	977,266
Physical plant and equipment	-		-	104,162
Assigned	11,245		-	-
Unassigned	 2,600,329		-	
Total fund balances	 2,952,855		371,590	1,081,428
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 6,503,085	\$	882,816	\$ 1,181,952

N	onmajor	Total
\$	1,289	\$ 182,191
	-	672,490
	-	171,209
	-	67,446
	1,289	1,093,336
	400,000	3,257,389
	, <u>-</u>	212,544
	400,000	3,469,933
	-	341,281
	-	371,590
	128,348	128,348
	385,689	385,689
	-	977,266
	-	104,162
	-	11,245
	_	2,600,329
	514,037	4,919,910
\$	915,326	\$ 9,483,179

Exhibit D

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

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds (page 19)		\$	4,919,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.			12,386,183
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			212,544
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health insurance, to individual funds. The internal service fund is included in the statements of net position under governmental activities.			179,647
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.			(39,024)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,102,215 (348,574)	_	753,641
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases, compensated absences payable, total OPEB liability and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(10,618,385)
Net position of governmental activities (page 15)		\$	7,794,516

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	_	General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects
Revenues:					-
Local sources:					
Local tax	\$	2,288,666	\$	574,515	\$ 67,861
Tuition		1,808,923		-	-
Other		273,287		13,299	100,724
Intermediate sources		2,000		-	-
State sources		3,036,781		11,729	503,826
Federal sources		260,339		-	-
Total revenues		7,669,996		599,543	672,411
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		2,502,398		-	218,958
Special		1,121,944		-	-
Other		837,987		-	-
		4,462,329		-	218,958
Support services:					
Student		211,192		_	-
Instructional staff		277,202		_	61,483
Administration		781,114		-	101,781
Operation and maintenance of plant		436,736		_	130,282
Transportation		348,150		_	33,945
•		2,054,394		-	327,491
Other expenditures:					
Facilities acquisition		_		_	291,649
Long-term debt:					,
Principal		-		423,684	_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		201,413	-
AEA flowthrough		218,699		_	-
		218,699		625,097	291,649
Total expenditures		6,735,422		625,097	838,098
±	-				

N	Vonmajor	Total				
\$	242,361	\$ 3,173,403				
	-	1,808,923				
	212,424	599,734				
	-	2,000				
	4,948	3,557,284				
	-	260,339				
	459,733	9,401,683				
	22,598	2,743,954				
	,-,-	1,121,944				
	203,619	1,041,606				
	226,217	4,907,504				
	-	211,192				
	-	338,685				
	37,094	919,989				
	167,577	734,595				
	204 671	382,095				
	204,671	2,586,556				
	-	291,649				
	-	423,684				
	-	201,413				
		 218,699				
	-	1,135,445				
	430,888	8,629,505				

(Continued on next page)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$	934,574	\$	(25,554)	\$ (165,687)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_		112,922	_
Transfers out		_		-	(112,922)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		15,224		_	29,712
Proceeds from capital lease purchase		, -		_	128,678
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,224		112,922	45,468
Change in fund balances		949,798		87,368	(120,219)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,003,057		284,222	1,201,647
Fund balances, end of year		2,952,855	\$	371,590	\$ 1,081,428

See notes to financial statements.

N	onmajor	Total
\$	28,845	\$ 772,178
	_	112,922
	-	(112,922)
	-	44,936
	-	128,678
	-	173,614
	28,845	945,792
	485,192	3,974,118
\$	514,037	\$ 4,919,910

Exhibit F

945,792

\$

(128,678)

423,684

295,006

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

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 22)

liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year

repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:

Issued

Repaid

Year ended June 30, 2019

change in rana summers to tal go (trimiental ranas (page 22)		Ψ > .5,7>	_
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. These costs are not reported in the			
Statement of Activities, but they are allocated over the estimated useful			
lives of the capital assets as depreciation expense in the Statement of			
Activities. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year, as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 313,893		
Depreciation expense	 (465,644)	(151,75	1)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on the disposition of capital assets is			
reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale			
increase financial resources.		(12,78	4)
Income surtax not collected for several months after year end is not			
considered available revenue and is recognized as deferred inflows of			
resources in the governmental funds.		212,54	4
The decrease in the Internal Service Funds net position reflects an			
undercharge to governmental activities for the services provided. Expenses			
in the Statement of Activities are adjusted to reflect this undercharge.		(62,83	2)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial			
resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term			
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term			

(Continued on next page)

Exhibit F (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because (continued):

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

\$ 143

The current year District IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

405,695

(439,349)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the

 Early retirement
 \$ 21,780

 Pension expense
 (388,423)

 OPEB expense
 (72,706)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)

\$ 1,192,464

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

	·	rprise Fund School	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Nutr	ition Fund		Funds	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	77,006	\$	179,647	
Accounts receivable		3,240		-	
Inventories		11,523			
Total current assets		91,769		179,647	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,761			
Total assets		94,530		179,647	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related deferred outflows		44,021			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Salaries and benefits payable		7,973		_	
Unearned revenue		6,405		_	
Total current liabilities		14,378		-	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability		128,804		_	
Total noncurrent liabilities		128,804		-	
Total liabilities		143,182		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related deferred inflows		25,015		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,015			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		2,761		-	
Unrestricted		(32,407)		179,647	
Total net position	\$	(29,646)	\$	179,647	

Exhibit H

SIOUX CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund School Nutrition Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
O ' P				
Operating Revenues: Local sources:				
Charges for services	\$	197,060	\$	726,894
Miscellaneous	Ψ	6,381	Ψ	720,094
Total operating revenue		203,441		726,894
Total operating revenue		203,441		720,894
Operating Expenses:				
Support services:				
Internal service operations:				
Benefits		-		790,894
Non-instructional programs:				
Food service operations:				
Salaries and benefits		181,905		_
Purchased services		1,026		
Supplies		172,046		_
Other expense		3,437		_
Depreciation		507		_
Total operating expenses		358,921		-
Total operating expenses		358,921		790,894
Total operating expenses		336,921		790,894
Operating income (loss)		(155,480)		(64,000)
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income		341		1,168
State sources		1,915		_
Federal sources		154,816		_
Total non-operating revenues		157,072		1,168
Change in net position		1,592		(62,832)
Net position beginning of year		(31,238)		242,479
Net position end of year	\$	(29,646)	\$	179,647

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Ente	erprise Fund	vernmental Activities
	<u></u>	School rition Fund	ernal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of lunches and breakfasts	\$	209,004	\$ -
Cash received from other operating activities		-	726,894
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits		(170,293)	(791,016)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(169,496)	
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(130,785)	(64,122)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
State grants received		1,915	-
Federal grants received		121,768	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		123,683	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments		341	1,168
Net (decrease) in cash		(6,761)	(62,954)
Cash beginning of year		83,767	242,601
Cash end of year	\$	77,006	\$ 179,647

(Continued on next page)

Exhibit I (Continued)

SIOUX CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund School Nutrition Fund		Governmental Activities		
			Internal Service Funds		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash					
(used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(155,480)	\$	(64,000)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)					
to net cash (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		507		-	
Commodities used		33,048		-	
Decrease in accounts receivable		4,002		-	
Decrease in inventories		198		-	
Decrease in due from other funds		1,373		-	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		4,566		-	
(Decrease) in account payable		-		(122)	
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits		54		-	
(Decrease) in due to other funds		(26,233)		-	
Increase in unearned revenue		188			
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(7,878)		-	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		14,870			
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(130,785)	\$	(64,122)	

Non-cash investing, capital and related financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District received \$33,048 of federal commodities.

Exhibit J

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Assets		
Cash Accrued interest receivable	\$	159,942 357
1.001.000 1.001 1.0001 1.000	-	
Total assets		160,299
Liabilities Accounts payable		_
f-1,		
Total liabilities		-
Net Position		
Restricted for scholarships	\$	160,299

Exhibit K

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2019

Additions	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Local sources:		
Contributions	\$	4,750
Interest income		2,335
Total additions		7,085
Deductions		
Instruction:		
Regular:		
Scholarships awarded		5,950
Total deductions		5,950
Change in net position		1,135
Net position beginning of year		159,164
Net position end of year	\$	160,299

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sioux Central Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades preschool through twelve. The geographic area served includes the Cities of Sioux Rapids, Rembrandt, Linn Grove, Webb, Gillett Grove, and Peterson, Iowa, and the agricultural area in Buena Vista, Clay, Cherokee and O'Brien Counties. 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, Sioux Central 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 that meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – 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 Buena Vista and Clay County Assessor's Conference Boards.

B. Basis of Presentation:

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – 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 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued) –

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 and contributions 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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 Project 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 nonmajor proprietary funds:

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

The Internal Service Fund, which is used to account for the District's partially self-funded health insurance plan and flex benefits.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 that 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. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/</u> Net Position

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

<u>Cash and Pooled Investments</u> – 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 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

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – 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 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 becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.50% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2017 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2018.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/</u> Net Position (continue<u>d):</u>

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment 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.

Asset Class	Amount			
Land	\$	1,000		
Buildings		10,000		
Improvements other than buildings		10,000		
Furniture and equipment:				
School Nutrition Fund equipment		500		
Other furniture and equipment		2,500		

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

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-15

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – 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 and contributions from the District after the measurement date but before the end of the District's reporting period.

<u>Salaries and Benefits Payable</u> – 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.

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

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/</u> Net Position (continued):

<u>Pensions</u> – 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.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – 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 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – 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 60 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, the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – 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.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted in the support services and non-instructional programs functions.

F. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 25, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 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, 2019 the District had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust District (ISJIT) Government Obligations Portfolio which are valued at an amortized cost of \$570,748. 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.

The District had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – The District has no policy in place regarding custodial credit risk and deposits with financial institutions, however, deposits are insured by the state sinking fund, which provides for additional assessments against depositories to avoid loss of public funds.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to 397 days or less. The District's investments consist of certificates of deposit that have original maturities of less than 397 days.

Note 3. Due from and Due to Other Funds

The details of the interfund receivables and payable at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Capital Projects: Physical Plant and	General	\$ 37,380
Equipment Levy		
Debt Service	General	133,349
General	Capital Projects: Physical Plant	
	and Equipment Levy	 480
		\$ 171,209

The balances are to be repaid by June 30, 2019.

Note 4. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Debt Service	Capital Projects, Statewide Sales,	
	Services and Use Tax	\$ 112,922

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

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance Beginning of Year		Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	_\$	125,495	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 125,495
Total capital assets not being depreciated		125,495		-	-	125,495
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		14,684,684		79,050	-	14,763,734
Furniture and equipment		2,660,116		234,843	34,069	2,860,890
Total capital assets being depreciated		17,344,800		313,893	34,069	17,624,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		3,368,390		291,768	-	3,660,158
Furniture and equipment		1,551,187		173,876	21,285	1,703,778
Total accumulated depreciation		4,919,577		465,644	21,285	5,363,936
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,425,223		(151,751)	12,784	12,260,688
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,550,718	\$	(151,751)	\$ 12,784	\$ 12,386,183
Business type activities:						
Furniture and equipment	\$	77,065	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 77,065
Less accumulated depreciation		73,797		507	-	74,304
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,268	\$	(507)	\$ -	\$ 2,761
Depreciation expense was charged to the	e fo	llowing funct	tions	s :		
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular						\$ 28,181
Support services:						•
Transportation						100,987
Operation and maintenance of plant						22,788
Unallocated						 313,688
Total depreciation - governmental activi	ities					\$ 465,644
Business type activities:						
Food service operations						\$ 507

Note 6. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	A	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	(Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,230,000	\$	-	\$ 320,000	\$ 5,910,000	\$	325,000
Capital lease payable	336,633		128,678	103,684	361,627		30,900
Early retirement	73,700		-	21,780	51,920		18,090
Net pension liability	3,646,947		-	297,259	3,349,688		-
Total OPEB liability	881,282		63,868	-	945,150		-
Total	\$ 11,168,562	\$	192,546	\$ 742,723	\$ 10,618,385	\$	373,990
Business type activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 136,682	\$	-	\$ 7,878	\$ 128,804	\$	-

<u>General Obligation Bond</u> – Details of the District's June 30, 2019 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year			Refunding	g Bon	d Issue			
Ending	Interest	August 5, 2014						
June 30	Rate		Principal		Interest			
2020	2.00	\$	325,000	\$	184,225			
2021	2.00		330,000		177,725			
2022	3.00		340,000		171,125			
2023	3.00		345,000		160,925			
2024	3.00		355,000		150,575			
2025-2029	3.00-3.50		1,930,000		587,125			
2030-2034	3.50		2,285,000		245,700			
		\$	5,910,000	\$	1,677,400			

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District retired \$320,000 of general obligation bonds.

Note 6. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Capital Leases</u> – As of June 30, 2019, equipment under a capital lease consists of five buses and iPads. The buses had a capitalized cost of \$410,665. The iPads were individually under the capitalization policy amount. Accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position and depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities in the amounts of \$149,722 and \$51,333 were recorded in 2019 relating to the buses. Future lease payments are summarized as follows:

		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities
Year Ending June 30]	Principal]	Interest
2020	\$	297,311	\$	9,151
2021		31,731		1,730
2022		32,585		877
	\$	361,627	\$	11,758

<u>Early Retirement</u> – The District has offered a voluntary early retirement plan to its certified employees. Eligible employees must be at least age 55 and employees must have completed at least 15 years of service as a full-time licensed employee to the District. Employees must complete an application which is required to be approved by the Board of Education. The District will provide insurance premium assistance to age 65 for the retiree. The amount of the assistance is the single insurance premium rate at the time of the retiree's last year of employment. Early retirement benefits paid during the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$21,780. There were three retired individuals receiving benefits at June 30, 2019.

Note 7. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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 P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at 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.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – 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.

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – 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.

<u>Disability</u> and <u>Death Benefits</u> – 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the District contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The District's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$405,695.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,478,492 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.054968%, which was a decrease of 0.001833% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$431,183. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,072	\$ 78,620
Changes of assumptions	496,228	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	-	95,578
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions	217,313	199,391
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 405,695	
Total	\$ 1,138,308	\$ 373,589

\$405,695 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 205,501
2021	146,021
2022	18,844
2023	(2,652)
2024	(8,690)
Total	\$ 359,024

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60 % inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0 %	6.01 %
International equity	15.0	6.48
Global smart beta equity	3.0	6.23
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.97
Public credit	3.5	3.93
Public real assets	7.0	2.91
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	11.0	10.81
Private real assets	7.5	4.14
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100.0 %	

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – 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.

	1%		Discount		1%		
	Decrease (6.0%)		Rate (7.0%)			Increase (8.0%)	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	5,903,700	\$	3,478,492	\$	1,444,103	

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to IPERS</u> – At June 30, 2019, the District reported payables to IPERS of \$0 for legally required District contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to IPERS.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District administers a single-employer health 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.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by Sioux Central Community School 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 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	73
	78

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The District's total OPEB liability of \$945,150 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 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.

Rate of inflation	
(effective June 30, 2019)	3.00% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	
(effective June 30, 2019)	0.00% per annum.
Discount rate	
(effective June 30, 2019)	3.15% compounded annually, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate	
(effective June 30, 2019)	6.00% per annum.
, ,	L

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.15% 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 RP2014 Annuity Mortality Table (2/3 female, 1/3 male). 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 881,282
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	65,246
Interest	28,069
Changes in assumptions	8,426
Benefit payments	(37,873)
Net changes	63,868
	.
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 945,150

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.72% in fiscal year 2018 to 3.15% in fiscal year 2019.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – 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 (2.15%) or 1% higher (4.15%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.15%)	Discount Rate 3.15%)	1% increase (4.15%)
bility	\$ 1,018,867	\$ 945,150	\$ 879,343

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.00%) or 1% higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Не	althcare		
	1% Decrease (5.00%)		st Trend Rate 6.00%)	1% ncrease 7.00%)	
al OPEB liability	\$ 898,043	\$	945,150	\$ 996,349	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$84,268. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OEPB from the following resources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	7,928
Total		7,928

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

2020	\$ 498
2021	498
2022	498
2023	498
2024	498
Thereafter	 5,438
	\$ 7,928

Note 9. 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.

Note 10. Health Care Coverage

The District has a group health insurance policy which provides comprehensive medical coverage for eligible employees and, if elected, their spouses and dependents. The District self-insures certain employee eligible medical costs that are not reimbursed by the health insurance provider because the medical cost does not exceed the deductible and maximum out-of-pocket policy provision. Beginning July 1, 2015, employees pay out-of-pocket maximum of \$1,500 for single coverage or \$3,000 for family coverage.

The amount of deductibles and maximum out-of-pocket expenses self-insured are as follows:

	De	Deductible Maximum Out-of-Pocket							
		Single	Family			Single	Family		
Employee	\$	5,000	\$	10,000	\$	6,350	\$	12,700	

The District's risk is limited to the difference between the out-of-pocket maximums of the two plans. The claims payable, including claims incurred but not yet reported, have been determined by the District's management and have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Changes in the claim's liability amount were as follows:

Liability, beginning of year	\$ 6,816
Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	 71,613 (77,216)
Liability, end of year	\$ 1,213

Note 11. 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 \$218,699 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

Note 12. Lease Commitment

The District leases office equipment requiring monthly payments of \$641 under a non-cancellable operating lease agreement. The lease expires in August, 2022. The future minimum lease payments by year as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 7,692
2021	7,692
2022	7,692
2023	 1,282
	\$ 24,358

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$7,756.

Note 13. 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 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 District's restricted fund balance for categorical funding at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following programs:

Program	Amount
Gifted and Talented	\$ 101,456
Dropout Prevention	110,664
Teacher Salary Supplement	29,231
Successful Progression for Early Readers	36,866
Professional Development	35,484
At Risk	7,222
Teacher Leadership State Aid	17,717
Iowa Early Intervention Block Grant	 2,641
Total	\$ 341,281



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, 2019

	Governmental Funds Actual		Proprietary Fund Actual		Total Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	5,582,060	\$	203,782	\$ 5,785,842
Intermediate sources		2,000		-	2,000
State sources		3,557,284		1,915	3,559,199
Federal sources		260,339		154,816	415,155
Total revenues		9,401,683		360,513	9,762,196
Expenditures/Expenses:					
Instruction		4,907,504		-	4,907,504
Support services		2,586,556		-	2,586,556
Non-instructional programs		-		358,921	358,921
Other expenditures		1,135,445		-	1,135,445
Total expenditures/expenses		8,629,505		358,921	8,988,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses		772,178		1,592	773,770
Other financing sources, net		173,614			173,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/ expenses and other financing sources		945,792		1,592	947,384
Balances, beginning of year		3,974,118		(31,238)	3,942,880
Balances, end of year	\$	4,919,910	\$	(29,646)	\$ 4,890,264

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted		Final	
	_	to Actual	
 Original	Final		Variance
\$ 5,138,512	\$ 5,138,512	\$	647,330
10,922	10,922		(8,922)
3,345,876	3,345,876		213,323
 279,752	279,752		135,403
 8,775,062	8,775,062		987,134
5,109,050	5,109,050		201,546
2,186,930	2,517,698		(68,858)
285,975	330,259		(28,662)
1,409,701	1,409,701		274,256
8,991,656	9,366,708		378,282
(216,594)	(591,646)		1,365,416
(41,982)	(41,982)		215,596
(259 576)	(622 629)		1 591 012
(258,576)	(633,628)		1,581,012
 3,321,265	3,942,880		_
\$ 3,062,689	\$ 3,309,252	\$	1,581,012

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting Year ended June 30, 2019

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 know 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 \$375,052.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures in the support services and non-instructional programs function exceeded the amounts budgeted.

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

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Five Years* (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

		2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.054968%	0.056801%	0.050241%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,478	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,162
District's covered payroll	\$	4,139	\$ 4,237	\$ 4,075
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.03%	89.31%	77.60%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.62%	82.21%	81.82%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

2016	2015
0.052106%	0.058642%
\$ 2,574	\$ 2,373
\$ 4,038	\$ 4,037
63.74%	58.78%
85.19%	87.61%

Schedule of District Contributions

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

Required Supplementary Information

	2019		2018		2017		2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$	406	\$ 370	\$	378	\$	364
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(406)	(370)		(378)		(364)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,298	\$ 4,139	\$	4,237	\$	4,075
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%	8.93%		8.93%		8.93%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010
\$ 361	\$ 360	\$ 331	\$ 284	\$ 233	\$ 215
 (361)	(360)	(331)	 (284)	 (233)	 (215)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 4,038	\$ 4,037	\$ 3,818	\$ 3,523	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,227
8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%	6.65%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability Year ended June 30, 2019

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 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES

For the Last Two Years

Required Supplementary Information

		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	65,246	\$	75,606
Interest cost		28,069		28,859
Changes in assumptions		8,426		22,408
Benefit payments		(37,873)		(43,076)
Net change in total OPEB liability		63,868		83,797
Net change in total Of LD hability		03,000		03,777
Total OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated		881,282		797,485
T (LODED I LT) L C	¢.	045 150	¢.	001 202
Total OPEB liability end of year		945,150	\$	881,282
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,297,610	\$	3,149,231
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.99%		27.98%

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, 2019	3.15%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.72%
Year ended June 30, 2017	3.72%

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.





Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund				_	
	Student Activity		Management Levy			Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	129,637	\$	384,649	\$	514,286
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent		-		1,040		1,040
Succeeding year		-		400,000		400,000
Total assets	\$	129,637	\$	785,689	\$	915,326
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,289		-		1,289
Total liabilities		1,289		-		1,289
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues:						
Succeeding year property tax		_		400,000		400,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		400,000		400,000
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:		120 240				120.240
Student activities		128,348		-		128,348
Management levy purposes		-		385,689		385,689
Total fund balances		128,348		385,689		514,037
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	129,637	\$	785,689	\$	915,326

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

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund				_	
	Student Activity		Management Levy			Total
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Local tax	\$	-	\$	242,361	\$	242,361
Other		204,484		7,940		212,424
State sources		_		4,948		4,948
Total revenues		204,484		255,249		459,733
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		_		22,598		22,598
Other		203,619		-		203,619
Support services:						
Administration		-		37,094		37,094
Operation and maintenance of plant		-		167,577		167,577
Total expenditures		203,619		227,269		430,888
Change in fund balances		865		27,980		28,845
Fund balances beginning of year		127,483		357,709		485,192
Fund balances end of year	\$	128,348	\$	385,689	\$	514,037

Schedule 3

Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Balance Beginning of		Revenues and Interfund				Balance End of
Account		Year Transfers		Expenditures			Year	
Senior High/Junior High	\$	58,358	\$	115,882	\$	120,396	\$	53,844
Athletics		65,676		88,566		83,223		71,019
Elementary		3,449		36		-		3,485
Total	_\$	127,483	\$	204,484	\$	203,619	\$	128,348

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund Accounts

June 30, 2019

	Capital Pro			ital Projects	rojects		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ysical Plant			
	Sal	es, Services	and	Equipment			
	an	d Use Tax		Levy		Total	
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	936,961	\$	68,383	\$	1,005,344	
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Delinquent		-		291		291	
Succeeding year		-		94,025		94,025	
Accounts		1,550		-		1,550	
Accrued interest		3,399		-		3,399	
Due from other funds		-		37,380		37,380	
Due from other governments		39,963		-		39,963	
Total assets	\$	981,873	\$	200,079	\$	1,181,952	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,607	\$	1,412	\$	6,019	
Due to other funds		-		480		480	
Total liabilities		4,607		1,892		6,499	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenues:							
Succeeding year property tax		-		94,025		94,025	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		94,025		94,025	
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
School infrastructure		977,266		-		977,266	
Physical plant and equipment				104,162		104,162	
Total fund balances		977,266		104,162		1,081,428	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	981,873	\$	200,079	\$	1,181,952	

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

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Conital Duciosts					
	Capital Projects					
	Statewide Sales		sical Plant			
	Services and Us	se and	Equipment			
	<u>Tax</u>		Levy		Total	
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Local tax	\$ -	\$	67,861	\$	67,861	
Other	64,841		35,883		100,724	
State sources	502,441		1,385		503,826	
Total revenues	567,282		105,129		672,411	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	74,251		144,707		218,958	
Support services:						
Instructional staff	46,405		15,078		61,483	
Administration	91,220	1	10,561		101,781	
Operation and maintenance of plant	120,815		9,467		130,282	
Transportation	33,945		-		33,945	
Other expenditures:						
Facilities acquisition	276,858		14,791		291,649	
Total expenditures	643,494		194,604		838,098	
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(76,212)	(89,475)		(165,687)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,645		24,067		29,712	
Proceeds from capital lease purchase	-		128,678		128,678	
Transfers out	(112,922)	-		(112,922)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(107,277)	152,745		45,468	
Change in fund balances	(183,489)	63,270		(120,219)	
Fund balances beginning of year	1,160,755		40,892		1,201,647	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 977,266	\$	104,162	\$	1,081,428	

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

For the Last Ten Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Local tax	\$ 3,173,403	\$ 3,089,052	\$ 2,985,161	\$ 3,354,137
Tuition	1,808,923	1,402,662	1,467,436	1,144,806
Other	599,734	534,767	370,279	391,863
Intermediate sources	2,000	-	-	4,320
State sources	3,557,284	2,979,913	3,325,299	2,548,145
Federal sources	260,339	318,966	369,496	384,650
Other sources	 -	-	-	2,768
Total revenues	\$ 9,401,683	\$ 8,325,360	\$ 8,517,671	\$ 7,830,689
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,743,954	\$ 2,437,562	\$ 2,763,528	\$ 2,667,022
Special	1,121,944	1,109,621	1,175,171	1,164,908
Other	1,041,606	1,057,116	1,030,586	1,040,127
Support services:				
Student	211,192	163,127	119,420	127,984
Instructional staff	338,685	300,245	264,379	163,804
Administration	919,989	828,875	828,002	521,754
Operation and maintenance				
of plant	734,595	608,862	626,947	601,806
Transportation	382,095	394,292	375,843	518,128
Central support	-	-	-	226,421
Other expenditures:				
Structural improvements	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition	291,649	434,281	1,489,498	4,914,688
Long-term debt:				
Principal	423,684	466,612	464,394	383,066
Interest and other charges	201,413	208,562	208,499	211,432
AEA flowthrough	 218,699	213,092	208,840	207,660
Total expenditures	\$ 8,629,505	\$ 8,222,247	\$ 9,555,107	\$ 12,748,800

M	odified Accru	ıal B									
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	3,155,931	\$	3,327,608	\$	3,230,641	\$	3,315,163	\$	3,265,777	\$	2,591,183
Ф	1,133,593	Ф	1,288,979	Ф	1,085,095	Ф		Ф		Ф	
							1,253,756		1,155,335		1,453,296
	325,890		358,337		333,037		312,808		649,242		281,107
	2,606,739		2,538,211		2,411,562		2,545,097		2,243,327		1,760,473
	342,850		293,466		317,903		325,629		333,253		286,339
	-		-		-		-		-		200,337
\$	7,565,003	\$	7,806,601	\$	7,378,238	\$	7,752,453	\$	7,646,934	\$	6,372,398
\$	2,791,718	\$	2,430,404	\$	2,421,082	\$	2,225,366	\$	2,277,927	\$	2,811,463
Ф	1,175,874	Ф	1,341,826	Ф	1,126,781	Ф	1,114,336	Ф	1,021,201	Ф	942,415
	1,173,874		866,118		918,623		1,114,330		727,608		825,001
	1,004,510		800,118		910,023		1,122,003		727,008		823,001
	135,131		162,410		150,719		103,514		155,029		112,565
	175,364		135,534		181,719		181,419		141,741		134,200
	550,951		525,880		517,220		549,537		505,791		530,641
	558,825		609,156		579,660		529,119		488,137		612,037
	404,766		419,199		316,660		414,380		360,703		215,210
	192,585		170,427		153,300		165,387		103,071		130,799
	-		30,632		49,757		3,509		-		-
	1,686,154		99,092		25,094		19,232		103,621		=
	358,482		266,053		662,643		656,930		641,276		647,976
	160,848		9,886		19,960		30,543		38,478		56,865
	209,372		200,425		190,165		187,670		200,352		177,644
	·		·		·		·		·		
\$	9,404,380	\$	7,267,042	\$	7,313,383	\$	7,303,025	\$	6,764,935	\$	7,196,816



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



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 Sioux Central Community School District

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Sioux Central Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sioux Central 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 Sioux Central Community School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sioux Central 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 were not 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.

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 deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost as item II-A-19 to be a material weakness.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sioux Central 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 III 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, 2019 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.

Sioux Central Community School District's Responses to the Findings

Sioux Central Community School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Sioux Central 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fort Dodge, Iowa

Schnew & Company, LLP

February 25, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2019

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) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Instances of Non-compliance:

No matters were noted.

Internal Control Deficiencies:

II-A-19 Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> 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: Journal entries are initiated, processed and approved by the same person.

<u>Cause:</u> 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.

<u>Effect:</u> 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.

<u>Recommendation:</u> 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.

<u>Response:</u> We will continue to review our procedures and implement additional controls where possible.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2019

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

III-A-19 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, exceeded the amended certified budget amounts in the support services and non-instructional programs functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – 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.

<u>Response</u> – Future budgets will be amended in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- III-B-19 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> 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.
- III-C-19 <u>Travel Expense</u> 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.
- III-D-19 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.
- III-E-19 <u>Bond Coverage</u> 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.
- III-F-19 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions requiring board approval that had not been approved by the board were noted.
- III-G-19 <u>Certified Enrollment</u> No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- III-H-19 <u>Supplemental Weighting</u> No variances regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- III-I-19 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> 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.
- III-J-19 <u>Certified Annual Report</u> The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the Iowa Department of Education.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2019

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING (Continued):

- III-K-19 <u>Categorical Funding</u> No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted.
- III-L-19 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, 2019, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue in the District's CAR:

Beginning balance		\$	1,160,755
Revenues:			
Sales tax revenue	\$ 502,441		
Other local revenue	 70,486	_	572,927
Expenditures/transfers out:			
Equipment	245,821		
Other improvements	397,673		
Transfers to other funds	 112,922		756,416
Ending balance		\$	977,266

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District did not reduce any levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.