MINERAL POINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mineral Point Unified School District Mineral Point, 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 Mineral Point Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 Mineral Point Unified School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 management's discussion and analysis on page 3 through page 12 and budgetary comparison information and the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on pages 46 through 50 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mineral Point Unified 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 October 17, 2018, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Mineral Point, Wisconsin October 17, 2018

June 30, 2018

The discussion and analysis of the Mineral Point Unified School District's financial information provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year. The analysis generally focuses on school district financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report at the front of this report and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• Total governmental revenues were \$11,554,726; including \$4,235,996 of property taxes, \$4,327,351 of state formula aid, and \$2,991,379 of charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and interest and investment earnings. Total governmental expenditures were \$11,344,625; including \$6,681,377 for direct instruction.

The District amount of outstanding long-term obligations and non-current liabilities increased by \$270,061.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are comprised of 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, other information supplementary to the basic financial statements is provided.

District-wide financial statements

- The district-wide financial statements are the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements present an aggregate view of the District's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.
- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. This statement reports the cost of government functions and how those functions were financed for the fiscal year.
- The district-wide financial statements are shown on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

Fund financial statements

- The District also produces fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a district's short-term financing requirements.
- There are two fund financial statements, the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance*. Generally, fund statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balance.
- Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the district-wide statements, it is useful to make comparison between the information presented. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term implication of the government's short-term financial decisions. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided either at the bottom of the governmental funds statement or as a separate statement.
- The District has two kinds of funds: *governmental* and *fiduciary*. *Governmental funds* include the District's six ongoing funds (general and special education, special revenue trust, community service, debt service, food service and capital projects). The District also has two *fiduciary funds*. One of the *fiduciary funds* serves as an agency fund for student organizations. The other fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for donations for scholarships and other bequests.
- Financial information is presented separately on both the *Balance Sheet* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* for the general/special education fund and capital projects fund as these are considered to be major funds. Data for the special revenue trust, community service, food service, and debt service funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Data for each of these individual non-major funds is provided separately as supplementary information.
- The District serves as a trustee, or *fiduciary*, for student organizations and for scholarship donations. The assets of these organizations and scholarships do not directly benefit the District. *Fiduciary* activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operation. Fiduciary fund statements are presented on pages 19 and 20.
- The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special education fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate budget compliance. The budgetary comparison statements are on pages 46 and 47 of this report.

June 30, 2018

Notes to the financial statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 45 of this report.

The major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the activities reported and the type of information contained is shown in the table below.

	District-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements			
		Governmental	Fiduciary		
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instructional, support services, capital projects and debt service.	Assets held by the District on behalf of someone else. Student and other organizations that have funds on deposit with the District are reported here.		
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 State of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 		
Basis of accounting and measurement focus	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting. Current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.		
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital; short- term and long-term. These funds do not currently contain any capital assets, although they can.		
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability are due and payable.	All additions or deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received and paid.		

June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1, below, provides a summary of the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Total Scho	ol District
		2018	2017
Current assets		\$ 3,611,386	\$ 2,755,503
Noncurrent assets		9,246,052	8,411,892
	Total assets	\$ 12,857,438	\$11,167,395
Deferred pension outflow	ws	\$ 1,398,802	\$ 1,631,561
	Total deferred outflows	\$ 1,398,802	\$ 1,631,561
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		\$ 259,343 1,598,856	\$ 221,609 1,338,263
	Total liabilities	\$ 1,858,199	\$ 1,559,872
Deferred pension inflow	s	\$ 1,711,888	\$ 763,032
	Total deferred inflows	\$ 1,711,888	\$ 763,032
Net position			
Net investment in	capital assets	\$ 7,688,855	\$ 7,688,284
Restricted		1,205,742	650,778
Unrestricted		1,811,556	2,136,990
	Total net position	\$ 10,686,153	\$10,476,052

Table 2, below, provides a summary of the District's operating results and their impact on net position for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District relied primarily on property taxes (36.66%) and state aids (37.45%) to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 74.11% of all revenues or \$8.56 million. Program revenues, in the form of charges for services (2.39%), operating grants and contributions (22.42%) and capital grants and contributions (1.00%), and other (.08%) accounted for \$2.99 million of the total revenue of \$11.55 million.

June 30, 2018

Table 2Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Total School District		
	2018	2017	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 276,113	\$ 273,633	
Operating grants and	2,590,989	2,218,696	
Capital grants and contributions	114,851	195,832	
General revenues			
Property taxes	4,235,996	4,002,138	
State formula aid	4,327,351	4,416,561	
Other	9,426	3,281	
Total revenues	\$ 11,554,726	\$ 11,110,141	
Expenses			
Instruction	\$ 6,681,377	\$ 6,764,680	
Pupil and instructional services	834,406	800,874	
Administration	2,733,689	2,701,815	
Central services/Insurance	382,679	407,212	
Interest	21,206	15,869	
Other support services	239,790	233,208	
Purchased instructional services	451,478	407,655	
Total expenses	\$ 11,344,625	\$ 11,331,313	
		(20,592)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(20,583)	
Changes in Net Position	\$ 210,101	\$ (241,755)	

Table 3, below, shows the District's total cost for providing the seven major district activities and their respective net cost. The net cost of services is the result after subtracting charges for services and operating grants and contributions that the District used to offset the program's total cost. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11,344,625. Individuals who directly participated or benefited from a program offering paid for \$276,113 of costs. Federal, state governments, and local aid subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$2,705,840. General revenues of the District financed the net cost of governmental activities \$8,572,773.

June 30, 2018

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2018	2018	2017	2017
Instruction	\$ 6,681,377	\$ 4,364,491	\$ 6,764,680	\$ 4,752,622
Pupil and instructional services	834,406	689,284	800,874	709,053
Administration	2,733,689	2,266,922	2,701,815	2,147,533
Central services/Insurances	382,679	382,679	407,212	407,212
Other support services	39,324	39,324	24,513	24,513
Interest expense	21,206	(10,859)	15,869	(14,131)
Depreciation-Unallocated	200,466	200,466	208,695	208,695
Purchased instruction services	451,478	430,365	407,655	407,655
Total	\$ 11,344,625	\$ 8,362,672	\$ 11,331,313	\$ 8,643,152

Table 4, below provides a summary of the District's fiduciary funds net position for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Table 4Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

Assets	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund	Totals 2018	Totals 2017
Cash and investments	\$98,398	\$27,583	\$125,981	\$133,883
Total assets	\$98,398	\$27,583	\$125,981	\$133,883
Liabilities				
Due to student groups		\$27,583	\$27,583	\$30,139
Total liabilities		\$27,583	\$27,583	\$30,139
Net Position				
Reserved for scholarships	\$98,398		\$98,398	\$103,744
Total liabilities and net position	\$98,398	\$27,583	\$125,981	\$133,883

Table 5, below shows the original and final budgeted amounts and the actual budget and variance with the final budget.

June 30, 2018

		Dudaatad	A				Orig	riance with inal Budget avorable	Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					avorable (favorable)			
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	3,928,887	\$	3,919,762	\$	4,079,454	\$	150,567	\$	159,692
Other local sources	Ψ	39,600	Ψ	39,600	Ψ	53,724	Ψ	14,124	Ψ	14,124
Interdistrict sources		761,499		761,499		702,370		(59,129)		(59,129)
Intermediate sources		4,000		4,000		20,386		16,386		16,386
State sources		4,874,967		4,884,092		4,887,893		12,926		3,801
Federal sources		117,976		117,976		186,330		68,354		68,354
Total revenues		9,726,929		9,726,929		9,930,157		203,228		203,228
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction:										
Undifferentiated instruction		2,098,380		2,099,802		2,078,235		20,145		21,567
Regular instruction		1,998,567		1,953,567		1,980,243		18,324		(26,676)
Vocational instruction		288,235		278,235		288,839		(604)		(10,604)
Physical instruction		255,496		232,696		229,550		25,946		3,146
Co-curricular activities		389,731		381,448		380,871		8,860		577
Special needs		2,000		2,000				2,000		2,000
Total instruction		5,032,409		4,947,748		4,957,738		72,671		(9,990)
Support Services:										
Pupil services		215,046		215,046		222,077		(7,031)		(7,031)
Instructional staff services		442,241		429,507		425,943		16,298		3,564
General administration services		263,220		267,070		269,632		(6,412)		(2,562)
Building administration services		524,595		536,891		537,858		(13,263)		(967)
Business administration		1,443,320		1,396,245		1,447,698		(4,378)		(51,453)
Central services		191,225		200,737		210,061		(18,836)		(9,324)
Insurance		86,000		81,000		76,098		9,902		4,902
Principal and interest		54,888		54,888		54,470		418		418
Other support services		153,643		153,643				153,643		153,643
Total support services		3,374,178		3,335,027		3,243,837		130,341		91,190
Non-Program Transactions:								< .		<
Purchased instructional services		329,125		329,125		322,148		6,977		6,977
Total expenditures		8,735,712		8,611,900		8,523,723		209,989		88,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						1 10 5 10 1				2 01 10 5
expenditures		991,217		1,115,029		1,406,434		413,217		291,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in						5,726		5,726		5,726
Transfers out		(1,131,129)		(1,115,029)		(1,139,507)		(8,378)		(24,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,131,129)		(1,115,029)		(1,133,781)		(2,652)		(18,752)
Net change in fund balance		(139,912)				272,653		410,565		272,653
Fund balance - beginning		2,012,934		2,012,934		2,012,934				
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,873,022	\$	2,012,934	\$	2,285,587	\$	410,565	\$	272,653

June 30, 2018

							Va	rian	ces
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive	e (N	egative)
	Original		Final		Actual	0	riginal		Final
REVENUES									
Interdistrict sources \$	96,500	\$	96,500	\$	121,158 \$		24,658	\$	24,658
State sources	383,585		383,585		418,752		35,167		35,167
Federal sources	215,051		215,051		132,759		(82,292)		(82,292)
Total revenues	695,136		695,136		672,669	((22,467)		(22,467)
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Special instruction	1,458,579		1,450,479		1,381,916		76,663		68,563
Total instruction	1,458,579		1,450,479		1,381,916		76,663		68,563
Support Services:									
Pupil services	81,130		81.130		61,664		19,466		19,466
Instructional staff services	119,296		119,296		113,560		5,736		5,736
Building administration services	2,000		2,000		1,800		200		200
Business administration	27,000		2,000		23,632		3,368		3,368
Total support services	229,426	•	229,426		200,656		28,770		28,770
	227,420	•	227,420		200,030		20,770		20,770
Non-Program Transactions:									
Purchased instructional services	138,260		130,260		129,330		8,930		930
-	100,200	• •	100,200		127,000		0,700		,,,,,
Total expenditures	1,826,265		1,810,165		1,711,902	1	114,363		98,263
-									· · · · · ·
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(1,131,129)		(1,115,029)		(1,039,233)		91,896		75,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	1,131,129		1,115,029		1,039,233	((91,896)		(75,796)
	1,101,12)	• -	1,110,025		1,000,200				(13,130)
Net change in fund balances									
Fund balance - beginning									
Fund balance - ending \$		· _		\$	\$			\$	
<i>•</i> • •				Ŧ				-	

June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$3,501,382 up from last year's ending fund balance of \$2,666,652.

- The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$ 272,653.
- The capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance of \$568,569.
- The debt service fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$7,725. The fund balance of the debt service fund will fluctuate from year to year. The District makes principal and interest payments in April, and is required to carry a balance at least sufficient to cover the payments until property taxes are collected in the second half of the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the District had invested over \$16.85 million in capital assets, including buildings, site improvements, and furniture and equipment (see Table 6 below). The District recognized depreciation expense of \$641,252 for this fiscal year. Detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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	Capital Assets		
Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2018	Balance 6/30/2017	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 283,122	\$ 787,499	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,567,576	15,671,548	
Total capital assets	16,850,698	16,459,047	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,458,914	8,047,155	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,391,784	\$ 8,411,892	

Long-Term Obligations and Non-Current Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$1,738,142 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt and liabilities (see Table 7 below). The District's outstanding long-term obligations increased by \$270,061. Detailed information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Table 7

Outstanding Long-Term Obligations and Non Current Liabilities

	Total School District			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Notes payable	\$1,031,044	\$ 526,705		
Other	707,098	708,766		
Net Pension Liability		232,610		
Total	\$1,738,142	\$ 1,468,081		

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Circumstances that may impact the District's financial status in the future are as follows:

- The District will have an increase in enrollment for 2018-2019.
- The District's health insurance moved to a Health Reimbursement Account-HRA with a higher deductible.
- Both the support and certified groups are settled for the 2018-2019 year. Both groups share an Employee Handbook Agreement.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mitch Wainwright, District Administrator, (608) 987-0730 or Marsha Kjelland, District Bookkeeper, (608) 987-0742, Mineral Point Unified School District, 705 Ross Street, Mineral Point, WI 53565.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1 Mineral Point Unified School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018	
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,084,241
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	903,660
Taxes receivable	1,180,339
Inventory	5,792
Due from other governmental units	320,147
Prepaids	117,207
Total current assets	3,611,386
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Property, plant and equipment	16,850,698
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,458,914)
Net book value of capital assets	8,391,784
Net pension asset - restricted	854,268
Total noncurrent assets	9,246,052
Total assets	12,857,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 200 002
Deferred pension outflows	1,398,802
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,256,240
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued salaries and wages	\$ 68,228
Accounts payable	41,776
Accrued interest payable	10,053
Current portion of long-term obligations	139,286
Total current liabilities	259,343
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes and bonds payable	1,031,044
Capital lease	146,013
Vested employee sick leave	561,085
Less: current portion	(139,286)
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,598,856
Total liabilities	1,858,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	1,711,888
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,668,855
Restricted	1,205,742
Unrestricted	1,811,556
Total net position	10,686,153
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 14,256,240
na notes to the basis financial statements	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-2 Mineral Point Unified School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			(Charges		gram Revenues Operating Grants and	s Capital Grants and	R (N	t (Expenses) evenue and Changes in let Position Total overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for	Services	С	ontributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular instruction	\$	4,139,648	\$	20,449	\$	1,336,718	\$	\$	(2,782,481)
Vocational education		315,512				7,043			(308,469)
Special education		1,401,171		00.057		712,486			(688,685)
Other instruction		825,046		28,357		211,833			(584,856)
Total instruction		6,681,377		48,806		2,268,080			(4,364,491)
Support services:									
Pupil services		291,723				1,598			(290,125)
Instructional staff services		542,683				143,524			(399,159)
General administration services		282,610							(282,610)
Building administration services		544,618		005 005		154 454	00 504		(544,618)
Business administration		1,906,461		227,307		156,674	82,786		(1,439,694)
Central services		306,581							(306,581)
Insurance		76,098 21,206					32,065		(76,098) 10,859
Interest expense and fiscal charges Depreciation - unallocated		21,200					52,005		(200,466)
Community services		39,324							(39,324)
Total support services		4,211,770		227,307		301,796	114,851		(3,567,816)
Non-program transactions:									
Purchased instructional services		451,478				21,113			(430,365)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,344,625	\$	276,113	\$	2,590,989	\$ 114,851		(8,362,672)
		neral revenues roperty taxes	8:						
		General purp							3,918,762
		Debt services	5						61,542
		Other taxes			1.0	·			255,692
	F		ite aid	not restricte	d foi	r specific purp	oses		4 227 251
	T,	General nterest and inv	vostmo	nt cornings					4,327,351
				-					9,426
		Total general							8,572,773
		Changes in r	-						210,101
		t position-beg	-	•				¢	10,476,052
	INE	t position-end	or yea	IT				\$	10,686,153

Exhibit A-3 Mineral Point Unified School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			Capital	Other	
		General	Projects	Governmental	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	859,336	\$	\$ 224,905 \$	1,084,241
Cash and investments - restricted			903,660		903,660
Taxes receivable		1,180,339			1,180,339
Inventory				5,792	5,792
Due from other funds		5,726	100,000		105,726
Due from other governments		320,147			320,147
Prepaids		109,362		7,845	117,207
Total assets	\$_	2,474,910	\$ 1,003,660	\$ 238,542 \$	3,717,112
LIABILITIES					
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	\$,	\$	\$ \$	68,228
Accounts payable		21,095	8,904	11,777	41,776
Due to other funds		100,000		5,726	105,726
		100 222	0.004	15 500	215 520
Total liabilities		189,323	8,904	17,503	215,730
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable		109,362		7,845	117,207
Restricted		109,502	004 756	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2 17(225	994,756	213,194	1,207,950
Unassigned		2,176,225			2,176,225
Total fund balances		2,285,587	994,756	221,039	3,501,382
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,474,910	\$ 1,003,660	\$ 238,542 \$	3,717,112

Exhibit A-4 Mineral Point Unified School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds:	\$	3,501,382
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:	10	
Governmental capital assets16,850,69Governmental accumulated depreciation(8,458,9)		8,391,784
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is,		
therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		854,268
 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 and deferred inflows 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 		1,398,802 (1,711,888)
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: General obligation debt 1,031,04 Capital leases 146,01	3	
Accrued interest on long-term debt 10,05		(1.749.105)
Vested employee sick leave 561,08	55	(1,748,195)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	10,686,153

Exhibit A-5 Mineral Point Unified School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental	
	 Fund	Fund		Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 4,079,454	\$	\$	156,542	\$ 4,235,996
Other local sources	53,724	4,130		654,146	712,000
Interdistrict sources	823,528				823,528
Intermediate sources	20,386				20,386
State sources	5,306,645			5,577	5,312,222
Federal sources	 319,089			131,505	450,594
Total revenues	 10,602,826	4,130		947,770	11,554,726
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	4,058,478			104,658	4,163,136
Vocational instruction	288,839			12,088	300,927
Special instruction	1,381,916				1,381,916
Other instruction	610,421			200,186	810,607
Total instruction	 6,339,654			316,932	6,656,586
Support Services:					
Pupil services	283,741			735	284,476
Instructional staff services	539,503			2,221	541,724
General administration services	269,632			5,000	274,632
Building administration services	539,658				539,658
Business administration	1,471,330	125,561		488,886	2,085,777
Central services	210,061				210,061
Insurance	76,098				76,098
Principal and interest	54,470			247,218	301,688
Community services				38,862	38,862
Total support services	 3,444,493	125,561		782,922	4,352,976
Non-program transactions:					
Purchased instructional services	 451,478				451,478
Total expenditures	 10,235,625	125,561		1,099,854	11,461,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 367,201	(121,431)		(152,084)	93,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt proceeds		590,000		151,044	741,044
Transfer to other funds	(100,274)			(5,726)	(106,000)
Transfer from other funds	 5,726	100,000		274	106,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (94,548)	690,000		145,592	741,044
Net change in fund balances	272,653	568,569		(6,492)	834,730
Fund balance - beginning	2,012,934	426,187		227,531	2,666,652
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,285,587	\$ 994,756	\$	221,039	\$ 3,501,382

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Exhibit A-6 Mineral Point Unified School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 834,730
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 expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements 621,144 Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	(20,108)
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 compensated absences	(49,222)
Long-term proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental 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 the 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. Principal payments on long-term loans and capital leases	287,595
Proceeds from long-term loans	(741,044)
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	(7,113)
 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 differences 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. 	(94,737)
Change in net position-governmental activities	\$ 210,101

Exhibit A-7 Mineral Point Unified School District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

]	Private			
	P	urpose	Agency		
		Trust	Fund		Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	98,398	\$	27,583	\$ 125,981
Total assets	\$	98,398	\$	27,583	\$ 125,981
LIABILITIES					
Due to student groups	\$		\$	27,583	\$ 27,583
NET POSITION					
Restricted for scholarships		98,398			98,398
Total liabilities and net position	\$	98,398	\$	27,583	\$ 125,981

Exhibit A-8 Mineral Point Unified School District Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	rivate ose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Interest	\$	504
Gifts		1,800
Total additions		2,304
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded		7,650
Change in net position		(5,346)
Net position - beginning		103,744
Net position - ending	\$	98,398

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.	Reporting Entity.21Basis of Presentation.21 - 23Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.24 - 25Assets and Liabilities25 - 27Retirement Plans.27Claims and Judgments27Estimates27Risk Management28Interfund Transactions28Equity Classifications28 - 29Pensions29Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources30
Note 2.	Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements
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NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Mineral Point Unified 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Mineral Point Unified School District is organized as a common school district governed by an elected seven-member school board. The District operates an Early Childhood Program and grades pre-kindergarten through grade 12. The District is comprised of all or parts of eight taxing districts.

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

The reporting entity for the District is based upon criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) organizations for which the stand-alone 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 standalone government.

B. Basis of 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.

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.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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.

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 Activities

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, or permanent, private-purpose trust or agency 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

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

Non-Major Funds

The District reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

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

Food Service Fund – accounts for the activities of the District's food service, generally, school lunch programs.

Community Service Fund – accounts for activities associated with providing recreational and enrichment programs to the community.

Debt Service Fund

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 1, 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 U.S. 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. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2017 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	October, 2017
Tax bills mailed	December, 2017
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2018
First installment due	January 31, 2018
Second installment due	July 31, 2018
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2018

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Charges for services provided to 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, deferred inflows of resources is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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 agency funds. Interest earned is reported 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 non-money 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

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 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.

Capital Assets

District-wide Statements

In the district-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

All capital assets, or groups of assets, that meet the District's capitalization threshold of \$2,500 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 life are expensed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed 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	5 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
Site improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Subsequent modernization to buildings	20 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

Vested Employee Benefits

The District's policy states that school year employees shall earn 10 sick days per school year accumulative up to 110 days. Upon retirement after age 55, teachers will be paid for 50% of their accumulated sick days not to exceed 110 days. The retirement must be recognized as such by the Wisconsin State Teachers Retirement System.

The District's policy states that sick leave for calendar year employees is earned at 12 days per year and part time employees will receive sick leave on a pro-rated basis based upon number of hours they are scheduled to work accumulative to either 60 days or 45 days, respectively, depending on an employee's classification. Upon retirement after age 55 or 20 years of service, support staff will be paid 75% of their accumulated sick leave not to exceed 45 days or 33.75 days, depending upon the maximum days that can be accumulated for the various classifications.

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 vested 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.

Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the district-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are 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. <u>Retirement Plans</u>

District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. See Audit Note #7.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Risk Management

The district is exposed to various risks of losses 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.

I. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- 4. Assigned includes amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board 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.
- 5. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements (Continued)

The School Board recognizes the need to maintain an operating reserve in the general fund for the following purposes:

- Hold adequate working capital to meet cash flow needs during the fiscal year.
- Reduce the need for short term borrowing.
- Serve as a safeguard for unanticipated expenditures of the District.
- Show fiscal responsibility to maintain a high credit rating which will help reduce future borrowing costs.

Long-Term Goals

The District's long-term goals for fund balance is to achieve and maintain a general fund balance that would alleviate the need to short-term borrow for operational cash flow needs. Fund balance in excess of this goal may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen costs (i.e. damages). The general fund balance shall not be used for recurring costs in the operating budget.

The Board may, from time to time, commit additional amounts of fund balance to a specific purpose. Such action shall be taken in open meeting and require the approval of a majority of the Board. Commitments of fund balance, once made, can be modified only by majority vote of the Board.

The School Board authorizes and directs the superintendent or designee to assign the fund balance, to the extent such assignment does not create a negative unassigned fund balance, as follows:

- 1). An amount sufficient to liquidate open encumbrances that are reasonably expected to result in an expenditure in the subsequent year end
- 2). An amount estimated to be sufficient to cover the cost of unsettled labor agreements, if any.
- 3). An amount estimated for labor costs incurred prior to recognition of revenue in the subsequent year
- 4). Unrestricted Community Service fund balance shall be assigned for future community service.

The District has a fund balance policy that establishes a minimum fund balance requirement of not less than 15% of the subsequent year's operational expenditures. If the fund balance happens to fall below 15% the District will take proactive actions to raise the fund balance. As of June 30, 2018 the general fund balance was 23.7% of current year 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 pension of the Wisconsin Retirement System (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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 period 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 for the WRS pension system.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the WRS pension system.

NOTE 2 EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on 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.

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

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 on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities in the basic financial statements 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 a 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.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As previously discussed, cash for all District funds is pooled for investment purposes with the exception of a separate checking account for debt service and capital projects uses. At June 30, 2018, the cash and investments included the following:

Account Balances	
Petty cash/cash on hand	\$ 300
Deposits with financial institutions	2,101,538
WI local government investment pool	 12,044
	\$ 2,113,882

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Per statement of net assets - Exhibit A-1		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,084,241
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		903,660
Per statement of net assets - Fiduciary Funds - Exhibit A-7:		
Private purpose trust		98,398
Agency	_	27,583
Total	\$	2,113,882

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin State Statutes

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.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest 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 that are fully collateralized by bonds or securities.
- 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.
- Bond issued by a local football stadium district.
- Bonds issued by a local arts district.
- Bonds issued by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the District's pooled investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
WI local government investment pool (LGIP)	\$ 12,044

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 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.

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 month			(in months)
	12 mon			12 months
Investment Type	A	mount		or less
WI local government investment pool (LGIP)	\$	12,044	\$	12,044

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, 2018, the District's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$2,166,429 deposited in one financial institution.

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.

NOTE 3

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 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 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.

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.

At June 30, 2018, \$500,000 of the District's deposits with financial institutions was insured by FDIC coverage. \$1,373,696 of the District's deposits above FDIC thresholds at June 30, 2018 was insured by collateral pledged at a local financial institution. \$292,732 of the District's deposits with financial institutions were uncollateralized and uninsured. The State of Wisconsin Guarantee Fund would provide coverage for this uninsured amount, provided funds are available at the time of any potential loss.

Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to collections, receipt of state aids and proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in temporary balances during the year significantly exceeding insured amounts at the balance sheet date.

Wisconsin Local Government 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 (SWIB). 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 is available in separately issued financial statements available at <u>https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances/LGIP.aspx</u>.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 was 94.65% in U.S. Government Securities, 1.50% in FDIC insured deposit accounts and Banker Acceptances, and 3.85% in Corporate Notes.

NOTE 4

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance Add		Additions	ons Deletions		_	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	237,250	\$		\$		\$	237,250
Construction work in process	_	550,249		45,872		(550,249)	_	45,872
Total capital assets			_					
not being depreciated	_	787,499		45,872		(550,249)	_	283,122
	_							
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		12,346,818		70,697				12,417,515
Land improvements		162,198		429,317				591,515
Furniture and equipment		3,037,743		625,507		(229,493)		3,433,757
Vehicles	_	124,789					_	124,789
Total capital assets,			_					
being depreciated		15,671,548		1,125,521		(229,493)		16,567,576
Total capital assets		16,459,047		1,171,393		(779,742)		16,850,698
Less accumulated depreciation:	_		. –					
Buildings		5,726,580		252,628				5,979,208
Land improvements		59,953		10,672				70,625
Furniture and equipment		2,153,339		373,385		(229,493)		2,297,231
Vehicles		2,133,339		4,567		(229,493)		111,850
	-		• -			(220, 402)	-	
Total accumulated depreciation	¢ -	8,047,155	¢-	641,252	\$	(229,493)	¢	8,458,914
Total net capital assets	\$	8,411,892	\$	530,141	ۍ =	(550,249)	\$_	8,391,784

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instruction	\$ 158,585
Vocational instruction	8,359
Special education	6,993
Other instruction	6,428
Instructional staff services	19,022
General administration	2,257
Business administration	117,277
Central services	121,865
Depreciation not charged to a specific function	200,466
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 641,252

NOTE 5

SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Short-term Liabilities

The District had a 1,500,000 tax and revenue anticipation note from a local bank for 2017/18. Interest was 1.15% and the note expires on August 1, 2018.

Borrowings under the note are due upon demand and the note is subject to annual renewal.

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/17	Additions	Removals	6/30/18
Line of credit	\$	\$ 1,353,333	\$ (1,353,333)	\$

The note was issued for cash flow purposes. Total interest paid on this note for the year was \$3,083.

B. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginn	ing				Ending	(Current
	Balan	ce	Increases	s	Decreases	Balance]	Portion
Notes	\$ 526,	705	\$ 741,04	4	\$ (236,705)	\$1,031,044	\$	87,300
Capital lease	196,	903			(50,890)	146,013		51,986
Sub-total	723,		741,04		(287,595)	1,177,057		139,286
Vested employee sick leave	511,	863	49,62	.7	(405)	561,085		
Total	\$ 1,235,	471	\$ 790,67	1	\$ (288,000)	\$1,738,142	\$	139,286

The compensated absences liability attributed to governmental activities are typically being liquidated in the general fund.

NOTE 5

SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	Expense			Paid		
Long-term debt	\$	17,626		\$	10,513	
Capital lease		496			496	
Total	\$	18,122		\$	11,009	

General obligation debt at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Date of	Balance
Description	Date	Rates	Maturity	6/30/18
Notes payable - Energy Efficiency Loan	07/01/13	1.87%	04/01/23	\$ 290,000
Notes payable - Stadium	01/05/18	2.45%	01/25/28	241,044
Notes payable - Energy Efficiency Loan	01/05/18	2.45%	08/01/27	500,000
Total				\$1,031,044

The \$241,044 stadium loan dated January 5, 2018 is expected to be repaid through community fundraising efforts. If the fundraising efforts do not produce the necessary funds to make full payments on the loan, the District has obtained guarantors from the community to contribute the necessary funds to pay for any shortfall.

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District.

The 2017 equalized valuation of the District, as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$344,997,480. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$344,997,480)	\$ 34,499,748
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(1,031,044)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 33,468,704

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest at June 30, 2018 follows:

Years Ended				
June 30,	Principa	ıl Int	erest	Total
2019	\$ 87,3	00 \$	10,631	\$ 97,931
2020	142,9	44	15,990	158,934
2021	144,6	28	18,250	162,878
2022	146,6	52	15,090	161,742
2023	148,6	82	11,922	160,604
2024-2028	360,8	38	24,178	385,016
Totals	\$ 1,031,0	44 \$	96,061	\$ 1,127,105

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

C. <u>Vested Employee Benefits</u>

Vested employee sick leave at June 30, 2018 is calculated based on the District's assumptions that employees will receive future payments for these benefits. Benefits included in this calculation include sick leave payments estimated for all staff. The estimated liability for earned sick leave benefits at June 30, 2018 is \$561,085 and is shown on the statement of net position. There are currently 101 people eligible to receive these benefits. The liability for the vested employee sick leave was determined using an estimated probability that certain employees would receive benefits in the future and depending on the assumptions used, the estimated liability could vary significantly.

NOTE 6

LEASES

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, 2018.

Computer lease	\$ 231,665
Scrubber lease	8,825
Total	\$ 240,490

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, 2018.

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 51,986
2020	49,180
2021	49,180
Total payments	 150,346
Less: interest	 (4,333)
Minimum lease payments	\$ 146,013

Operating Lease

The District has entered into a lease agreement for multiple copiers. The amount paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$35,959. Minimum annual rentals are as follows:

Years Ended	Lease	
June 30,	Payments	
2019	\$	35,959
2020		11,986
Total	\$	47,945

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 (EFT). 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 <u>http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</u>.

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 occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuariallyreduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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
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
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0

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. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. 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.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$290,854 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2018 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

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

At June 30, 2018, the Mineral Point School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$854,268) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Mineral Point School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Mineral Point School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the Mineral Point School District's proportion was 0.02877180%, which was an increase of 0.00055063% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Mineral Point School District's recognized pension expense of \$357,731.

At June 30, 2018, the Mineral Point School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,085,369	\$	507,700
Changes of assumptions	168,786		
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments			1,174,113
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions			30,075
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 144,647	_	
Total	\$ 1,398,802	\$	1,711,888

NOTE 7

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$144,647 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net	Net Outflows (Inflows)	
Year ended June 30:		of Resources	
2019	\$	79,600	
2020		(17,562)	
2021		(297,783)	
2022		(224,021)	
2023		2,033	
Total	\$	(457,733)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability	December 31, 2017
(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%

* 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.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 - 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2017 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7 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:

	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal	Long-Term Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	%	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	50	8.2	5.3
Fixed Income	24.5	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.0
Real Estate	8	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	6.5	3.6
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.4
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	7.8	4.9
Total Variable Fund	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 3.31%. 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Mineral Point School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Mineral Point School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Mineral Point School 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%)
Mineral Point School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,210,285	(\$854,268)	(\$3,183,424)

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

NOTE 8 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental activities net position reported on the District-Wide Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018 includes the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,391,784
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(576,916)
Less: Capital leases outstanding	(146,013)
Net investment in capital assets	7,668,855
Restricted:	
Capital projects	540,628
Roofing project	454,128
Debt service	19,096
Community service	18,217
Student groups and other activities	173,673
Total restricted	1,205,742
Unrestricted	1,811,556
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 10,686,153

NOTE 8 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2018 include the following:

Non-spendable:	
Major Funds:	
General - prepaids	\$ 109,362
Non-major Funds:	
Special revenue trust - prepaids	7,845
Total non-spendable	117,207
Restricted:	
Major Funds:	
Capital projects - roofing project	454,128
Capital projects - energy efficiency, stadium project and other capital facilities	540,628
Non-major Funds:	
Special revenue trust-student groups and other activities	165,828
Debt service	29,149
Community service	18,217
Total restricted	1,207,950
Assigned:	
Major Funds:	
General - capital improvement fund	100,000
Unassigned:	
Major Funds:	
General	2,076,225
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,501,382

NOTE 9 LIMITATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

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 10 EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

NOTE 11

INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances on June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Reason
General	Debt service	\$ 5,726	Fund balance
Capital projects	General	100,000	Long term capital improvements
	Total	\$ 105,726	

In the Statement of Net Position, amounts reported in fund balances as interfund balances have been eliminated within the governmental type activities column

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transfer to	Fund Transfer from	Amount	Reason
Capital projects	General	\$ 100,000	Long term capital improvements
Food service	General	274	Operating costs
General	Debt service	5,726	Debt payments
	Total	\$ 106,000	

\$1,039,233 was transferred to the special education fund from the general fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This transfer was used to cover any costs not covered by direct revenues. In the Fund Statements the general fund and special education funds are combined and the transfer is netted. In the Statement of Activities, all transfers have been eliminated.

NOTE 12

COMMITMENTS/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the District has committed \$40,000 for fencing for the football stadium project.

Prior to June 30, 2018, the District approved a roof replacement at the Middle School/High School and metal roof repairs for \$500,000. As of June 30, 2018, there was \$454,128 remaining on this project.

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the District obtained a \$23,490 capital lease with a 1.99% interest rate for the purchase of computer hardware. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ended							
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2019	\$	7,985		\$ 7,985			
2020		7,676	309	7,985			
2021		7,829	156	7,985			
Total	\$	23,490	\$ 465	\$ 23,955			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1 Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018							riance with	Variance with	
		D 1 . 1						ginal Budget		al Budget
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	-	Actual		Favorable nfavorable)		avorable favorable)
		6						/		
REVENUES	<u>_</u>		<u>^</u>				â		<u>_</u>	
Property taxes	\$	3,928,887	\$	3,919,762	\$	4,079,454	\$	150,567	\$	159,692
Other local sources		39,600		39,600		53,724		14,124		14,124
Interdistrict sources		761,499		761,499		702,370		(59,129)		(59,129)
Intermediate sources		4,000		4,000		20,386		16,386		16,386
State sources		4,874,967		4,884,092		4,887,893		12,926		3,801
Federal sources		117,976		117,976		186,330		68,354		68,354
Total revenues		9,726,929		9,726,929		9,930,157		203,228		203,228
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction:										
Undifferentiated instruction		2,098,380		2,099,802		2,078,235		20,145		21,567
Regular instruction		1,998,567		1,953,567		1,980,243		18,324		(26,676)
Vocational instruction		288,235		278,235		288,839		(604)		(10,604)
Physical instruction		255,496		232,696		229,550		25,946		3,146
Co-curricular activities		389,731		381,448		380,871		8,860		577
Special needs		2,000		2,000				2,000		2,000
Total instruction		5,032,409		4,947,748		4,957,738		72,671		(9,990)
Support Services:										
Pupil services		215,046		215,046		222,077		(7,031)		(7,031)
Instructional staff services		442,241		429,507		425,943		16,298		3,564
General administration services		263,220		267,070		269,632		(6,412)		(2,562)
Building administration services		524,595		536,891		537,858		(13,263)		(967)
Business administration		1,443,320		1,396,245		1,447,698		(4,378)		(51,453)
Central services		191,225		200,737		210,061		(18,836)		(9,324)
Insurance		86,000		81,000		76,098		9,902		4,902
Principal and interest		54,888		54,888		54,470		418		418
Other support services		153,643		153,643				153,643		153,643
Total support services		3,374,178		3,335,027		3,243,837		130,341		91,190
Non-Program Transactions:										
Purchased instructional services		329,125		329,125		322,148		6,977		6,977
Total expenditures		8,735,712		8,611,900		8,523,723		209,989		88,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		991,217		1,115,029		1,406,434		413,217		291,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in						5,726		5,726		5,726
Transfers out		(1,131,129)		(1,115,029)		(1,139,507)		(8,378)		(24,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,131,129)		(1,115,029)		(1,133,781)		(2,652)		(18,752)
Net change in fund balance		(139,912)				272,653		410,565		272,653
Fund balance - beginning		2,012,934		2,012,934		2,012,934				
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,873,022	\$	2,012,934	\$	2,012,934	\$	410,565	\$	272,653
i una balance - chung	Φ	1,073,022	φ	2,012,934	φ	2,203,307	Φ	+10,505	φ	212,033

Exhibit B-2 Required Supplementary Information Mineral Point Unified School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Va Positive	rianc Ne	
	Original	Fir	nal	_	Actual		Original	- (110	Final
DEVENUEG									
REVENUES Interdistrict sources	\$ 96,500	\$ 9	6,500	\$	121,158	¢	24,658	\$	24,658
State sources	383,585		3,585	φ	418,752	φ	35,167	Φ	35,167
Federal sources	215,051		5,051		132,759		(82,292)		(82,292)
Total revenues	695,136		5,136	-	672,669		(22,467)	-	(22,467)
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Special instruction	1,458,579	1,45	0,479		1,381,916		76,663		68,563
Total instruction	1,458,579	1,45	0,479	_	1,381,916		76,663	-	68,563
Support Services:									
Pupil services	81,130	8	31,130		61,664		19,466		19,466
Instructional staff services	119,296	11	9,296		113,560		5,736		5,736
Building administration services	2,000		2,000		1,800		200		200
Business administration	27,000	2	27,000	_	23,632		3,368	_	3,368
Total support services	229,426	22	29,426	-	200,656		28,770	-	28,770
Non-Program Transactions:									
Purchased instructional services	138,260	13	0,260	_	129,330		8,930	-	930
Total expenditures	1,826,265	1,81	0,165	_	1,711,902		114,363	-	98,263
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(1,131,129)	(1,11	5,029)	_	(1,039,233)		91,896	-	75,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)								
Operating transfers in	1,131,129	1,11	5,029	_	1,039,233		(91,896)	-	(75,796)
Net change in fund balances									
Fund balance - beginning									
	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	

Exhibit B-3 Required Supplementary Information Mineral Point Unified School District June 30, 2018 Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Last 10 Calendar Years*

						Proportionate share					
						of the net pension	Plan fiduciary net				
		P	roportionate			liability (asset) as a	position as a				
	Proportion of the	sha	are of the net			percentage of its	percentage of the				
Year ended	net pension	per	nsion liability	Cov	vered-employee	covered-employee	total pension				
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)				
2017	0.02877180%	\$	(854,268)	\$	4,277,283	(19.97%)	102.93%				
2016	0.02822117%		232,610		4,263,535	5.46%	99.12%				
2015	0.02748280%		446,590		3,981,792	11.22%	98.20%				
2014	(0.02684848%)		(659,291)		3,803,283	(17.33%)	102.74%				

*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**

	C		r	tributions in elation to	Contribution			Contributions as a
		ntractually		contractually	Contribution	~		percentage of
Year ended	r	equired		required	deficiency	Cove	ered-employee	covered-
June 30,	con	tributions	co	ntributions	(excess)	payroll		employee payroll
2018	\$	293,695	\$	(293,695)		\$	4,350,822	6.75%
2017		289,473		(289,473)			4,322,748	6.70%
2016		270,887		(270,887)			4,043,245	6.70%
2015		271,255		(271,255)			3,931,210	6.90%

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

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, which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the fund level for all 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.

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and special revenue funds.

The following functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	E	Excess					
Fund	Exp	enditures					
General Fund:							
Instruction	\$	9,990					
Transfers out		24,478					

NOTE 3 EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

A) Sources/Inflows of Resources:	_	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Actual amounts "total revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	9,930,157 \$	672,669
Reclassification: Special education fund revenues are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	-	672,669	(672,669)
The general fund revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,602,826 \$	
 B) Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts "total expenditures" 	-	General Fund	Special Education Fund
from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	0 500 500 A	1 711 002
	Э	8,523,723 \$	1,711,902
Reclassification: Special education fund expenditures are reclassified to the general fund, required for GAAP reporting	2 2	8,523,723 \$	(1,711,902)

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 6 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in the assumptions.

NOTE 4

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit C-1 Mineral Point Unified School District Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund							Total		
		Trust Fund	Food Service Fund		Community Service Fund		Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Inventory	\$	165,828	\$	5,985 5,792	\$	18,217	\$	34,875	\$	224,905 5,792
Prepaids		7,845								7,845
Total assets	\$	173,673	\$	11,777	\$	18,217	\$	34,875	\$	238,542
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$		\$	11,777	\$		\$	5,726	\$	11,777 5,726
Total liabilities				11,777				5,726		17,503
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable Restricted		7,845 165,828				18,217		29,149		7,845 213,194
Total fund balances		173,673				18,217		29,149		221,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	173,673	\$	11,777	\$	18,217	\$	34,875	\$	238,542

Exhibit C-2 Mineral Point Unified School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund							Total	
		Frust Fund	Food Service Fund		Community Service Fund		Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$		\$	\$	95,000	\$	61,542	\$	156,542
Local sources		394,204	227,309				32,633		654,146
State sources			5,577						5,577
Federal sources			131,505	5					131,505
Total revenues		394,204	364,391		95,000		94,175		947,770
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular instruction		104,658							104,658
Vocational instruction		12,088							12,088
Other instruction		200,186							200,186
Total instruction		316,932							316,932
Support services:									
Pupil services		735							735
Instructional staff services		2,221							2,221
General administration services					5,000				5,000
Business administration		74,248	364,665	5	49,973				488,886
Principal and interest							247,218		247,218
Community service					38,862				38,862
Total support services		77,204	364,665	5	93,835		247,218		782,922
Total expenditures		394,136	364,665	5	93,835		247,218		1,099,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		68	(274	ł)	1,165		(153,043)		(152,084)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)								
Debt proceeds							151,044		151,044
Transfers to other funds							(5,726)		(5,726)
Transfers from other funds			274	ŀ					274
Total other financing sources (uses)			274	ļ.			145,318		145,592
Net change in fund balances		68			1,165		(7,725)		(6,492)
Fund balances - beginning		173,605			17,052		36,874		227,531
Fund balances - ending		173,673	\$	\$	18,217	\$	29,149	\$	221,039
-							· · ·		

Exhibit C-3 Mineral Point Unified School District Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Pupil Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Balance 0/30/17	А	dditions	De	eductions	-	Balance 5/30/18
ASSETS Cash	\$ 30,139	\$	38,333	\$	40,889	\$	27,583
Total assets	\$ 30,139	\$	38,333	\$	40,889	\$	27,583
LIABILITIES							
Due to student organizations	\$ 30,139	\$	38,333	\$	40,889	\$	27,583
Total liabilities	\$ 30,139	\$	38,333	\$	40,889	\$	27,583

Exhibit C-4 Mineral Point Unified School District Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Awarding Agency/ Pass-Through Agency Award Description	Federal Catalog Number	Pass Through ID Number	Accrued Receivable (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2017	Expenditures	Receipts Grantor Reimbursement	Accrued Receivable (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2018
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction School Breakfast Program July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	10.553	2018-253633-SB-546	5 5	\$ 15,445 \$	15,445 \$	
School Milk Program July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	10.556	2018-253633-SMP-548		924	924	
School Lunch Program July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	10.555	2018-253633-NSL-547		92,963	92,963	
Donated Food Commodities July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	Not Available		<u>22,173</u> 131,505	22,173 131,505	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU	LTURE			131,505	131,505	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction TITLE I Basic Grant July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.010	2018-253633-Title I-141	(9,143)	94,169	9,143 66,167	28,002
Total			(9,143)	94,169	75,310	28,002
Title II-A Teacher & Prin. Training July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.367	2018-253633-Title II-365		19,750	19,750	
Title IV-A Public July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.424	2018-253633-Title-IV A-381		10,000		10,000
IDEA Flow Through July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.027	2018-253633-IDEA-341	(37,426)	61,979	37,426 41,196	20,783
IDEA High Cost Aid July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.027	Not Available		17,425	17,425	
IDEA Preschool Entitlement July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	84.173	2018-253633-Pre-S-347	(6,320)	1,708	6,320 490	1,218
Total IDEA Cluster			(43,746)	81,112	102,857	22,001
Passed Through CESA #3 Carl Perkins July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	84.048	2018-749903-CP-CTE-400	(3,707)	1 164	3,707	
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 Total			(3,707)	1,164 1,164	1,164 4,871	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCA	TION		(56,596)	206,195	202,788	60,003
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUI	MAN SERVIC	ES				
Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Health Services School Based Services July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	93.778	Not Available	(9,556)	114,058	9,556 111,984	2,074
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALT	'H AND HUM	AN SERVICES	(9,556)	114,058	121,540	2,074
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ (66,152) \$			

Exhibit C-5 Mineral Point Unified School District Schedule of State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Awarding Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	State I.D. Number	Pass Through ID Number	Accrued (Deferred) Receivable July 1, 2017	State Reimbursement	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Receivable June 30, 2018
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Entitlement Programs						
General Equalization	255.201	253633-116	\$ (75,023) \$	4,321,892 \$		\$73,569
Handicapped Pupils and Schools Age Parents						
Internal District Programs	255.101	253633-100		351,539	1,461,213	
State Lunch	255.102	253633-107		3,334		
Common School Fund	255.103	253633-104		26,862		
Pupil Transportation	255.107	253633-102		19,281		
WI Morning Milk	255.115	253633-109		1,368		
High Cost Sp. Ed. Aid	255.210	253633-119		67,213		
Sparsity Aid	255.212	253633-162		203,415		
School Breakfast	255.344	253633-108		876		
Educator Effective Eval Sys.	255.940	253633-154		5,760		
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	253633-113		305,550		
Assessment of Reading Readiness	255.956	253633-166		290		
				633,949		
Total State Awards			\$ (75,023) \$	5,307,380 \$	1,461,213	\$ 73,569

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards include the federal and state grant activity of the Mineral Point Unified School District and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules are presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Guidelines, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2

INDIRECT COST RATE

The District does not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3

SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.



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 Mineral Point Unified School District Mineral Point, 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 Mineral Point Unified School District ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mineral Point Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2018.

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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 item #2018-001 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 #2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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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*.

Mineral Point Unified School District's Responses to Findings

Mineral Point Unified School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Mineral Point Unified School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Mineral Point, Wisconsin October 17, 2018



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

To the Board of Education Mineral Point Unified School District Mineral Point, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Mineral Point Unified 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, 2018. The District's major state programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, 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 its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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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 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 our 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 major 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. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block and Company, Inc. Mineral Point, Wisconsin October 17, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified				
Internal control over financial	reporting:						
• Material Weakness(es) ide	ntified?	Χ	Yes		No		
• Significant deficiency(ies)	identified?	Х	Yes		None Reported		
• Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	Χ	No		
State Awards							
Internal Control over major pro	ograms:						
• Material Weakness(es) ide	ntified?	Х	Yes		No		
• Significant deficiency(ies)	identified?		Yes	Х	None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed the accordance with the Wisconsir		Yes	X	No			
Identification of major program	ns:						
State ID Number 255.201	<u>Name of State Program</u> General Equalization Aid						
Other Programs with Limited R	equired Procedures						
Internal Control over programs	s with required procedures:						
• Material Weakness(es) ide	ntified?	Х	Yes		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None Rep					None Reported		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Wisconsin Public School District Audit Manual? Yes X No					No		
Identification of other program	s with limited required procedures:						

State ID Number	Name of State Program
255.101	Special Education and School Age Parents

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #2018-001 - Segregation of Duties (Prior year finding # 2017-001)

- Condition: The available office staff precludes a proper segregation of duties in the following control areas: payroll, cash receipts, and cash disbursements.
 - Effect: Because of the lack of segregation of duties, errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.
 - Cause: Due to the small size of the District there is only one person in the bookkeeping department, who records all transactions and performs reconciliations.
 - Criteria: Checks and balances should be in place to allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct any misstatements on a timely basis.
- Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented segregating duties among different employees. Management should continue to maintain a working knowledge of matters relating to the District's operations.
 - Response: We agree with this finding but due to the size of our District and financial constraints do not believe it is cost effective to increase the office staff in an attempt to bring about a more effective segregation of duties. The Board of Education and Administration personnel review monthly treasurer reports, and approve disbursements monthly. Any concerns or questions are addressed throughout the year. Management will review various accounting functions periodically.

Finding #2018-002- Preparation of Financial Statements (Prior year finding #2017-002)

- Condition: District staff does not prepare the financial statements and accompanying notes. The district has designated individuals responsible for reviewing and accepting 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.
 - Cause: The District does not prepare 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.
- 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 them and accept the statements prior to them being issued. The auditor works with us to explain the financial statements and the audit note disclosures. We are also provided and approve various entries and grouping schedules that convert our fund statements to the government-wide statements.

Section III - Major State Program Findings and Responses

Finding #2018-001 noted in Section II also applies to internal control procedures over state awards.

Section IV - Other Programs with Limited Procedures

Finding #2018-001 noted in Section II also applies to internal control procedures over the other programs with limited required procedures.

Prior Year Findings

- #2017-001 Segregation of duties
- This is still a finding. See finding #2018-001
- #2017-002 Preparation of financial statements
- This is still a finding. See finding #2018-002