#### PARKVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants 2500 Business Park Road Mineral Point, Wisconsin 53565 (608) 987-2206 Fax: (608) 987-3391

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#### Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Parkview School District Orfordville, Wisconsin

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkview School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkview School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefit plans, and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on pages 37 through 42 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Parkview School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOHNSON BLOCK AND COMPANY, INC.

Olusa Bloch . Company , In

Mineral Point, WI January 4, 2017



#### Exhibit A-1 Parkview School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Julie 30, 2016		
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,467,055
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		180,000
Taxes receivable  Due from other governmental units		1,665,910
Due from other governmental units Inventories and prepaid supplies		427,047 56,192
Total current assets		3,796,204
	-	3,770,204
Noncurrent assets		27 204 400
Land, property and equipment		27,386,680
Less: accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets	-	(8,101,368)
	-	19,285,312
Total assets	-	23,081,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension outflows	-	3,510,144
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	26,591,660
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	57,695
Accrued wages and related payables		252,231
Unearned revenue		4,807
Accrued interest payable		182,363
Nonvested employee HRA deposits		28,038
Current portion of long-term obligations		867,685
Total current liabilities	-	1,392,819
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable, including bond premium of \$544,149		18,284,149
Capital lease obligations		1,108,319
Net pension liability		652,653
Other postemployment benefits		688,420
Vested employee sick leave Less: current portion of long-term obligations		52,201 (867,685)
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	19,918,057
Total liabilities	-	
	-	21,310,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1 27 ( 021
Deferred pension inflows Grant advance		1,376,921
	-	7,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,384,421
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,169,347
Restricted		372,254
Unrestricted	-	2,354,762
Total net position	φ.	3,896,363
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	26,591,660
npanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

## Exhibit A-2 Parkview School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					I	Drogram Povoni	100			Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	ies	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-				•				•	
Instruction:	Φ.	2.074.504	Φ	71.260	Φ	124.061	Φ		Φ	(2.250.450)
Regular instruction Vocational education	\$	3,874,594 316,744	\$	71,260	\$	424,861	\$		\$	(3,378,473) (316,744)
Special education		1,010,659				502,766				(507,893)
Other instruction		555,726		23,722		302,700				(532,004)
Total instruction	-	5,757,723		94,982	•	927,627	•		-	(4,735,114)
Support services:	-								•	
Pupil services		442,804				7,836				(434,968)
Instructional staff services		400,327				51,548				(348,779)
General administration services		260,445								(260,445)
Building administration services		425,012								(425,012)
Business administration		2,879,224		173,986		220,416		74,440		(2,410,382)
Central services		478,956								(478,956)
Insurance		137,213				6,460				(130,753)
Other support services		170,526		1.050						(170,526)
Community services		33,257		1,860		11.017				(31,397)
Interest, issuance, and fiscal costs		698,677				11,917				(686,760)
Depreciation - unallocated Total support services	-	99,985 6,026,426		175,846	•	298,177		74,440	-	(99,985) (5,477,963)
••	-	0,020,420		173,040	•	270,177		74,440	-	(3,411,703)
Non-program transactions:  Purchased instructional services		1,069,247				66,750				(1,002,497)
Total non-program transactions	-	1,069,247				66,750			•	(1,002,497)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,853,396	\$	270,828	\$	1,292,554	\$	74,440	\$	(11,215,574)
Total go vermiental activities	Ψ.				. Ψ	1,2,2,33	Ψ	7 1,110	Ψ.	(11,213,571)
		General revenu		:						
		Property taxe General		nosas						3,913,124
		Debt ser								1,261,218
				services						38,127
			-		icte	ed for specific p	urp	oses		20,127
		General				1 1	1			5,617,844
		Interest and	inv	estment earnin	gs					54,789
		Miscellaneo	us		_					45,690
		Loss on disp	osi	tion of assets						13,373
		Total gener	al	revenues					-	10,944,165
		Changes	in	net position						(271,409)
		Net position -	beg	ginning					_	4,167,772
		Net position -	eno	d of year					\$	3,896,363

Net (Expenses)

## Exhibit A-3 Parkview School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			_				
Cash and investments	\$	1,094,771	\$	16,503 \$	317,488 \$	38,293 \$	1,467,055
Cash and investments-restricted					180,000		180,000
Taxes receivable		1,665,910					1,665,910
Due from other governments		404,115				22,932	427,047
Due from other funds		4,248					4,248
Inventories and prepaid supplies	•	46,313				9,879	56,192
Total assets	\$	3,215,357	\$ _	16,503 \$	497,488 \$	71,104 \$	3,800,452
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	56,365	\$	\$	\$	1,330 \$	57,695
Accrued wages and related payables		248,641				3,590	252,231
Unearned revenue						4,807	4,807
Due to other funds						4,248	4,248
Nonvested employee HRA deposits	,	28,038					28,038
Total liabilities		333,044				13,975	347,019
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	UR(	CES					
Grant advance		7,500					7,500
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		46,313				9,879	56,192
Restricted				16,503	497,488	47,250	561,241
Unassigned	,	2,828,500					2,828,500
Total fund balances		2,874,813		16,503	497,488	57,129	3,445,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,215,357	¢	16,503 \$	497,488 \$	71,104 \$	3,800,452
of resources, and fund balances	Ф	3,213,337	• =	10,303 \$	497,400 \$	/1,104 \$	3,000,432

#### Exhibit A-4

#### Parkview School District

### Reconciliation of the Governmental funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds:		\$ 3,445,933
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 governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	27,386,680	
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(8,101,368)	19,285,312
Pension deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan.  These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension expense in the Statement of Activities.  The deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		3,510,144 (1,376,921)
Long term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the		,,-
current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		
Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not		
reported in the funds balance sheet are:		
Bonds and notes payable, including bond premium of \$544,149	18,284,149	
Capital leases	1,108,319	
Net pension liability	652,653	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	182,363	
Other postemployment benefits	688,420	

Vested employee sick leave

Total net position - governmental activities

52,201

(20,968,105)

3,896,363

#### Exhibit A-5

#### Parkview School District

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds
REVENUES						ji	
1 2	\$ 3,913,124 \$		\$	1,261,218	\$ 38,127	\$	5,212,469
Other local sources	107,749			1,286	188,661		297,696
Interdistrict sources	229,802						229,802
Intermediate sources	8,291						8,291
State sources	6,084,493				7,596		6,092,089
Federal sources	452,965				167,066		620,03
Other sources	46,558	20,878	_	11,917	1,229	į.	80,582
Total revenues	10,842,982	20,878	_	1,274,421	402,679		12,540,96
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction	3,691,434				7,432		3,698,86
Vocational instruction	305,722						305,72
Special instruction	956,744						956,74
Other instruction	501,980				31,459		533,43
Total instruction	5,455,880				38,891	i i	5,494,77
Support services:							
Pupil services	427,472						427,47
Instructional staff services	372,719				11,098		383,81
General administration services	249,210						249,21
Building administration services	394,664						394,66
Business administration	1,781,869	6,375,926			326,584		8,484,37
Central services	298,715				1,567		300,28
Insurance	137,213				ŕ		137,21
Community service	,				30,878		30,87
Principal and interest	428,323			1,189,793	,		1,618,11
Other support services	170,526			, ,			170,52
Total support services	4,260,711	6,375,926		1,189,793	370,127		12,196,55
Non-program transactions:							
Purchased instructional services	1,069,247						1,069,24
Total non-program transactions	1,069,247					i	1,069,24
Total expenditures	10,785,838	6,375,926		1,189,793	409,018		18,760,57
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
over expenditures	57,144	(6,355,048)	_	84,628	(6,339)	in .	(6,219,61
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Capital lease proceeds	133,741						133,74
Sale of capital assets	268,090						268,09
Transfers (to) from general fund	(100)	100	_			jı	
Total other financing sources:	401,731	100	_				401,83
Net change in fund balances	458,875	(6,354,948)	_	84,628	(6,339)	ı	(5,817,78
Fund balance - beginning	2,415,938	6,371,451		327,860	63,468		9,178,71
Prior period adjustment			_	85,000		jı	85,00
Fund balance - beginning, restated	2,415,938	6,371,451		412,860	63,468	i)	9,263,71
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,874,813 \$	16,503	\$	497,488	\$ 57,129	\$	3,445,93

#### Exhibit A-6

#### Parkview School District

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (5,817,784)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.  Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements  Depreciation expenses reported in the statement of activities  Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	6,438,456 (1,069,358)	5,369,098
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:		(257,292)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to government funds, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		
The amount by which repayments are more than proceeds		789,006
Governmental funds report debt premiums as other financing sources when received.  However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to long-term debt.  Premiums are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities as interest income. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt premiums		30,231
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities, interest is reported as incurred.  The amount of interest paid during the current period  The amount of interest accrued during the current period  Interest paid is greater (less) than interest accrued by	693,066 (696,374)	(3,308)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.  Change in other post-employment benefits Change in long-term vested employee sick leave		91,348 8,501
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan.  Pension expense in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.  Difference between the required contributions into the defined benefit plan and the		
actuarially determined change in net pension liability between years, with adjustments.		(481,209)
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ (271,409)

#### Exhibit A-7 Parkview School District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Private		Total
		Purpose	Agency	Fiduciary
		Trust	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$_	22,359	\$ 144,881	\$ 167,240
Total assets	\$	22,359	\$ 144,881	\$ 167,240
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 5,490	\$ 5,490
Due to student groups	_		139,391	 139,391
Total liabilities	-		144,881	 144,881
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships	_	22,359		 22,359
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	22,359	\$ 144,881	\$ 167,240

# Exhibit A-8 Parkview School District Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private
	Purpose
	Trust
ADDITIONS	_
Interest	\$ 138
Gifts	1,370
Total additions	1,508
	_
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded	1,700
Total deductions	1,700
	_
Change in net position	(192)
Net position - beginning	22,551
Net position - ending	\$ 22,359



#### Parkview School District June 30, 2016

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Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Parkview School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Parkview School District is organized as a common school district governed by an elected seven-member school board. The District operates grades four-year-old kindergarten through grade 12. The District is comprised of all or parts of nine taxing districts.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Parkview School District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) organizations for which the standalone government is financially accountable and (b) the stand-alone government that is controlled by a separately elected governing body that is legally separate and is fiscally independent. All of the accounts of the District comprise the stand-alone government.

#### B. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

#### District-wide Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The District does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, or permanent funds based upon the following guidelines.

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### Note 1

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds (Not included in district-wide statements)

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for student scholarships.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

#### Major Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund

#### Non-Major Funds

The District reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds –

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – accounts for the activities of the District's food service, generally school hot lunch program

<u>Community Service Fund</u> – accounts for activities associated with providing recreational and enrichment programs to the community

<u>Special Revenue Trust Fund</u> – accounts for trust funds that can be used for District operations. The source of such funds is gifts and donations from private parties.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private- Purpose Trust Funds –

Scholarship Fund – accounts for assets that are accumulated to provide scholarships

Agency Funds -

Student Activity Fund – accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The district-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General 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.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year levied as the District considers the property taxes as due prior to June 30. The District considers the taxes as due on January 31, the date from which interest and penalties accrue for non-payment of a scheduled installment. Full receipt of the entire levy is assured within sixty days of the school's fiscal year-end. Receipt of the balance of taxes levied within sixty days meets the requirements for availability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities.

Property taxes are collected by local taxing districts until January 31. Real estate tax collections after that date are made by the county, which assumes all responsibility for delinquent real estate taxes.

The aggregate amount of property taxes to be levied for District purposes is determined according to provisions of Chapter 120 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Property taxes levied by the District are certified to local taxing districts for collection. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2015 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December, 2015
Tax bills mailed	December, 2015
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2016
First installment due	January 31, 2016
Second installment due	July 31, 2016
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2016

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, public charges for services, and investment income.

Charges for services provided by other educational agencies and private parties are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Charges for special educational services are not reduced by anticipated state special education aid entitlements.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets and Liabilities

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The District has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the District's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and fiduciary funds. Interest earned is distributed monthly to the various funds based on each fund's proportionate equity in the cash and investments pool.

All deposits of the District are made in board designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Statute. The District may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the District may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and nonmoney market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

#### Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since such allowance would not be material.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the general fund and governmental activities consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond June 30.

#### Internal receivables and payables

The amounts reported on the statement of net position, if any, for internal receivables and payables represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for these internal balances within the same fund type.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

In the district-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on management's records of such assets. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

All capital assets, or groups of assets, that meet the District's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 are capitalized and updated for additions. Assets that are disposed of are taken off on an annual basis. All improvements to capital assets are capitalized while the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful are expensed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years
Vehicles and buses 5-8 years
Other equipment 5-20 years
Site improvements 10 years
Buildings 40-50 years
Subsequent modernization of buildings 20 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

#### Vested Employee Benefits

#### Compensated Absences

The District's policy allows employees to accumulate a maximum amount of 960 hours of sick pay. Upon retirement and upon meeting certain criteria, employees shall be paid at the rate of \$2.50 per hour for unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement. An employee with accumulated sick leave hours earned above 960 hours at the end of the current year may sell the hours to the District at the rate of \$2.50 per hour.

The District's policy concerning vacation days does not allow employees to accrue vacation days beyond year-end. Employees earn varying amounts of vacation, as noted in the employee's contract, based on the number of months worked during the year and the years of service with the District. Upon retirement, termination, or resignation, the employee loses all accumulated vacation days.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

The accrued sick leave liability is reported on the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, none of the liability is reported as it is not expected to be paid using expendable available resources.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits

Teachers and administrators who are at least 55 years of age and have worked for the District for a set number of years may choose to retire early. Depending on the number of years of service with the District, such individuals may be eligible for District contributions into an employee's Health Reimbursement Account.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the district-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes, bonds or loans payable, capital leases, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### E. Retirement Plans

District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. All contributions made by the district on behalf of its employees are reported as expenditures when earned.

#### F. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental fund types.

#### G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Budgets

Operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure controls is exercised at the total operating budget level for all funds. Reported budget amounts are as amended by School Board resolution.

#### I. Interfund Activity

Charges for services between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/expense in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. These transfers are eliminated from the statement of activities. On the fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Equity Classifications

#### **District-wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### **Fund Statements**

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-Spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board of Education; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
  expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the Board of Education
  delegates the authority. All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the
  general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the
  reporting period.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been
  classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include
  negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or
  assigned for those purposes.

Except where the Board expressly directs a different order of expenditure of fund balance amounts in connection with approving a specific expense or payment, fund balance resources shall be spent in the following order when various funding sources are available for a particular purpose: (1) restricted fund balances, (2) committed fund balances, (3) assigned fund balances, and (4) unassigned fund balances.

The District shall strive to maintain an unassigned year-end fund balance in the general fund that is equivalent to at least 15% of the anticipated general fund expenditure budget for the subsequent fiscal year. This fund balance is intended to be used for purposes including: cash flow management, reducing the need for short-term borrowing, safeguarding against unexpected expenses or unrealized revenues, and maintaining a high credit rating for the District.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Equity Classifications (Continued)

If the District's year-end fund balance in the General Fund is depleted below the minimum target level established by this policy, the Board directs the District Administrator or designee to develop a plan to restore the fund balance over time and present it to the Board for approval. The plan shall include recommendations for revenue adjustments and/or expenditure reductions as may be appropriate. The Board shall review and update this fund balance replenishment plan on an annual basis until the minimum fund balance level designated in this policy is achieved.

The District Business Manager is delegated authority to assign fund balance resources for a specific intended purpose. The Business Manager's assignment of fund balance resources for a specific purpose, or the removal of an assignment previously made by the manager, must be reasonably justified, documented and reported to the Board. The Board reserves the right, to the extent consistent with applicable law and accounting standards, to act via motion to reclassify unrestricted fund balance resources as it deems necessary or appropriate.

As of June 30, 2016, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was 26.2% of the total general fund expenditures.

#### K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement Systems (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. 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.

#### L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources are the WRS pension system.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the WRS pension system and grant funds received prior to entitlement.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2 <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the government fund statements and district-wide statements certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown in the columns on the following page represent:

- a. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on the modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities. The long-term expenses reported recognize the change in vested employee benefits.
- b. Capital related differences include (1) the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and (2) the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements, and capitalization and recording depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.
- c. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because long-term debt proceeds are recorded as revenue and both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. In the statement of activities, long-term debt proceeds are recorded as a liability, interest expense is recorded as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/ INVESTMENTS

As previously discussed, cash for all District funds is pooled for investment purposes with the exception of separate fiduciary accounts. At June 30, 2016, the cash and investments included the following:

Account Balances			
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	264,467	
Petty cash		286	
Investments:			
WI local government investment pool		1,521,504	
Fixed annuity account		28,038	
Total cash and investments	\$	1,814,295	

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Per Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,467,055
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	180,000
Per Statement of Net Position- Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	167,240
Total	\$ 1,814,295

#### <u>Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes</u>

Investment of District funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds are securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The local government investment pool.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district.
- Bonds issued by a local professional baseball park district.
- Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority.
- Bonds issued by a local football stadium district.
- Bonds issued by a local arts district.
- Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk 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 not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/ INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

#### Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in months)				
		12 months	13-24	25-36	
Investment Type	Amount	or less	months	months	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 28,006	\$ 15,171	\$ 1,000	\$ 11,835	
WI local government investment pool	1,521,504	1,521,504			
Fixed annuity account	28,038	28,038			
Total	\$1,577,548	\$1,564,713	\$ 1,000	\$ 11,835	

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2016, the District's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated. The fixed annuity account is held with an insurance company. The insurance company is rated A+ with A.M. Best.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

#### Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance

The insurance coverage of public unit accounts depends upon the type of deposit and the location of the insured depository institution. All time and savings deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to \$250,000. Separately, all demand deposits owned by a public unit and held by the public unit's official custodian in an insured depository institution within the State in which the public unit is located are added together and insured up to \$250,000. For the purpose of these rules, the term 'time and savings deposits' includes NOW accounts and money market deposit accounts but does not include interest bearing demand deposit accounts. The term 'demand deposit' means both interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits that are payable on demand and for which the depository institution does not reserve the right to require advance notice of an intended withdrawal.

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/ INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Collateralization of Public Unit Deposits

Depending on applicable state or federal law, public unit deposits may be secured by collateral or assets of the bank. In the event of the failure of the bank, the FDIC will honor the collateralization agreement if the agreement is valid and enforceable under applicable law. The FDIC does not guarantee, however, that the collateral will be sufficient to cover the amount of the uninsured funds. As such, although it does not increase the insurance coverage of the public unit deposits, collateralization provides an avenue of recovery in the event of the failure of an insured bank.

Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

As of June 30, 2016, the District's deposits were fully insured by FDIC coverage.

Wisconsin Local Governmental Investment Pool

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF available separately issued is in financial statements available http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2016, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported above. Information on derivatives was not available to the District.

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and it agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund Investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the local government investment pool as of June 30, 2016 was: 97.55% in U.S. Government Securities, .70% in certificates of deposit and Bankers Acceptance notes and 1.75% in commercial paper and corporate notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. Government securities and investments in mutual funds are excluded from this risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2016, the investment portfolio had no concentrations of applicable investments greater than 5% of the total portfolio.

#### NOTE 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Central services

Community service

Depreciation not charged to a specific function

Total depreciation for governmental activities \$ 1,069,358

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Balance 7/1/2015	A dditions		Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:	-	//1/2015	Additions		Deletions	6/30/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
•	\$	299,746 \$		\$	(119,507) \$	190.220
Land Construction work in progress	Ф	10,633,818		Ф	(119,307) \$ (10,633,818)	180,239
Total capital assets	-	10,033,616			(10,033,616)	
not being depreciated		10,933,564			(10,753,325)	180,239
• •	-	10,733,304			(10,733,323)	100,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		5,792,200	16,804,070		(894,637)	21,701,633
Land improvements		490,329	24,616			514,945
Furniture and equipment		4,828,370	243,589		(231,784)	4,840,175
Vehicles	-	149,688				149,688
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	-	11,260,587	17,072,275		(1,126,421)	27,206,441
Total capital assets	_	22,194,151	17,072,275		(11,879,746)	27,386,680
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		3,923,441	559,728		(769,455)	3,713,714
Land improvements		307,671	21,542			329,213
Furniture and equipment		3,662,467	479,039		(219,180)	3,922,326
Vehicles		127,066	9,049			136,115
Total accumulated depreciation	_	8,020,645	1,069,358		(988,635)	8,101,368
Total net capital assets	\$	14,173,506 \$	16,002,917	\$_	(10,891,111) \$	19,285,312
Depreciation expense was charged to governr	ner	ntal functions as f	ollows			
Regular instruction			\$	1	1,099	
Vocational instruction	1				1,661	
Special education					3,242	
Other instruction					9,306	
Pupil services					80	
Instructional staff ser	vic	es			622	
School building admir	ist	ration services			5,930	
Business administrati				72	2,844	

212,827

1,762

99,985

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### Note 4

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

Capital outlay was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Vocational instruction	\$ 5,081
Other instruction	11,308
Business administration	6,387,297
Central services	34,770
Total capital outlay	\$ 6,438,456

#### Note 5

#### SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Short-Term Liabilities**

During December 2015, the District issued a promissory note of \$180,822 with a local financial institution. The note had a 3.25% interest rate and was for temporary cash flow needs. The promissory note was repaid in December 2015. Interest paid on the note was \$113.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance				Balance	(	Current
	7/1/2015	A	dditions	Removals	6/30/2016		Portion
General obligation debt							
School improvement bonds	\$16,440,000	\$		\$ (535,000)	\$15,905,000	\$	635,000
Refunding bonds	1,260,000				1,260,000		
Promissory notes payable	575,000				575,000		
State trust fund loan	132,616			(132,616)			
Unamortized bond premium	574,379			(30,230)	544,149		
Subtotal general obligation debt	18,981,995			(697,846)	18,284,149		635,000
Capital leases	1,229,710		133,741	(255,132)	1,108,319		232,685
Vested employee sick pay	60,702			(8,501)	52,201		
Total	\$20,272,407	\$	133,741	\$ (961,479)	\$19,444,669	\$	867,685

Total long-term interest paid and accrued during the year:

	Expense		 Paid
Long-term debt	\$	654,882	\$ 655,919
Capital lease		41,492	37,147
Total	\$	696,374	\$ 693,066

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-Term General Obligation Debt**

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. General obligation debt at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance
Description	Dates	Rates	Maturity	6/30/2016
Refunding bonds	10/12/2010	2.45-5.5%	4/1/2030	\$ 1,260,000
Promissory notes (QSCB)	10/12/2010	4.10%	4/1/2020	575,000
School improvement bonds	7/9/2014	1% -5.0%	4/1/2034	15,905,000
Total				\$17,740,000

The 2015 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$397,644,293. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$397,644,293)	\$ 39,764,429
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(17,740,000)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 22,024,429

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest at June 30, 2016 follows:

Years Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 635,000	\$ 651,350	\$ 1,286,350
2018	670,000	641,475	1,311,475
2019	690,000	627,875	1,317,875
2020	1,280,000	602,138	1,882,138
2021	835,000	568,800	1,403,800
2022-2026	4,680,000	2,297,575	6,977,575
2027-2031	5,465,000	1,351,700	6,816,700
2032-2034	3,485,000	212,900	3,697,900
Totals	\$ 17,740,000	\$ 6,953,813	\$ 24,693,813

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5 SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Other Debt Information

A) \$1,260,000 in Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds mature as follows:

\$560,000 term bonds due April 1, 2025, rate of 4.75% \$700,000 term bonds due April 1, 2030, rate of 5.50%

The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on April 1 of each of the years at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The District is required to make mandatory deposits into a sinking fund maintained by a fiscal agent. The next sinking fund deposit will be required in 2021.

B) \$575,000 in General Obligation Promissory Notes (QSCB) mature as follows:

\$575,000 due April 1, 2020, rate of 4.1%

The District has covenanted to make mandatory sinking fund deposits with respect to the notes, on April 1 of each year, into a sinking fund trust account held by a fiscal agent and applied to the payment of the notes at maturity. As of June 30, 2016, \$180,000 of principal sinking deposits have been made to the fiscal agent on behalf of this debt issuance. In the statement of net position and balance sheet-governmental funds, these deposits are reflected as restricted cash and cash equivalents and as a component of restricted net position and fund balance.

#### Note 6

#### CAPITAL LEASES, AS LESSEE

The following is an analysis of the original cost of leased property under capital leases by major classes as of June 30, 2016.

Equipment \$ 1,483,277

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

Year Ended June 30,	_	
2017	\$	232,685
2018		229,862
2019		202,585
2020		73,611
2021		76,418
2022-2026		428,266
2027		47,975
Total payments		1,291,402
Less: interest		(183,083)
Minimum lease payments	\$	1,108,319

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### Note 7

#### INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	_	Receivable	 Payable
General fund	\$	4,248	\$
Food service fund	_		 4,248
Total	\$	4,248	\$ 4,248

The interfund balances between the general fund and the food service are for temporary cash flow needs.

A transfer was made for \$100 from the general fund to the capital projects fund. The transfer to the capital projects fund was to initiate the funding of a long-term capital improvement trust fund. The transferred funds may only be accessed five years after the establishment of the "trust" fund.

In the statement of net position, amounts reported in governmental fund balance sheet as interfund balances have been eliminated within the district-wide statements.

#### NOTE 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

*Plan description*. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

Accounting Change. The WRS adopted GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Statement No. 82 addresses the presentation of payroll-related measures in the Required Supplementary Information, the selection of assumptions used in determining the total pension liability and related measures, and the classification of employer-paid member contributions.

**Vesting.** For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

**Benefits provided.** Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

#### Note 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

**Post-Retirement Adjustments**. The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund
		Adjustment
2006	0.8	3
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$366,287 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2016 are:

	20	2016	
	Employee	Employer	
General (including teachers)	6.60%	6.60%	
Executive and elected officials	6.60%	6.60%	
Protective with social security	6.60%	9.40%	
Protective without social security	6.60%	13.20%	

#### Note 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$652,653 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the District's proportion was .04016373%, which was a decrease of .00199426% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District's recognized pension expense of \$795,633.

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		_		_
experience	\$	115,893	\$	1,373,497
Changes of assumptions		456,624		
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,689,946		
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributors		32,443		3,424
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		215,238		
Totals	\$	3,510,144	\$	1,376,921

\$215,238 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	De	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
Year ended June 30:		of Resources		of Resources	
2017	\$	858,151	\$	333,217	
2018		858,151		333,217	
2019		858,151		333,218	
2020		705,844		333,218	
2021		14,609		44,051	
Total	\$	3,294,906	\$	1,376,921	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### Note 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Actuarial assumptions**. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability	December 31, 2015
(Asset)	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Starting with 2015, this item includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2015 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-term expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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:

Retirement Funds						
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected						
Returns						
As of December 31, 2015						

Core Fund Asset Class	Curre Asse Alloca	et	Destina Target A Allocatio	Asset	Long-Te Expected No Rate of Ret	ominal	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %		
U.S. Equities	27	%	23	%	7.6	%	4.7	%	
International Equities	24.5		22		8.5		5.6		
Fixed Income	27.5		37		4.4		1.6		
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10		20		4.2		1.4		
Real Estate	7		7		6.5		3.6		
Private Equity/Debt	7		7		9.4		6.5		
Multi-Asset	4		4		6.7		3.8		
Total Core Fund	107	%	120	%	7.4	%	4.5	%	
Variable Fund Asset Class									
U.S. Equities	70	%	70	%	7.6	%	4.7	%	
International Equities	30		30		8.5		5.6		
Total Variable Fund	100	%	100	%	7.9	%	5.0	%	

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%
Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.57%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### Note 8

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (8.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,577,719	\$652,653	\$(2,412,894)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf/wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf/wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

Note 9

#### **NET POSITION**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Governmental activities net position reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2016 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,285,312
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(18,132,468)
Plus: unspent bond proceeds	 16,503
Net investment in capital assets	1,169,347
Restricted	
Debt service	315,125
Food service	22,339
Community service	17,019
Special revenue trust	 17,771
Total restricted	 372,254
Unrestricted	 2,354,762
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 3,896,363

#### FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiduciary net position of \$22,359 are restricted for future scholarships.

#### NOTE 10

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES**

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund statements at June 30, 2016 includes the following:

Restricted:	
Major Fund:	
Capital projects fund - unspent loan proceeds	\$ 16,503
Debt service fund - future debt service retirement	497,488
Nonmajor Funds:	
Community service fund - future expenditures	17,019
Food service fund - future expenditures	12,460
Special revenue trust fund - future expenditures	17,771
Total restricted fund balance	561,241
Nonspendable:	
Major Funds:	
General fund - prepaid expenditures	46,313
Nonmajor Fund:	
Food service fund - inventory	9,879
Total nonspendable fund balance	 56,192
Unassigned:	
Major Fund:	
General fund	2,828,500
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 3,445,933

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 12 <u>LIMITATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES</u>

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts are permitted to derive from general state aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum of the taxpayers. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the repayment of any general obligation debt (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following: (a) a resolution of the school board or a referendum prior to August 12, 1993, (b) a referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

#### Note 13

#### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 14

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District reports its liability for other postemployment benefits based on an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the financial statements.

*Plan Description*. The plan provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees. There are 64 active and 16 retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for teachers and administrators are established and amended by the governing body.

Funding Policy. The District funds the policy on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of professional standards. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunding actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid from the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

	Governmenta			
	A	ctivities		
Annual required contribution	\$	77,067		
Interest on annual required contribution		31,191		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(33,962)		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		74,296		
Contributions made		(165,644)		
Decrease in net OPEB obligation		(91,348)		
OPEB obligation at beginning of year		779,768		
OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	688,420		

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 were:

	Percentage of								
Fiscal Year	Annual		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB					
Ended	<b>OPEB</b> Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation					
6/30/2016	\$	74,296	223.0%	\$	688,420				
6/30/2015		73,675	337.0%		779,768				
6/30/2014		131,916	215.5%		954,368				

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parkview School District – June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 14 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Process. As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$974,673. The annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan in the actuarial valuation for the 2014-2015 fiscal year was \$3,720,589 for a ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll of 26.20%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future terminations, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past experience and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal – level % of salary actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a rate of 4.0% to discount expected liabilities to the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 5% for medical. Implicit in these rates is an assumed rate of reflection of 3%. Mortality, disability and retirement rates are from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study for public schools. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls. The amortization is over a closed period of 27 years.

#### NOTE 15 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Other Than Pensions. Application of this standard may restate portion of these financial statements.

#### NOTE 16 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2015, a principal payment of \$85,000 was made into a sinking fund held by a fiscal agent. The payment was originally recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, money held in sinking funds should be recorded as an asset. The debt service fund balance was increased by \$85,000 to record the July 1, 2015 sinking fund cash balance.



## Exhibit B-1 Parkview School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variance with

Variance with

							Original Budget	Final Budget
	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts					Favorable	Favorable
	Original Final			Actual		(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES		-					_	
Property taxes \$	3,913,124	\$	3,913,124	\$	3,913,124	\$	\$	
Other local sources	110,250	Ψ	110,250	Ψ	107,749	Ψ	(2,501)	(2,501)
Interdistrict sources	230,623		230,623		229,802		(821)	(821)
Intermediate sources	9,000		9,000		7,900		(1,100)	(1,100)
State sources	5,648,486		5,707,490		5,717,842		69,356	10,352
Federal sources	244,458		244,458		248,740		4,282	4,282
Other sources	37,260		37,260		43,853		6,593	6,593
Total revenues	10,193,201		10,252,205		10,269,010		75,809	16,805
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular instruction	3,653,877		3,653,877		3,691,434		(37,557)	(37,557)
Vocational instruction	301,981		301,981		305,722		(3,741)	(3,741)
Other instruction	477,567		477,567		501,980		(24,413)	(24,413)
Total instruction	4,433,425		4,433,425		4,499,136	,	(65,711)	(65,711)
Support services:								
Pupil services	238,514		238,514		219,382		19,132	19,132
Instructional staff services	298,053		298,053		288,920		9,133	9,133
General administration services	239,321		239,321		249,210		(9,889)	(9,889)
Building administration services	379,920		379,920		394,664		(14,744)	(14,744)
Business administration	1,702,275		1,702,275		1,667,316		34,959	34,959
Central services	313,287		447,028		298,715		14,572	148,313
Insurance	126,637		126,637		130,073		(3,436)	(3,436)
Principal and interest	278,902		278,902		409,677		(130,775)	(130,775)
Other support services	135,971	_	135,971		170,526		(34,555)	(34,555)
Total support services	3,712,880		3,846,621		3,828,483		(115,603)	18,138
Non-program transactions								
Purchased instructional services	935,060		994,064		969,847		(34,787)	24,217
Total non-program transactions	935,060		994,064		969,847		(34,787)	24,217
Total expenditures	9,081,365		9,274,110		9,297,466		(216,101)	(23,356)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	1,111,836		978,095		971,544		(140,292)	(6,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital lease proceeds			133,741		133,741		133,741	
Sale of capital assets	79,500		79,500		268,090		188,590	188,590
Transfers to other funds	(947,109)		(947,109)		(914,500)		32,609	32,609
Total other financing sources (uses)	(867,609)		(733,868)	. –	(512,669)		354,940	221,199
Net change in fund balances	244,227		244,227		458,875		214,648	214,648
Fund balance - beginning	2,415,938		2,415,938		2,415,938			
Fund balance - ending \$	2,660,165	\$	2,660,165	\$	2,874,813	\$	214,648 \$	214,648

# Exhibit B-2 Parkview School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Aı	mounts			Variance with Original Budget Favorable		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original		Final	_	Actual	(Unfavorable)	_	(Unfavorable)
	_								_
REVENUES									
Intermediate sources	\$		\$		\$	391	\$ 	\$	391
State sources		365,045		365,045		366,651	1,606		1,606
Federal sources		212,753		212,753		204,225	(8,528)		(8,528)
Other sources	_		_		_	2,705	 2,705		2,705
Total revenues	_	577,798		577,798		573,972	(3,826)		(3,826)
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		964,217		964,217		956,744	7,473		7,473
Support services		430,968		430,968		432,228	(1,260)		(1,260)
Non-program transactions		129,722	_	129,722	_	99,400	30,322	_	30,322
Total expenditures		1,524,907		1,524,907		1,488,372	 36,535		36,535
Excess (deficiency) if revenues over									
expenditures	_	(947,109)	_	(947,109)	_	(914,400)	 32,709	_	32,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3)								
Transfer from general fund	,	947,109		947,109		914,400	(32,709)		(32,709)
Transfer from general rund	-	747,107	_	777,107	-	714,400	 (32,707)	-	(32,707)
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	947,109	_	947,109	_	914,400	 (32,709)	_	(32,709)
Net change in fund balances									
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$ =		\$ _		\$ _		\$ :	\$ <b>-</b>	

Exhibit B-3
Parkview School District
Schedule of Funding Progress for
Postemployment Benefit Plans
June 30, 2016

		Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued					Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability			Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	Un	funded AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)		(2-1)	(1/2)	(3)	((2-1)/3)
7/1/2007		\$ 4,427,051	\$	4,427,051	0.00%	\$ 4,961,355	89.23%
7/1/2011		3,000,197		3,000,197	0.00%	4,120,492	72.81%
7/1/2014		974,673		974,673	0.00%	3,720,589	26.20%

# Exhibit B-4 Parkview School District Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules June 30, 2016

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last 10 Calendar Years\*

						Proportionate			
						share of the net			
						pension liability	Plan fiduciary net		
		Pı	roportionate			(asset) as a	position as a		
	Proportion of	sha	share of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the		
Year ended	the net pension	pei	pension liability		pension liability		Covered-	covered-employee	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)		em	ployee payroll	payroll	liability (asset)		
2015	0.04016373%	\$	652,653	\$	5,386,532	12.12%	98.20%		
2014	(0.04215799%)		(1,035,231)		5,619,479	(18.42%)	102.74%		

<sup>\*</sup>The proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and other amounts presented above for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred 6 months prior to the financial reporting period.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*\*

Contributions in relation to

					the				Contributions as a	Ĺ
		Con	Contractually contractually			Contribution			percentage of	
•	Year ended	led required		required		deficiency	Covered-		covered-	
	June 30,	con	tributions	coı	ntributions	(excess)	employee payroll		employee payroll	_
	2016	\$	348,848	\$	(348,848)		\$	5,226,008	6.68%	
	2015		381,503		(381,503)			5,547,794	6.88%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>The contribution and other amounts presented above for each fiscal year are based on information that occurred during that fiscal year.

#### Parkview School District Notes to Budgetary Schedules June 30, 2016

#### Note 1

#### **BUDGET SCHEDULE**

Budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes, using the budgetary accounting basis prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the one digit function level for the general fund and the total expenditure level for all other funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board resolution.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Based upon requests from District staff, District administration recommends budget proposals to the School Board.
- The School Board prepares a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the July 1 through June 30 fiscal year.
- A public notice is published containing a summary of the budget and identifying the time and place where a public hearing will be held on the proposed budget.
- Pursuant to the public budget hearing, the School Board may alter the proposed budget.
- After the School Board (following the public hearing) adopts the budget, no changes may be made in the amount of tax to be levied or in the amount of the various appropriations and the purposes of such appropriations unless authorized by a 2/3 vote of the entire School Board.

The District is legally required by the State of Wisconsin to maintain and budget separately for a Special Education Fund. Professional standards require the Special Education Fund to be combined with the General Fund in the basic financial statements. Due to the perspective differences in budgeting, the required supplementary information reports the budgetary comparison information separately for the General Fund and the Special Education Fund.

Except as noted in the previous paragraph, annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and special revenue funds.

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless authorized as a carryover by the School Board.

#### NOTE 2 EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following functions/sub-functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	E	Excess					
Fund	Exp	enditures					
General Fund:							
Instruction	\$	65,711					

#### Parkview School District Notes to Budgetary Schedules June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 <u>EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY</u> INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

A) Sources/Inflows of Resources:     Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total revenues"		General Fund	Special Education Fund
from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	10,269,010 \$	573,972
Reclassification:  Special education fund revenues are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	_	573,972	(573,972)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$_	10,842,982 \$	
B) Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures"		General Fund	Special Education Fund
from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	9,297,466 \$	1,488,372
Reclassification:  Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	_	1,488,372	(1,488,372)
The general fund expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance			

#### NOTE 4 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 8 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

Changes of assumptions. Rates used in mortality tables were updated based on actual WRS experience and adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scales (multiplied by 50%). The mortality table was adopted by the Board in connection with the 2012-2014 Experience Study. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.



Exhibit C-1
Parkview School District
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	_	Special Revenue Funds					_	Total	
	_	Food		Community		Special	•	Non-major	
		Service		Service		Revenue Trust		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS	_						-		
Cash and investments	\$	1,855	\$	18,667	\$	17,771	\$	38,293	
Due from other governments		22,932						22,932	
Inventories and prepaid supplies	-	9,879						9,879	
Total assets	\$ _	34,666	\$	18,667	\$	17,771	\$	71,104	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	684	\$	646	\$		\$	1,330	
Accrued wages and related payables		2,588		1,002				3,590	
Unearned revenue		4,807						4,807	
Due to other funds	_	4,248	-					4,248	
Total liabilities	_	12,327	_	1,648				13,975	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		9,879						9,879	
Restricted	_	12,460	_	17,019	_	17,771		47,250	
Total fund balances	_	22,339		17,019		17,771		57,129	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	34,666	\$	18,667	\$	17,771	\$	71,104	

#### Exhibit C-2 Parkview School District

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Special Revenue Funds Food Community Special Non-major Governmental Service Service Revenue Trust Fund Fund Fund **Funds REVENUES** \$ \$ 38,127 \$ \$ 38,127 Property taxes Other local sources 166,377 1,860 20,424 188,661 State sources 7,596 7,596 Federal sources 167,066 167,066 Other sources 1,229 1,229 Total revenues 342,268 39,987 20,424 402,679 **EXPENDITURES** Instruction: Regular instruction 7,432 7,432 Other instruction 31,459 31,459 Total instruction 38,891 38,891 Support services: Instructional staff services 11,098 11,098 **Business** administration 324,037 2,547 326,584 Central services 970 597 1,567 30,878 Community services 30,878 325,007 13,645 Total support services 31,475 370,127 Total expenditures 325,007 31,475 52,536 409,018 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 8,512 17,261 (32,112)(6,339)Net change in fund balance 17,261 8,512 (32,112)(6,339)

5,078

22,339

8,507

17,019

Fund balances - beginning

Fund balances - ending

63,468

57,129

49,883

17,771

# Exhibit C-3 Parkview School District Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Pupil Activity Fund June 30, 2016

		Balance					Balance
	-	7/1/2015		Additions	 Deductions		6/30/16
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	102,404	\$	199,532	\$ (157,055)	\$	144,881
Due from other funds	_	16,513			(16,513)	_	
Total assets	\$	118,917	\$	199,532	\$ (173,568)	\$_	144,881
	•		•			_	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,601	\$	5,490	\$ (1,601)	\$	5,490
Due to student organizations	-	117,316		194,042	 (171,967)	_	139,391
Total liabilities	\$	118,917	\$	199,532	\$ (173,568)	\$_	144,881

## EXHIBIT C-4 PARKVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Administering Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	Federal Catalog Number	Pass Through ID Number	(Accrued Receivable) July 1, 2015	Grantor Reimbursements	Expenditures	Accrued Receivable June 30, 2016
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	10.553	A546-00000-534151	\$ (645) \$	645		
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016				17,979	20,767	2,788
National School Lunch Program July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	10.555	A547-00000-534151	(2,580)	2,580 102,150	116,982	14,832
Donated Food Commodities July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	10.555	Not Available		22,701	22,701	
Special Milk Program for Children July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	10.556	A548-00000-534151	(14)	14 1,304	1,494	190
Summer Food Service Program for Children July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	10.559	A586-00000-534151	(5,131)	5,131	5,122	5,122
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			(8,370)	152,504	167,066	22,932
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			(8,370)	152,504	167,066	22,932
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to Schools (IDEA, Part B) July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.027	A341-00000-534151	(138,060)	138,060 122,943	176,097	53,154
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.173	A347-00000-534151	(348)	348 7,331	13,734	6,403
Total Special Education Cluster			(138,408)	268,682	189,831	59,557
Title I, Part A July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.010	A141-00000-534151	(13,346)	13,346 43,813	123,413	79,600
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015 July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.367	A365-00000-534151	(10,625)	10,625 22,078	49,639	27,561
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States Passed Through: Cooperative Educational Services #2 Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	84.048	A400-00000-749902			4,592	4,592
Passed Through: School District of Brodhead Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	84.048	A400-00000-230700	(6,541)	6,541		
Total Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States			(6,541)	6,541	4,592	4,592
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			(168,920)	365,085	367,475	171,310
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed Through: Wisconsin Department of Health Services  Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)  July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	93.778	Not Available	(23,463)	23,463	00.001	
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016  TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	A SEDVICE	s	(23,463)	90,081	90,081	
	, DLK VICE				<u> </u>	104 242
TOTALS		:	\$ (200,753) \$	631,133	\$ 624,622 \$	194,242

## EXHIBIT C-5 PARKVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Administering Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description  Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction	State I.D. Number	Pass Through ID Number	· <u>-</u>	(Accrued Receivable) July 1, 2015	-	Revenues State Reimbursements		Accrued Receivable June 30, 2016
Special Education								
and School Age Parents (See Note 1)	255.101	534151-100	\$		\$	366,651	\$	
General Equalization	255.201	534151-116	Ψ	(96,225)	Ψ	5,481,004	Ψ	98,597
State Lunch	255.102	534151-107		(> =,===)		3,671		
Common School Fund	255.103	534151-104				40,138		
Pupil Transportation	255.107	534151-102				45,755		
WI Morning Milk Program	255.109	534151-109				1,994		
School Breakfast Program	255.344	534151-108				1,930		
Educator Effectiveness	155.940	534151-154				6,480		
Per Pupil Adjustment Aid	255.945	534151-113				131,850		131,850
Career and Technical Education Incentive Grant	255.950	534151-151			_	7,626		
TOTAL WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC	CINSTRUCTION	1	\$	(96,225)	\$	6,087,099	\$	230,447
TOTAL - ALL STATE AWARDS			\$_	(96,225)	\$ _	6,087,099	\$	230,447

Note 1: 2015-2016 eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$1,257,728.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION



#### Certified Public Accountants

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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

Board of Education Parkview School District Orfordville, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkview School District ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items #2016-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Parkview School District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc.

Shuson Block . Company Ju

Mineral Point, Wisconsin

January 4, 2017



#### Certified Public Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Board of Education Parkview School District Orfordville, Wisconsin

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Parkview School District ("District")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the compliance requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction in the *Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual*. Those standards and compliance requirements require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major state programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2016-001 to be a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

#### **District's Response to Finding**

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of testing based on the requirements of the *Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc.

Shison Block . Company, In

Mineral Point, Wisconsin

January 4, 2017

#### Parkview School District Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial r	eporting:					
• Material Weakness(es) id	lentified?	X	Yes		No	
• Significant deficiency (ie material weakness(es)?	s) identified that are not considered to be	X	_ Yes		No	
• Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No	
State Awards						
Internal Control over major pro	grams:					
• Material Weakness(e	s) identified?	X	Yes		No	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency be material weakned</li> </ul>	y (ies) identified that are not considered to esses?		Yes	X	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed the with the Wisconsin Public Scho	at are required to be reported in accordance ool District Audit Manual?		Yes	X	No	
Identification of designated stat 255.201	e major programs: General Equalization Aids					
Identification of non-major p Wisconsin Public School Distr	rograms which limited procedures were ict Audit Manual:	perfo	rmed i	n acc	ordance with the	
255.101	Special Education and School Age Parent	ts				

#### Parkview School District Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding #2016-001- Segregation of Duties

Condition: All internal control duties can be classified into four broad categories: authorization, custody, recordkeeping, and reconciliation. No one person should have control of two or more of these four categories for any one cycle. We identified the following overlapping duties in the disbursement cycle, revenue cycle, and payroll cycle:

- 1) Disbursement cycle: One employee prepares and processes checks, mails bills, and reconciles several bank accounts. All checks are electronically signed by the Board President, Treasurer, and Clerk during processing. In addition, this employee can edit the vendor master files.
- 2) Revenue cycle: One employee prepares deposit slips, records receipts, and reconciles several bank statements.
- 3) Payroll cycle: One employee enters employee hours worked, processes payroll amounts, authorizes payroll disbursements to be debited from the payroll bank account, prepares payroll checks for employees not set up as direct deposit, resolves employee payroll inquiries, and reconciles the payroll cash account.

Effect: Errors or intentional fraud could occur and not be detected timely by other employees in the normal course of their responsibilities as a result of the lack of segregation of duties.

Cause:

Limited number of personnel.

Criteria:

Segregation of duties is an aspect of internal control intended to prevent or decrease opportunities of intentional and unintentional errors and fraud. Duties and responsibilities are properly segregated if no single individual either has control over all phases of a transaction or has the ability to both make and conceal an error, whether such error is intentional or unintentional.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Board of Education and the District Administrator continue to monitor the transactions and the financial records of the District. We also encourage the District to continue to identify cost effective opportunities to improve the design of the internal control structure.

Response:

The Business Office has been working on adding more oversight to accounting functions that occur in the District by training employees in different areas and by following a schedule of monthly and annual informational reporting and approval. The Business Manager reports to the Board of Education each month on total revenues and expenditures for the year in comparison to trends from the previous year. The Board also receives detailed reports each month to review and approve all checks that were processed in the month prior.

Beyond that, all payment requests in the District require two administrators to sign off on them to ensure more than one person reviews and approves the request. Payroll sends cash reconciliation statements to the Business Manager each month for review and approval and the Bookkeeper sends check summary reports to the Business Manager for approval each time a batch of checks is processed. Each member of our Business Office staff is trained in another area of the Business Office (e.g. Business Manager can process payroll, Payroll Specialist can cut checks, and our Bookkeeper can submit financial reports to DPI). However, due to the limited number of staff in our District, some accounting functions in the Business Office do not have as much segregation as recommended by our auditors. In the future, we will continue to try to segregate more duties to help alleviate the financial risk in the District.

#### Parkview School District Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Finding #2016-002 - Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: District staff do not prepare the financial statements and accompanying notes. The

District has designated individuals responsible for reviewing and accepting the financial

statements and related notes.

Criteria: Internal controls over preparation of the financial statements, including footnote

disclosures, should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that a misstatement in the

financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Cause: The District does not prepare the financial statements and related notes.

Effect: Because District staff relies on the auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial

statements, the District's system of internal control may not prevent, detect, or correct

misstatements in the financial statements

Recommendation: The auditor will work with the District to make personnel more knowledgeable about its

responsibility for the financial statements.

Response: The auditors prepare the financial statements but we review and accept the statements

prior to them being issued. We prepare financial reports that are reviewed by management and the Board of Education on a monthly basis. Any concerns or

questions are addressed throughout the year.

#### Section III – State Programs Finding and Response

Finding #2016-001 noted in Section II also applies to internal control procedures over state awards.

#### Parkview School District Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Finding	
#2015-001	Segregation of Duties - This is still a finding. See finding #2016-001.
#2015-002	Preparation of Financial Statements. This is still a finding. See finding #2016-002.
#2015-003	Medicaid. Appropriate corrective action was taken. This is no longer a finding.



#### **Certified Public Accountants**

2500 Business Park Road • Mineral Point, Wisconsin 53565 • TEL 608-987-2206 • FAX 608-987-3391

January 4, 2017

To the Board of Education Parkview School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parkview School District ("District") for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you in our engagement letter dated April 25, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to the audit.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2015-2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities financial statements were:

- 1) Management's estimate of the other postemployment benefits liability is based on various factors. The estimated liability was computed by an actuarial study performed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.
- 2) Management's estimate of the vested sick leave is based on the probability of employees meeting the requirement to be paid for sick leave at the time of retirement.
- 3) Management's estimate of depreciable lives of its capital assets is based on management's knowledge of such matters.
- 4) Management's estimate of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, are based on various factors. These estimates were computed by the pension plan administrator.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these amounts in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements are the defined benefit pension plan in Note 8 and the other postemployment benefits liability in Note 14 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- Record capital lease proceeds
- Adjust student activity cash account activity
- Reverse prior year accounts payable
- Record grant revenue and receivables
- Adjust interfund activity
- Record special education fund transfer
- Record additional health and dental benefit accruals
- Reclassify equalization aid revenue and expenditures

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 4, 2017.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statement or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefit plans, and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report the supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Attached are recommendations and informational points to management that are not material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

#### Restriction of Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction and other funding agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

JOHNSON BLOCK AND COMPANY, INC.

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#### Parkview School District For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Account	Description	Debit	Credit
Proposed JE # 6001	y only: Adjust capital lease prinicpal payment to agree		
with independent conf			
10-281000-673	Principal Long Term Notes	2,337.62	
8-210000-000	Capital Leases		2,337.62
Total		2,337.62	2,337.62
Proposed JE # 6002			
Adjust payroll liabilities			
10-110000-000	Undifferentiated Curriculum	5,000.00	
10-811631-000	Health/Vision Insurance		5,000.00
Total		5,000.00	5,000.00

RECOMMENDATIONS AND INFORMATIONAL POINTS TO MANAGEMENT THAT ARE NOT MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### **Bank Accounts**

Two accounts came to our attention that were not recorded on the District's general ledger. The two accounts are at Farmers & Merchants Bank. The description of the account, account number and balance as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Account Name	<b>Balance</b>
Market Day	\$1
Parkview Sunshine	\$26

The District should consider doing one of the following to correct this issue.

- Contact the bank to have them remove their Federal I.D. number from these accounts.
- Record the accounts on the District's general ledger in Fund 60. To do this, the parent organization may not be a separate 501(c) (3); the agency fund is subject to the same policies and procedures as student activity accounts and other District funds; the bank account must be in the name of the District; and the parent organization may not use the District's tax exempt number issued by the Department of Revenue.

#### Depreciation Schedule

The District's depreciation schedule lists a number of fully depreciated assets as in service that have likely been disposed of in previous years or are obsolete. For example, there is computer equipment and textbooks on the depreciation schedule listed as put in service in the 1990's.

We recommend that the District thoroughly review the depreciation schedule to identify disposed and obsolete assets that are not in use and remove from the schedule. We further recommend that physical inventories of capital assets be performed on a regular basis (such as every two to three years). The preparation of an accurate depreciation schedule aids in the accounting for property disposals, substantiates insurance claims for lost or damaged items, and provides controls to safeguard the assets.

#### **Outstanding Checks**

Uncashed checks should be handled in accordance with State of Wisconsin escheat laws. We recommend that management establish a formal, written policy concerning outstanding checks. Such a policy should specify aging milestones with required actions. For example, this policy might specify that when checks are past 60 days old, the payee should be contacted.

#### **Student Activity Accounts**

Student Activity funds are established to account for monies used to support the activities of student organizations and clubs. The students in the organization are involved in the management of the organization's activities. Acting as agent, the District is responsible for maintaining records and properly accounting for the activity within the agency funds. The funds are under the control of the School Board which has a fiduciary responsibility to establish and enforce policies and procedures to safeguard agency assets consistent with other assets of the school district.

Part of establishing controls over the student activity accounts should be setting up procedures to ensure that no one group has a negative cash balance at the end of the fiscal year. Management should realize that this may occasionally happen if disbursements are made prior to fundraising. When a group knows that their cash may go negative, the group should discuss this with management and obtain approval prior to making the disbursement. The District has a student activity policy that was revised August 25, 2011. This policy states that classes and student organizations shall not be permitted to overdraw funds in the activity accounts. As of June 30, 2016, there were 19 student activity groups that had negative cash balances. The District should consider reviewing this policy to ensure that the procedures setup are being properly followed.