Fall Creek, Wisconsin

Financial Statements With Supplementary Financial Information

# Financial Statements With Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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## Financial Statements With Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education School District of Fall Creek Fall Creek, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District of Fall Creek, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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; 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 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 School District of Fall Creek, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – an amendment of GASB State No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund and the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios – District pension plan, schedule of employer contributions – District pension plan, schedule of investment returns – District pension plan, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions – OPEB on pages 51 and 52 and 55 through 61 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, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The fiduciary fund – schedule of changes in assets and liabilities (student organizations' agency fund) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Wisconsin Public School Audit Manual, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The fiduciary fund – schedule of changes in assets and liabilities (student organizations' agency fund) and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were 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. In our opinion, the fiduciary fund – schedule of changes in assets and liabilities (student organizations' agency fund) and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are 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 November 19, 2015, on our consideration of the School District of Fall Creek's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipyei LLP Wipfli LLP

November 19, 2015 Eau Claire, Wisconsin



### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,496,027
Receivables:	
Taxes	891,801
Accounts	3,500
Due from other governments	313,534
Total current assets	2,704,862
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB asset	341,686
Net pension asset - Wisconsin Retirement System	776,199
Capital assets:	
Land	297,500
Land improvements	770,414
Buildings and building improvements	12,477,899
Furniture and equipment	3,183,152
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(7,694,033)
Total capital assets	9,034,932
Total noncurrent assets	10,152,817
Total assets	12,857,679
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Related to District pension	21,114
Related to Wisconsin Retirement System pension	673,131
Total deferred outflows of resources	694,245
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,551,924

Liabilities and Net Position	Governm Activit	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 99	9,050
Short-term notes payable	•	),000
Accrued liabilities:		,
Payroll, payroll taxes, insurance	287	7,071
Interest		, 516
Deposits		160
Due to other governments	36	5,972
Current portion of long-term obligations		,000
Total current liabilities	1,534	+,769
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	4,627	7 500
Net pension liability - District pension plan		5,919
Accrued compensated absences		5,433
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,849	9,852
Total liabilities	6,384	+,621
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pension	2	2,438
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,743	8 897
Restricted for:	1,7 10	,071
Restricted for pension benefit	773	3,761
Donor restricted expenses		),131
Debt service		5,445
Unrestricted	1,470	•
Total net position	7,164	+,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,551	,924

#### Statement of Activities

				_		R <sub>(</sub>	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in
			Program				let Position
		_			Operating		Total
5 ID	-		Charges for Grants and			G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction	\$ 3,912,416	\$	644,235	\$	205,852	\$	(3,062,329)
Vocational instruction	403,646		-		-		(403,646)
Special education instruction	710,839		70,998		303,241		(336,600)
Other instruction	539,767		62,846		-		(476,921)
Total instruction	5,566,668		778,079		509,093		(4,279,496)
Support services:							
Pupil services	230,452		-		-		(230,452)
Instructional staff services	400,652		80,394		56,229		(264,029)
General administration services	333,471		-		-		(333,471)
Building administration services	479,108		-		-		(479,108)
Business services	203,789		-		_		(203,789)
Operations and maintenance	817,305		-		-		(817,305)
Pupil transportation services	378,342		-		27,266		(351,076)
Food service	348,521		193,726		139,230		(15,565)
Central services	455,400		-		-		(455,400)
Insurance	104,833		-		-		(104,833)
Community service	66		162		-		96
Interest	150,226		-		-		(150,226)
Other support services	337,667		-		-		(337,667)
Depreciation - Unallocated	306,114		-		-		(306,114)
Total support services	4,545,946		274,282		222,725		(4,048,939)
Total governmental activities	10,112,614		1,052,361		731,818		(8,328,435)
Total governmental activities							
(carried forward)	\$ 10,112,614	\$	1,052,361	\$	731,818		(8,328,435)

# **Statement of Activities** (Continued)

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
- unctions/Frograms	Lybelises	Services	Contributions	Activities
Total governmental activities (brought forw	ard)			\$ (8,328,435)
General revenues: Property taxes: General purposes Debt service State and federal aids not restricted to sp	ecific functions:			2,287,769 556,790
General				5,700,315
Interest and investment earnings				4,907
Miscellaneous				102,704
Total general revenues				8,652,485
Change in net position				324,050
Net position - Beginning of year, as restated	l			6,840,815
Net position - End of year				\$ 7,164,865



### Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

		Other	Total				
	General	Governmental	Governmental				
Assets	Fund	Fund Funds			Fund Funds		
Assets:	ф 11/2/Oh	¢ 220.522	¢ 1 //0/ 007				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,163,494	\$ 332,533	\$ 1,496,027				
Receivables:	001 001		001 001				
Taxes	891,801	-	891,801				
Accounts	3,195	304	3,499				
Due from other governments	234,587	78,946	313,533				
Due from other funds	75,141	50,182	125,323				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,368,218	\$ 461,965	\$ 2,830,183				
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Short-term notes payable	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000				
Accrued liabilities:	·		·				
Payroll, payroll taxes, insurance	279,970	7,099	287,069				
Interest	4,725	-	4,725				
Deposits	-	160	160				
Due to other governments	36,972	-	36,972				
Due to other funds	150,182	74,191	224,373				
Total liabilities	1,171,849	81,450	1,253,299				
Fund balances:	, ,	,					
Restricted:							
Donor-approved expenditures	_	40,431	40,431				
Debt service	_	183,236	183,236				
Capital projects	-	156,848	156,848				
Assigned:		,	,				
Community service	7,494	-	7,494				
Unassigned	1,188,875	-	1,188,875				
Total fund balances	1,196,369	380,515	1,576,884				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,368,218	\$ 461,965	\$ 2,830,183				

# **Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet** (Continued)

June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - Governmental funds (from previous page)		\$	1,576,884
		Ψ	1,570,001
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different from the amount reported			
above as total governmental fund balances because:			
Contributions to an OPEB plan greater than the OPEB expense			
are recognized as an OPEB asset and are reported in the			
statement of net position.			341,686
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net position:			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 16,728,965		
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(7,694,033)		9,034,932
The net pension liability (asset) and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position:  Net pension asset  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to Wisconsin Retirement System pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to district pensions	776,199 (2,438) 673,131 21,114		1,468,006
Unpaid compensated absences are a liability of the governmental			
funds only if the employee has resigned or retired.			(136,433)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.  Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet are:			
General obligation debt	(4,987,500)		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(46,791)		
Net pension obligation - District pension plan	(85,919)		(5,120,210)
Total net position - Governmental activities		\$	7,164,865

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

	C	Other General Governmental G Fund Funds		al Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Local	\$	2,423,537	\$ 8	323,387	\$	3,246,924	
Interdistrict		669,389		80,394		749,783	
Intermediate		78,744		-		78,744	
State		5,904,032		30,252		5,934,284	
Federal		258,586	1	33,978		392,564	
Other		34,366		-		34,366	
Total revenues		9,368,654	1,0	68,011		10,436,665	
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction		4,241,941		47,233		4,289,174	
Vocational instruction		402,681		-		402,681	
Special instruction		701,423		-		701,423	
Other instruction		480,465		59,683		540,148	
Total instruction		5,826,510	1	06,916		5,933,426	
Support services:							
Pupil services		230,452		-		230,452	
Instructional staff services		310,359		89,986		400,345	
General administration services		327,195		8,273		335,468	
Building administration services		480,264		933		481,197	
Business services		202,924		865		203,789	
Operations and maintenance		817,559	5	89,813		1,407,372	
Pupil transportation		409,314		-		409,314	
Food service		-	3	48,055		348,055	
Central services		385,443		523		385,966	
Insurance		104,833		-		104,833	
Debt service:							
Principal		-	3	355,000		355,000	
Interest		8,021	1	53,206		161,227	
Debt issuance costs		-		776		776	
Other support services		183,611		-		183,611	
Community services		66		-		66	
Total support services		3,460,041	1,5	47,430		5,007,471	
Total expenditures		9,286,551	1,6	54,346		10,940,897	

# Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

	Other General Governmental Fund Funds		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		General Governmental		Governmental			al Governmental		I Governmental G		General Governmental		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Expenditures: (continued)																															
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 8	32,103	\$	(586,335)	\$	(504,232)																									
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	(4	- 14,657)		44,657 -		44,657 (44,657)																									
Net other financing sources (uses)	(4	4,657)		44,657		_																									
Net change in fund balances	3	37,446		(541,678)		(504,232)																									
Fund balances - Beginning of year	1,15	8,923		922,193		2,081,116																									
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 1,19	6,369	\$	380,515	\$	1,576,884																									

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

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental funds (from previous page)		\$	(504,232)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
The acquisition of capital assets is 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 outlays reported in governmental fund statements  Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	\$ 825,960 (547,802)	-	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in the current year			278,158
Unpaid compensated absences are a liability of the governmental funds only if the employee has resigned or retired.  Amount by which the liability for compensated absences changed in the current year			14,986
Postemployment 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 OPEB asset Change in net pension liability - District pension plan Change in net pension asset - Wisconsin Retirement System Change in deferred outflows of resources related to WRS pensions Change in deferred outflows of resources related to district pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(154,055) 285,096 (466,367) 485,338 21,114 (2,438)	-	
Amounts paid are greater than amounts earned			168,688
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.			
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year			355,000

# Governmental Funds – Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

The District disposed of outdated equipment resulting in a reduction of		
capital assets and recapture of prior year depreciation expense reported		
on the statement of net position as a net loss. There is no effect on the		
governmental funds balance sheet.		
The value of capital assets disposed of during the year	\$ (28,989)	
The amount of depreciation recapture for the year	28,662	
The difference in the value of assets, net of recaptured depreciation,		
creates a loss of:		\$ (327)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are		
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
The net effect of these differences in the current year		7,500
The flet effect of these differences in the editione year		7,500
In governmental funds, interest payments on long-term debt are reported		
as an expenditure when due. In the statement of activities, interest is		
reported as incurred.		
The amount of interest paid during the current year	153,206	
The amount of interest accrued during the current year	(148,929)	
a a a acorded daring the darron your	(. 10,727)	
Interest paid is greater than interest accrued		4,277

Change in net position - Governmental activities

324,050

# $Fiduciary\ Funds-Statement\ of\ Net\ Position$

June 30, 2015

			Employee				
	Employee		Employee Benefit			A = = = : .	
		Benefit				Agency	
	Ire	ust-OPEB	Iru	Trust-Pension		Fund	
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	173,478	\$	883,165	\$	46,628	
Due from other funds		-	-	100,000	-		
Total assets	\$	173,478	\$	983,165	\$	46,628	
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	950	
Due to elementary school organizations		-		-		10,435	
Due to middle school organizations		-		-		3,830	
Due to high school organizations		-		-		31,413	
Total liabilities		-		-	\$	46,628	
Net position:							
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits		173,478		983,165	_		
Total net position	\$	173,478	\$	983,165	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	173,478	\$	983,165	_		

# Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Employee Benefit Trust-OPEB		Employee Benefit Trust-Pension	
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$	126,196	\$	344,311
Interest		3,776		18,437
Total additions		129,972		362,748
Deductions:				
Postemployment benefits		126,196		208,022
Total deductions		126,196		208,022
Change in net position		3,776		154,726
Net position - Beginning of year		169,702		828,439
Net position - End of year	\$	173,478	\$	983,165

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

The financial statements of the School District of Fall Creek (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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.

#### Reporting Entity

The School District of Fall Creek is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a five-member elected school board, operates grades 4K through 12 and is comprised of all or part of seven taxing districts.

This report includes all of the funds of the School District of Fall Creek. The reporting entity for the District consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **New Accounting Pronouncement**

Management adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The statement establishes new requirements for the District to report a "net pension liability (asset) for the unfunded (overfunded) portion of its pension plans and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans. See Note 13 for the restatement of the beginning net position.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-Wide Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the statements of fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

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 those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements: (Continued)

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all
financial activity that is not accounted for and reported in another fund, including
educational programs for students with disabilities as well as programs provided to
the community as a whole.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities, including amounts accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.
- <u>Food Service Fund</u> Used to account for financial resources that are restricted to expenditure in the District's breakfast and lunch program.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

- <u>Donations Fund</u> Used to account for gifts and donations that have been restricted by private parties for specific purposes.
- <u>Package and Cooperative Program Fund</u> Used to account for services provided on a cooperative basis with other educational agencies.

The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student and parent organizations in an agency fund and resources legally held in trust for the District's pension and other postemployment benefits in an employee benefit trust fund.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange 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 they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Expenditures are recognized 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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less and shares in the local government investment pool.

The Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds account for their transactions through separate and distinct bank and investment accounts as required by State Statutes. In addition, the Trust and Agency Funds use separate and distinct accounts. All other funds share in common bank and investment accounts.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State Statutes permit the District to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits (maturing in not more than three years) of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, municipal obligations within Wisconsin, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the Debt Service Fund may be invested in obligations of the United States and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

Donations to the District of securities or other property are considered trust funds and are invested as the donor specifies. In the absence of any specific directions, the District may invest the donated items in accordance with laws applicable to trust investments.

Funds held in the Employee Benefit Trust Fund to provide for pension and other postemployment benefits may be invested in any kind of property or type of investment consistent with the prudent investor rule set forth in WI Stat. 881.01. This rule requires the trustee of an Employee Benefit Trust Fund to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution when investing and managing the assets of the trust.

All investments are stated at fair market value. Determination of fair value for investment in the local government investment pool is based on information provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board.

#### Receivables and Payables

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$500 for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives is not capitalized.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and District contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The District's policy allows employees to earn varying amounts of sick pay for each year employed, accumulating to a maximum vested amount of 110 days. Upon retirement, employees are entitled to payment of up to \$30 per day of unused sick leave if they have a minimum of 10 years of service in the District. Consistent with the compensated absences reporting standards of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end.

Postemployment Benefits – As provided in applicable negotiated contracts, certified District employees meeting a minimum age and length of service requirement may participate in the District's group health insurance and stipend program.

District Pension Plans – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the District defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District defined benefit pension plan. 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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action that imposed the original commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but the amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education and finance manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance:* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

#### Property Tax Levy

Under Wisconsin law, personal property taxes and first installment real estate taxes are collected by city, town, and village treasurers or clerks who then make proportional settlement with the school district and county treasurer for those taxes collected on their behalf. Second installment real estate taxes and delinquent taxes are collected by the county treasurer who then makes settlement with the city, town, village, and school districts before retaining any for county purposes.

The aggregate district tax levy is apportioned and certified by November 6 of the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1 full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31 and a final payment no later than the following July 31. On or before January 15, and by the 20th of each subsequent month thereafter, the District may be paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20, the county treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property Tax Levy (Continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. The 2014 tax levy is used to finance operations of the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. All property taxes are considered due on January 1, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30 and are available to pay current liabilities.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 19, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2 Stewardship and Accountability

#### Limitation on School District Revenues

Wisconsin Statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts may derive from general school aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the payment of any general obligation debt service (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following:

- A resolution of the school board or by referendum prior to August 12, 1993.
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

#### Note 3 Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, the District's balance of \$1,885,488 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 3 Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

Interest Rate Risk: 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. State Statute limits the maturity of commercial paper and corporate bonds to not more than seven years.

Credit Risk: State Statute limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ratings are not required, or available, for the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The rest of the money market funds and mutual funds are not rated. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk: For an investment, concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the District's investments are in annuity contracts with American United Life Insurance Company. This investment is 98.4% of the District's total investments. The investments with American United Life Insurance Company also represent 100% of the total investments reported in the Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

The District's cash and investment balances at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Maturity	Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pool Fund	90-day average	\$ 16,741
AUL Annuity Contract		1,056,644
Total investments		1,073,385
Net cash deposits with financial institutions carrying amount		1,525,913
Less - Cash and investments held by fiduciary funds		(1,103,271)
Cash and investments reported on statement		
of net position		\$ 1,496,027

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 3 Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

The District has invested funds in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool. The LGIP is an investment pool managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2(a)7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in the LGIP are valued at fair value.

#### Note 4 Short-Term Notes Payable

The District issues revenue anticipation notes in advance of tax collections and receipt of federal and state aids. These notes are necessary to allow the school to pay its operating expenditures.

Short-term notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Description	07-01-14	Issued	Redeemed	06-30-15
1.0% Revenue				
Anticipation Notes	\$1,000,000	\$ 700,000	\$1,000,000	\$ 700,000

Interest on short-term notes for the year totaled \$8,021.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund statements on June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	Package Cooperative Programs Fund	\$ 74,191
General Fund	Agency Fund	950
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	 50,182
		\$ 125,323
Fiduciary Funds: Employee Benefit Trust		
Fund - Pension	General Fund	\$ 100,000

The purpose for the interfund receivable and payable balances between the general fund and the package cooperative programs funds is to eliminate a negative cash balance. The purpose for the interfund receivable and payable balances between the capital projects fund and the general fund is due to expenditures originally coded to the capital projects fund were reclassified to the general fund. The purpose for the interfund receivable and payable balances between the employees benefit trust fund and the general fund are due to the July transfer to the trust.

In the statement of net position, amounts reporting in fund balance sheets as interfund balances have been eliminated within the governmental activities columns.

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

			Other Package	
	Capital	Food	and Coop	
Transfer from:	Projects Fund	Service Fund	Program Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 20,100	\$ 15,099	\$ 9,458	\$ 44,657

The purpose for the interfund transfer to the capital projects fund was to create a long-term capital improvement trust fund. The purpose for the interfund transfer to the food service fund was to eliminate negative fund balance at year-end. The purpose for the interfund transfer to the package cooperative program fund was to eliminate a deficit fund balance.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## Note 6 Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Beginning		_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 297,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,500
Construction in progress	4,019	-	(4,019)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	301,519	-	(4,019)	297,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	495,172	275,242	-	770,414
Buildings and building improvements	12,146,639	331,260	-	12,477,899
Furniture and equipment	2,988,664	223,477	(28,989)	3,183,152
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,630,475	829,979	(28,989)	16,431,465
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(457,587)	(14,804)	-	(472,391)
Buildings and building improvements	(4,606,591)	(315,867)	-	(4,922,458)
Furniture and equipment	(2,110,715)	(217,131)	28,662	(2,299,184)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,174,893)	(547,802)	28,662	(7,694,033)
Total capital assets being depreciated -				
Net of accumulated depreciation	8,455,582	282,177	(327)	8,737,432
Governmental activities capital assets - Net	\$ 8,757,101	\$ 282,177	\$ (4,346)	\$ 9,034,932

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 6 Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular instruction	\$ 21,809
Vocational instruction	965
Special instruction	10,067
Other instruction	5,820
Instructional staff services	306
General administration services	235
Building administrative services	356
Operations and maintenance of plant	35,842
Pupil transportation services	51,935
Food service	466
Central services	113,887
Depreciation not charged to a specific function	306,114
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 547.802

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 7 Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

								Amour	nts
	Balance					E	Balance	Due Wit	hin
	07-01-14	Add	litions	Reducti	ons	0	6-30-15	One Ye	ear
Taxable GO									
Refunding Bonds	\$ 410,000	\$	-	\$ 75,0	000	\$	335,000	\$ 75,0	000
GO School									
Improvement Bonds	4,805,000		-	280,0	000	4	4,525,000	285,0	000
Premium on School									
Improvement Bonds	135,000		-	7,5	500		127,500		
Subtotals	5,350,000		-	362,5	500	4	4,987,500	360,0	000
Accrued compensated									
•	151 417		27.000	<b>E</b> 0 (	74 /ı		126 422		
absences	151,417		37,980	52,9	704		136,433		
Totals	\$ 5,501,417	\$	37,980	\$ 415,4	464	\$ :	5,123,933	\$ 360,0	000

Payments on bonds and notes are made by the Debt Service Fund. Vested employee benefits will be liquidated by several of the governmental funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 7 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. General obligation debt at June 30, 2015, is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Governmental Activities						
	Issue	Interest	Dates of	Balance			
	Dates	Rates %	Maturity	06-30-15			
Taxable GO Refunding Bonds	08/01/06	5.69-5.91	03/01/19	\$ 335,000			
GO School Improvement Bonds	10/12/12	2.00-3.00	03/01/32	4,525,000			
Total general obligation debt				\$ 4,860,000			

The 2014 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$280,897,565. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2015, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes, follow:

Legal debt limit (10% of \$280,897,565)		\$ 28,089,757
Deduct:		
Long-term debt applicable to debt margin	\$ 4,860,000	
Add:		
Debt service fund assets available	183,236	4,676,764
Margin of indebtedness		\$ 23,412,993

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 7 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### General Obligation Debt (Continued)

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest as of June 30, 2015, follows:

#### Governmental Activities

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		erest T	
2016	\$ 360,000	\$	140,374	\$	500,374
2017	375,000		127,391		502,391
2018	390,000		113,813		503,813
2019	410,000		99,640		509,640
2020	220,000		84,575		304,575
2021-2025	1,180,000		348,626		1,528,626
2026-2030	1,335,000		199,287		1,534,287
2031-2032	590,000		26,555		616,555
Totals	\$ 4,860,000	\$	1,140,261	\$	6,000,261

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System

Plan Description – The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (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:

		Variable
	Core Fund	Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
2005	2.6%	7%
2006	0.8%	3%
2007	3.0%	10%
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1%)	(42%)
2010	(1.3%)	22%
2011	(1.2%)	11%
2012	(7.0%)	(7%)
2013	(9.6%)	9%
2014	4.7%	25%

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$309,057 in contributions from the employer.

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.8%	6.8%
Executives and elected officials	7.7%	7.7%
Protective with social security	6.8%	9.5%
Protective without social security	6.8%	13.1%

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported an asset of \$776,199 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013, rolled forward to December 31, 2014. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2014, the District's proportion was .03160067%, which was an increase of .0000834% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$304,040.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	112,525	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		375,873		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,438
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		184,734		
Total	\$	673,132	\$	2,438

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

\$184,734 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred Outflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of R	esources	of Re	sources
2016	\$	96,066	\$	453
2017		96,066		453
2018		96,066		453
2019		96,066		453
2020		96,066		452
Thereafter		8,068		174

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2014
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% - 5.8%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement adjustments*	2.1%

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued) – Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2014, is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation.

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:

	Long-Term	
	Real Rate	Target
Asset Class	of Return	Allocation
U.S. equities	5.3%	21%
International equities	5.7%	23%
Fixed income	1.7%	36%
Inflation sensitive assets	2.3%	20%
Real estate	4.2%	7%
Private equity/debt	6.9%	7%
Multi-asset	3.9%	6%
Cash	0.9%	(20%)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plan(s) – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

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 3.56%. 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.

#### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension

<u>Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension 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	Current	1% Increase
	to Discount	Discount	to Discount
	Rate (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Rate (8.20%)
			_
WRS Employer's proportionate share of	\$ 2,189,791	\$ (776,199)	\$ (3,118,618)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lab/">http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lab/</a> and reference report number 15-11.

**Payables to the Pension Plan** – At June 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$123,759 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 9 District Pension Plan and Benefits

The School District of Fall Creek administers a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides pension benefits to eligible retirees as established by District policy. The School District Board manages the pension plan and has appointed the District Bookkeeper as trustee and Mid America Bank as investment manager. There are 25 active plan members and 14 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits.

The School Board has the authority to establish and amend the types of benefits provided through the pension plan. The School District of Fall Creek provides an early retirement stipend to support staff with 20 consecutive years of service and who elect to retire beginning at age 62. The benefit is also available to teachers and administrators who were hired prior to July 1, 2007, who had not opted out to collect the prefunded early retirement benefit and were at least 50 years of age and employed on June 30, 2012. The stipend shall be paid monthly from the time of retirement until the recipient becomes Medicare eligible. The amount of the stipend shall be set at retirement. Support staff receives \$600 per month less elected health and/or dental premiums. At the age of 57, teachers and administrators receive a monthly stipend equal to the lesser of the health insurance premium at the time of retirement, or \$1,583, less elected health and/or dental premiums. This benefit is prorated for eligible teachers and administrators retiring between the ages of 55 and 56. There are 25 active and 14 retired employees in the plan. The School Board determines the amount contributed to the trust. Currently the contribution equals the amount needed to pay current benefits. The plan does not issue a standalone report.

The pension plan investment policies and investment disclosures are discussed in Note 1 and Note 3. For June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, as 5 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net pension liability of the District at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,069,084
Plan fiduciary net position	 983,165
Net pension liability	\$ 85,919

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 District Pension Plan and Benefits (Continued)

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarial assumptions included an inflation rate of 3 percent and project salary increases of 3 percent, average, including inflation. The investment rate of return was 5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation. Mortality, disability, and retirement rates are from the Wisconsin Retirement System experience for public schools.

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 development 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.0%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 District Pension Plan and Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	1,199,454	\$	828,439	\$	371,015
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		22,322		-		22,322
Interest		55,330		-		55,330
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		344,311		(344,311)
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		18,437		(18,437)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(208,022)		(208,022)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		-
Net changes		(130,370)		154,726		(285,096)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,069,084	\$	983,165	\$	85,919

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 District Pension Plan and Benefits (Continued)

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	ecrease (4.00%)		Discount Rate (5.00%)		(6.00%)	
District's net pension liability	\$ 114,977	\$	85,919	\$	57,470	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$38,101. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of		
	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		21,114	
Total	\$	21,114	

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 District Pension Plan and Benefits (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2016	\$ 5,278
2017	5,278
2018	5,278
2019	5,280
2020	-
Thereafter	-

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides funds for medical benefits to eligible retirees and their families through the District's group medical insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts. The eligibility requirements are based on the retiree's position, years of service, and age at retirement. If eligible, the retiree may receive funds for medical benefits for up to 10 years or until they are eligible for Medicare. The plan does not issue a standalone report.

Membership of the plan consisted of 13 retirees receiving benefits and 109 active plan members at July 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

The District's contribution is established annually based on an amount to pay current premiums and an additional amount to prefund benefits. For fiscal year 2015, the District contributed \$126,195 to the plan, including \$126,195 for current premiums and an additional \$0 to prefund benefits.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The District's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or fund excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution	\$ 122,780
Interest on net OPEB asset	(24,787)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 182,258
A LODED (C. )	000.051
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	280,251
Contributions made	(126,196)
Decrease in net OPEB asset	154,055
Net OPEB asset - Beginning of year	495,741
Net OPEB asset - End of year	\$ 341,686

The District's annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the two preceding fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Anı	nual	Per	centage of	Net
Year	OF	PEB	Anı	nual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	C	ost	Cost	Contributed	Asset
_					 _
6/30/2013	\$ 15	51,414		92%	\$ 493,274
6/30/2014	14	49,538		102%	495,741
6/30/2015	28	80,251		45%	341,686

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The funded status as of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was 38.2 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$444,663, and the actuarial value of assets was \$169,702, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$274,961. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,199,013 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.5 percent.

The schedule of employer contributions on page 61 presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care costs trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the unprojected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5 percent rate of return (net of administrative expenses), based on the plan being funded in an irrevocable employee benefit trust invested in a long-term fixed income portfolio, and an annual health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to a rate of 5 percent after 17 years. The actuarial value of the plan assets was \$169,702 as of the date of the actuarial valuation. The plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized using the level dollar amortization method. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014, was three years.

### Note 11 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal 2015.

### Note 12 Jointly Governed Organization

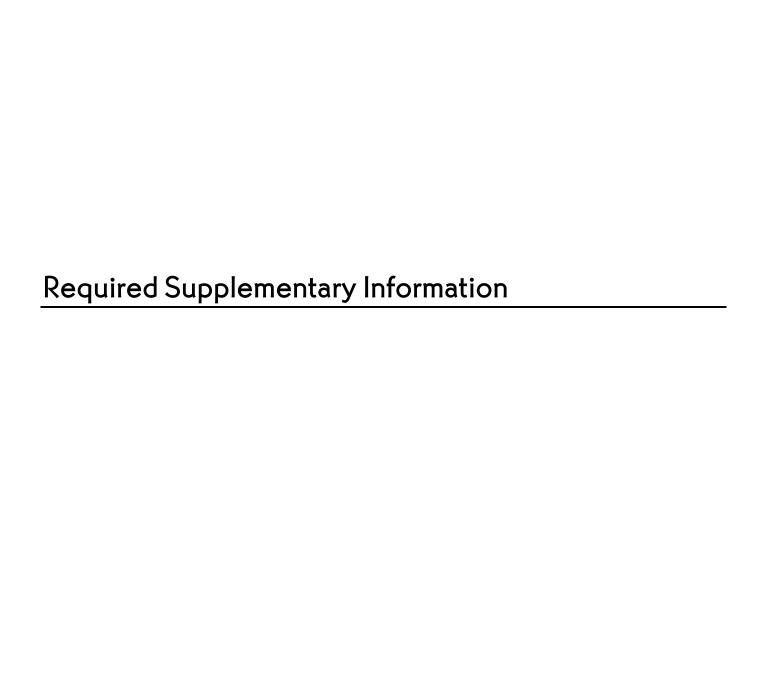
The District is served by Cooperative Education Service Agency No. 10 (CESA). CESA is a regional service entity organized to serve the educational needs of 29 school districts in all or parts of Barron, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Marathon, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Trempealeau Counties. CESA is governed by an 11-member board of control elected from a delegate assembly, which consists of one school board member from each of the school districts in the CESA region, with special provisions made for areas served by union high/K-8 districts. Participating school districts have neither an ongoing financial interest nor responsibility. The District purchased \$78,937 of education services during the fiscal year. At June 30, 2015, due to/from other governments included \$49,026 for CESA.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 13 Prior Year Restatement

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the governmental activities beginning net position was restated as follows:

	Governmental	
		Activities
Balance at July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$	6,087,659
Remove previously reported net pension obligation		306,187
Subtract beginning net pension liability for District		
single employer plan		371,015
Add beginning net pension asset for WRS		1,242,565
Add deferred outflows of resources - Contributed after		
the measurement date		187,793
Balance at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	6,840,815



### $Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedule-General\ Fund$

			Actual on	Variance With Final Budget
		d Amounts	_ Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 2,385,631	\$ 2,407,631	\$ 2,423,375	\$ 15,744
Interdistrict	573,264	598,264	598,391	127
Intermediate	25,811	37,811	44,024	6,213
State	5,747,773	5,761,773	5,767,018	5,245
Federal	96,503	96,503	96,503	-
Other	30,500	30,500	33,320	2,820
Total revenues	8,859,482	8,932,482	8,962,631	30,149
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Regular instruction	4,288,774	4,244,774	4,241,941	2,833
Vocational instruction	402,732	402,732	402,681	51
Special instruction	26,737	24,237	23,285	952
Other instruction	449,505	482,005	480,465	1,540
Total instruction	5,167,748	5,153,748	5,148,372	5,376
Coordinate and the control of the coordinate and th				
Support services:	1 // 4 0 / 4 1	1/10/541	1/19/2014	265
Pupil services Instructional staff services	146,061 279,923	148,561 253,923	148,296 253,843	80
General administration services	325,558	327,258	327,195	63
Building administration services	485,891	480,891	480,264	627
Business services	217,726	202,926	202,924	2
Operations and maintenance	879,088	817,568	817,559	9
Pupil transportation	426,136	403,456	403,449	7
Central services	305,641	385,600	385,443	157
Insurance	118,248	105,248	104,833	415
Debt service:	110,210	100,210	101,000	110
Interest	8,000	8,041	8,021	20
Other support services	28,072	173,072	172,923	149
Total support services	3,220,344	3,306,544	3,304,750	1,794
Total expenditures	8,388,092	8,460,292	8,453,122	7,170

### $\textbf{Budgetary Comparison Schedule} - \textbf{General Fund} \ (\texttt{Continued})$

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual on Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 471,390	\$ 472,190	\$ 509,509	\$ 37,319
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(471,390)	(472,190)	(472,159)	31
- I latisters out	(4/1,390)	(472,190)	(472,139)	
Net other financing uses	(471,390)	(472,190)	(472,159)	31
Net change in fund balances	-	-	37,350	37,350
Fund balances - Beginning of year	1,151,525	1,151,525	1,151,525	-
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 1,151,525	\$ 1,151,525	\$1,188,875	\$ 37,350

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2015

### Note 1 Budgetary Information

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 (DPI). The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the two-digit subfunction level in the general fund and at the function level for all other funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by 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 make alterations to the proposed budget.
- Once 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. The portion of fund balance representing carryover appropriations is reported as an assigned fund balance.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

### Note 2 Budgetary Comparisons

GAAP requires a budgetary comparison for the general fund and each major special revenue fund.

Required comparisons are between the final budget and actual on a budgetary basis. The "original budget" represents the budget as approved by the school board after it sets the tax to be levied for the fiscal year. The "final budget" is the "original budget" adjusted for any budget amendments approved by the school board during the fiscal year and up to the time the financial statements are ready to be issued. The "actual on a budgetary basis" excludes the revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources/(uses) of the special education fund and community service fund, which are treated as special revenue funds for budgetary purposes. The following schedule reconciles the "budgetary basis" revenues and expenditures of the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund to the governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

	G	eneral						
	Fun	d Actual		Special	Сс	mmunity	G	eneral Fund
	on B	udgetary	Ε	ducation	5	Service	Ac	tual on GAAP
		Basis		Fund		Fund		Basis
Revenues	\$ 8,	962,631	\$	405,861	\$	162	\$	9,368,654
Expenditures	(8,	453,122)		(833,363)		(66)		(9,286,551)
Other financing sources (uses)	(	472,159)		427,502		-		(44,657)
Net change in fund balance	\$	37,350	\$	-	\$	96	\$	37,446

# Schedules of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System

Year Ended June 30, 2015

# SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS)

June 30, 2015

	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 0.03%
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,414,991
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(17.58%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.74%
* The amounts presented were determined as of 12/31/2014	
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS)

June 30, 2015

	 2015
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 305,990 (305,990)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 
District's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,448,899 6.87%

#### Notes to the Schedules

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.

# Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – District Pension Plan

		0015
		2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$	22,322
Interest		55,330
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(208,022)
Net change in total pension liability		(130,370)
Total pension liability - Beginning		1,199,454
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,069,084
Plan fiduciary net position:	<b>.</b>	011011
Contributions - Employer	\$	344,311
Contributions - Employee		-
Net investment income		18,437
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(208,022)
Administrative expense		-
Other		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		154,726
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning		828,439
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending (b)	\$	983,165
District's net pension liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	85,919

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – District Pension Plan (Continued)

	2015
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.96%
Covered-employee payroll	1,091,363
District's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.87%

### ${\bf Schedule\ of\ Employer\ Contributions-District\ Pension\ Plan}$

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 177,727 344,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (166,584)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,091,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.55%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions – District Pension Plan (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method 3-year level dollar

Remaining amortization period 3 years

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 5% net of pension plan investment expense

### Schedule of Investment Returns – District Pension Plan

	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.00%

### Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions – OPEB

Year Ended June 30, 2015

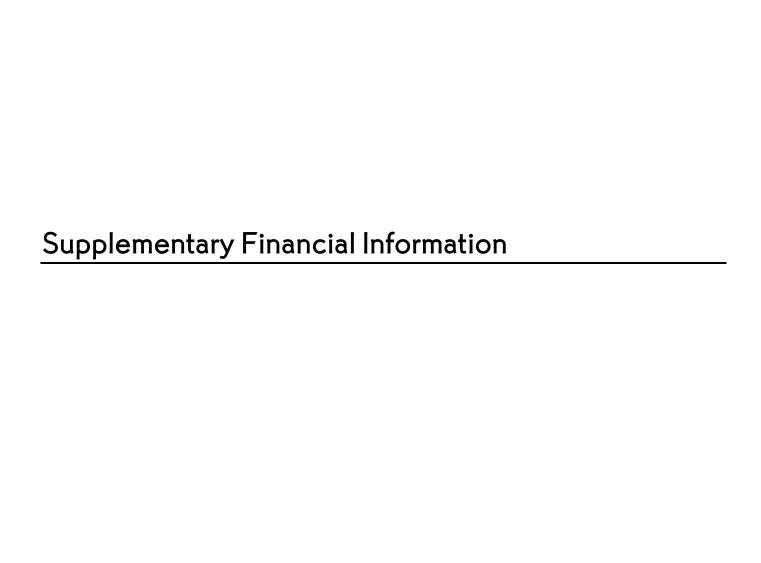
# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB As of June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	•	Actuarial Value of Assets	U	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - nprojected Unit Credit	•	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Perce	AL as a entage of overed ayroll
07/01/10 07/01/12 07/01/14	\$	242,414 102,595 169,702	\$	4,590,108 434,853 444,663	\$	4,347,694 332,258 274,961	5.3% 23.6% 38.2%	\$ 3,854,844 4,076,278 4,199,103		112.8% 8.2% 6.5%

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution		Required		Percentage Contributed
2009	\$	522,610	135.9%		
2010		524,261	136.1%		
2011		532,414	141.6%		
2012		532,414	118.9%		
2013		77,101	180.6%		
2014		77,101	197.2%		
2015		122,780	102.8%		

Note: Data in the schedule of funding progress was taken from the report issued by the actuary for OPEB.



# Fiduciary Fund – Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Student Organizations' Agency Fund)

Assets	Balance 07/01/14 Receipts		Disbursements		Balance 6 06/30/15		
Cash and investments	\$	41,565	\$ 89,248	\$	84,185	\$	46,628
Liabilities							
Due to student organizations:							
Elementary schools	\$	5,856	\$ 14,832	\$	10,253	\$	10,435
Middle school		3,668	12,848		12,686		3,830
High school		32,041	60,618		61,246		31,413
Due to General Fund		-	950		-		950
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	41,565	\$ 89,248	\$	84,185	\$	46,628

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Administering Agency	Federal	
Pass-Through Agency	Catalog	Grantor
Award Description	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast	10.553	
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015		\$ 14,932
National School Lunch Program (Cash Assistance)	10.555	
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	10.555	98,706
Food Distribution (Noncash Assistance)	10.555	70,700
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	. 5.655	20,340
		,
TOTAL 10.555		119,046
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER		133,978
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		133,978
LLC DEDADTMENT OF FOLICATION		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Wisconsis Department of Dublic Instruction		
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	04.027	155,033
Jany 1, 2011 June 60, 2016		100,000
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015		7,050
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER		162,083
Title I, Part A Cluster:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.010	
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	0/ 500
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015		96,503
TOTAL TITLE I, PART A CLUSTER		96,503

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Administering Agency	Federal			
Pass-Through Agency	Catalog	(	Grantor	
Award Description	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued) CESA #10 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	84.048	\$	6,152	
CESA #10 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	84.367	Ψ	22,604	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			287,342	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CESA #10 Medical Assistance Program July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	93.778		45,201	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	466,521	

### Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Administering Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	State ID Number	Grantor nbursements
Entitlement Programs:		
Major State Programs:		
Special Education and School Age Parents Program	255.101	\$ 136,099
Participant in Package Program at CESA #10		4,144
Total Special Education and School Age Parents Program		140,243
General Equalization	255.201	5,579,166
Total Major Programs		5,719,409
Nonmajor State Programs:		
State Lunch	255.102	3,275
Library Aid	255.103	25,077
Morning Milk	255.109	853
High Cost Special Education Aid	255.210	915
Peer Review and Mentoring	255.301	25,000
Educator Effectiveness	255.940	5,360
Pupil Transportation	255.107	27,266
School Breakfast	255.344	1,124
Per Pupil Aid	255.945	120,450
Career and Technical Education Incentive	255.950	9,000
Total Nonmajor Programs		218,320
Total Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction		5,937,729
Wisconsin Department of Revenue:		
Computer Aid	835.109	699
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 5,938,428

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 1 Basis of Presentation

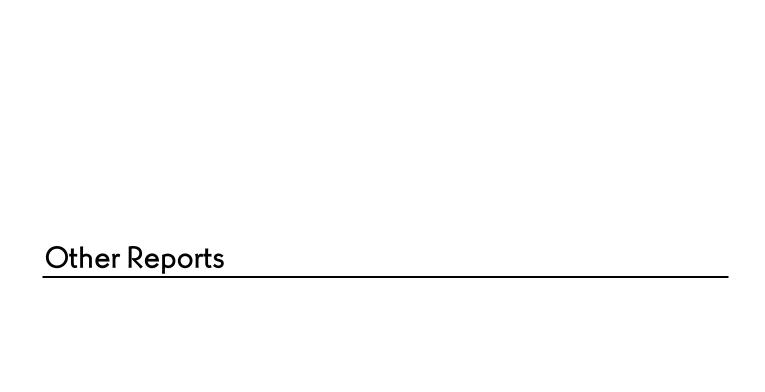
The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include the federal and state grant activity of the School District of Fall Creek and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### Note 3 Special Education and School Age Parents Program

2014–2015 eligible costs under the State Special Education Program are \$567,161.





# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Board of Education School District of Fall Creek Fall Creek, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 School District of Fall Creek (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness: 2015-002.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 questioned costs to be a significant deficiency: 2015-001.

#### 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*.

#### Responses to Findings

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

Wipfli LLP

November 19, 2015 Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Wippei LLP



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance

Board of Education School District of Fall Creek Fall Creek, Wisconsin

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

We have audited the School District of Fall Creek (the "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 designated state major programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's designated state major programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and question costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its designated major state aid programs is the responsibility of the District's management.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's 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; 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 a designated state major program 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 designated major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Designated Major State Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its designated state major aid programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the designated state major aid programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the designated state major aid programs to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a designated state major aid 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 requirement of a designated 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.

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

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

Wipfli LLP

November 19, 2015 Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Wippei LLP

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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rınaı	nciai	.state	ments

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? Yes
Significant deficiency(ies)? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements No

noted?

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies)?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Wisconsin* 

Single Audit Guidelines? No

Identification of major state programs:

CFDA Number	Name of State Program	
255.101	Special Education and School Age Parents	
255.201	General Equalization	
255.107	Pupil Transportation	

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### 2015-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria – No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

Condition – Incompatible functions are currently being performed by the same individual.

Cause – Limited staff available and inadequate compensating controls.

Effect – Decreased likelihood that unauthorized, false, or incorrectly coded transactions will be prevented, or detected and corrected, in a timely fashion, which may result in misstated financial statements.

Recommendation – We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Corrective Action Plan – The District does not have the resources available to increase staff size and address this internal control deficiency. The Board and management are aware of the incompatible duties and will continue to provide oversight and monitor the District's operations. In addition, the Board reviews monthly cash disbursements and bank reconciliations.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

#### 2015-002 Financial Accounting and Reporting

Criteria – The District is responsible for reporting financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

Condition – As part of our professional services for the year ended June 30, 2015, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause – The District does not expect, nor does it require, its financial staff to have the ability to prepare GAAP financial statements.

Effect – As a result of not having an individual trained in the preparation of GAAP basis financial statements, the completeness of the financial statement disclosures and the accuracy of the financial statement presentation is negatively impacted as outside auditors do not have the same comprehensive understanding of the District as its own management.

Recommendation — We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Corrective Action Plan – The District does not have the resources and staff to prepare the financial statements and notes but will continue to oversee the auditor's services and review and approve the financial statements and notes.

#### Section III – State Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section IV – Other Issues	
Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financi with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's concern?	
Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material noncompliance, questioned costs, material weakness management letter comment, excess revenue, or egrants/contracts with funding agencies that require the <i>State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines:</i>	ss, significant deficiency, xcess reserve) related to
Department of Public Instruction	No
Department of Revenue	No
Was a Management Letter or other document conv	eying audit comments issued as a
result of this audit?	Yes
	Dan Walke
Name of Partner	Dan Walker
Date	November 19, 2015

### Schedule of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Financial Statement Findings

2014-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> – See finding 2015-001.

2014-002 Financial Accounting and Reporting – See finding 2015-002.

### State Findings and Questioned Costs

None.