Muscatine Community School District Muscatine, Iowa

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Muscatine Community School District Muscatine, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Muscatine Community School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions on pages 4–14 and 46-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The District's basic financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2007 through 2014, which are not presented herein, were audited by other auditors whose report thereon dated March 2, 2015, expressed unmodified opinions on the basic financial statements. Their report on the Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function for the years ended June 30, 2007 through 2014 stated that, in their opinion, such information was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the years ended June 30, 2007 through 2014 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Moline, Illinois January 12, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Muscatine Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow:

2015-16 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District showed an increase in net position of \$6,437,494 and \$7,521,992 during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 of \$68,698,079 and \$68,342,664 were comprised of general revenues in the amount of \$52,508,405 and \$51,772,534 and program revenues totaling \$16,189,674 and \$16,570,130, respectively.

As of June 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,867,797, an increase of \$6,420,819 in comparison to 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,446,978, a decrease of \$1,173,350 in comparison to 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

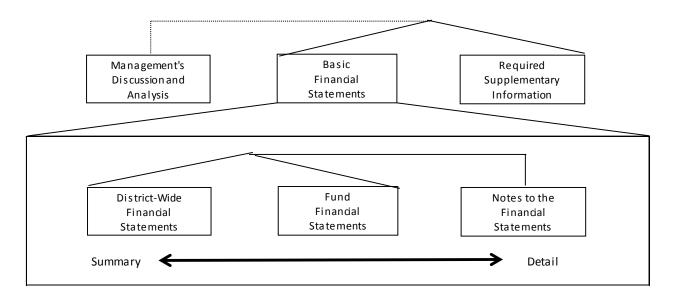
The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.
- The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Muscatine Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Muscatine Community School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Muscatine Community School District acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the District.
- Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.
- Other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various programs benefitting the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Muscatine Community School District Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Government-Wide		Fund Statements	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: school nutrition and internal service fund	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs, reunion moneys and funds for District employee purchases of pop, etc.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus Type of asset/liability information	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of where cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the District's overall health, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities need to be considered.

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

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

Component unit: This includes the activities of the Muscatine Community School Foundation. The Foundation is a legally separate entity; however, the District appoints the Board of Directors and receives significant financial benefits from the Foundation.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between the two statements. The District's major governmental funds for 2015-16 were the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The nonmajor governmental funds include three Special Revenue Funds (the Management Fund, Student Activities Fund, and Support Trust Fund). The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

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

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>: The District accounts for outside donations for scholarships for individual students in this fund.

<u>Agency Fund</u>: These are funds for which the District accounts for certain revenue collected for District employee purchases.

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

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds of the District include a statement of fiduciary net position, a statement of changes in fiduciary net position, and, for agency funds, statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2016 compared to June 30, 2015.

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		District		
	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ine 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	une 30, 2016	Ju	une 30, 2015
Current and other assets	\$	46,380,309	\$	39,204,462	\$	656,944	\$	371,129	\$	47,037,253	\$	39,575,591
Capital assets		45,702,866		46,923,807		178,122		205,788		45,880,988		47,129,595
Total assets		92,083,175		86,128,269		835,066		576,917		92,918,241		86,705,186
Deferred outflows of resources		7,540,708		3,997,013		245,223		129,872		7,785,931		4,126,885
						•		•				
Long-term liabilities		26,395,283		22,132,422		834,575		676,353		27,229,858		22,808,775
Other liabilities		8,468,221		8,057,514		136,960		148,368		8,605,181		8,205,882
Total liabilities		34,863,504		30,189,936		971,535		824,721		35,835,039		31,014,657
Deferred inflows of resources		25,071,123		26,397,276		184,610		244,232		25,255,733		26,641,508
Net position: Net investment in												
capital assets		45,702,866		46,923,807		178,122		205,788		45,880,988		47,129,595
Restricted		8,549,840		4,936,794		-		-		8,549,840		4,936,794
Unrestricted		(14,563,450)		(18,322,531)		(253,978)		(567,952)		(14,817,428)		(18,890,483)
Total net position	\$	39,689,256	\$	33,538,070	\$	(75,856)	\$	(362,164)	\$	39,613,400	\$	33,175,906

The District's combined net position as of June 30, 2016 grew by \$6,437,494 (19.4%) over the June 30, 2015 combined net position. Net position in the governmental activities grew by \$6,151,186 (18.3%). The net position of the District's business-type activities increased by \$286,308 (79.1%).

The most significant factors for the increase in net position of the District were less expenditures of the statewide sales service and use tax on capital assets and the improved performance of the investments of the District's pension system.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District's restricted net position increased by \$3,613,046 (73.2%) primarily due to resources restricted for school infrastructure to purchase and construct capital projects in the future.

Unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements) increased by \$4,073,055 (21.6%).

Figure A-4 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to the year ended June 30, 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position From Operating Results

		Governmen	tal <i>I</i>	Activities		Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities		Total School District				
	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Jι	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015		
Revenues:														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	1,700,056	\$	1,816,146	\$	940,384	\$	894,309	\$	2,640,440	\$	2,710,455		
Operating grants and		44 700 004		40.000.000		4 04 6 000		4 057 055		40 5 40 00 4		40.050.675		
contributions		11,732,304		12,002,620		1,816,930		1,857,055		13,549,234		13,859,675		
Capital grants and														
contributions General revenues:		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Property taxes		19,145,356		18,357,721		_		_		19,145,356		18,357,721		
Income surtax		288,944		304,655		_		_		288,944		304,655		
State foundation aid		28,014,759		27,744,373		_		_		28,014,759		27,744,373		
State iodildation and		20,014,733		21,744,373		_		_		20,014,733		27,744,373		
services tax		5,021,639		5,333,846		_		_		5,021,639		5,333,846		
Other		37,564		31,848		143		91		37,707		31,939		
Total revenues		65,940,622		65,591,209		2,757,457		2,751,455		68,698,079		68,342,664		
Expenses:														
Instruction		41,338,720		36,976,995		-		-		41,338,720		36,976,995		
Support services		16,183,821		16,512,060		172,720		54,450		16,356,541		16,566,510		
Noninstructional		39,303		42,635		2,298,429		2,650,030		2,337,732		2,692,665		
Other		2,227,592		4,584,502		-		-		2,227,592		4,584,502		
Total expenses		59,789,436		58,116,192		2,471,149		2,704,480		62,260,585		60,820,672		
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Increase in net position	\$	6,151,186	\$	7,475,017	\$	286,308	\$	46,975	\$	6,437,494	\$	7,521,992		

In 2015-16, property taxes, income surtax, state foundation aid, and statewide sales and services tax accounted for 79.6% of the revenue from governmental activities while charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 99.9% of the revenue from business-type activities.

The District's expenses primarily relate to instructional and support services which account for 92.7% of the total expenses.

Total revenue for the District increased by \$355,415 (0.5%) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The most significant revenue category change was due to an increase in property tax revenues. Property taxes increased by \$787,635 (4.3%) primarily due to a 1.44% increase in assessed valuation and 2.49% increase in tax rates.

Total District expenses increased by \$1,439,913 (2.4%), which was mainly attributable to the changes in the net pension liability as a result of improved investment performance.

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities in 2015-16 increased by \$349,413 (0.5%) from the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$1,673,244 (2.9%). Governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2016 increased by \$6,151,186 (18.3%) over the June 30, 2015 balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

The table below presents the total and net cost of the District's four major governmental activities: instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to the year ended June 30, 2015.

		Total Cost	of Se	ervices		Net Cost o	of Ser	vices
	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Instruction	\$	41,338,720	\$	36,976,995	\$	30,737,494	\$	26,173,860
Support services		16,183,821		16,512,060		15,580,279		15,704,234
Noninstructional		39,303		42,635		39,303		42,635
Other		2,227,592		4,584,502		-		2,376,697
Total	\$	59,789,436	\$	58,116,192	\$	46,357,076	\$	44,297,426

For the year ended June 30, 2016:

- The cost financed by the users of the District's programs was \$1,700,056.
- Federal and state governments and some local sources subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$11,732,304.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$19,434,300 in property taxes and income surtax, \$28,014,759 of unrestricted state grants, \$5,021,639 in statewide sales and services tax revenue, and \$37,564 in other revenues.

For the year ended June 30, 2015:

- The cost financed by the users of the District's programs was \$1,816,146.
- Federal and state governments and some local sources subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$12,002,620.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$18,662,376 in property taxes and income surtax, \$27,744,373 of unrestricted state grants, \$5,333,846 in statewide sales and services tax revenue, and \$31,848 in other revenues.

Business-Type Activities

The District's business-type activities include the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues of the District's business-type activities in 2015-16 were \$2,757,457; an increase of \$6,002 (0.2%) from 2014-15. The District increased meal prices from fiscal year 2015. Expenses were \$2,471,149; a decrease of (\$233,331) (-8.6%) from 2014-15 primarily due to significant reductions in staff in the prior year and improved investment performance of the District's pension plan.

Individual Fund Analysis

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,867,797, which reflects an increase of \$6,420,819 from last year's ending fund balances of \$12,446,978. The primary reason for the increase in combined fund balances at the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year is due to an increase in the General Fund net position of \$2,396,771 from increased state categorical program revenue and an increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$3,953,753 due to statewide sales service and use tax revenue of \$5,087,694 being spent on projects of \$2,001,757 in the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$2,396,771 from \$9,449,387 as of June 30, 2015 to \$11,846,158 as of June 30, 2016. The General Fund experienced an increase in state sources of revenue primarily due to categorical programs.
- The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$3,953,753. Total capital projects expenditures were \$10,272,277 in 2014-15 compared to \$3,244,625 in 2015-16.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The net position of the Nutrition Fund increased by \$286,308 (79.1%) during 2015-16 primarily due to reductions in staff operating costs.

Budgetary Highlights

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

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. This is referred to as the certified budget. The certified budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District uses the GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) method of accounting for budgeting purposes. The District did not amend the budget during the fiscal year.

lowa law requires that actual spending in each functional area of the budget does not exceed the amount budgeted to be spent in that functional area at any time during the fiscal year. It should also be noted that school districts have two levels of budgetary control. One form of budgetary control exists through the certified budget, which includes all funds of the District as noted above. This budget is certified with the County Auditor and the Department of Management each year. Iowa school districts may not certify a general fund budget in excess of its spending authority. The other level of budgetary control is the unspent (maximum) authorized budget and pertains only to the General Fund of the District. The maximum authorized budget is the total spending authority in the General Fund of the District. The unspent balance is a budgetary concept and does not mean the actual General Fund cash. It is imperative for users of District financial information to make this important distinction. The unspent balance is the amount of spending authority that is carried over into the next fiscal year. The unspent balance is a budgetary carryover and does not represent actual dollars (General Fund cash) or actual financial position (unreserved, undesignated General Fund balance) of the District.

Total revenues were \$1,257,315 more than budgeted, a variance of 1.9%. Total expenditures were \$4,701,839 less than budgeted, a variance of 7.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District had invested \$45,880,988 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$41,034,033) in a broad range of assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment and administrative offices. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,248,607 or 2.6% from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,161,954.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Total Scho	ool D	istrict
	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ıne 30, 2015	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Jι	ıne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Land	\$	1,510,734	\$	1,515,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,510,734	\$	1,515,234
Construction in progress		566,111		11,173,997		-		-		566,111		11,173,997
Buildings		40,373,995		31,154,907		-		-		40,373,995		31,154,907
Improvements other												
than buildings		1,517,241		1,335,647		-		-		1,517,241		1,335,647
Furniture and equipment		1,734,785		1,744,022		178,122		205,788		1,912,907		1,949,810
Total	\$	45,702,866	\$	46,923,807	\$	178,122	\$	205,788	\$	45,880,988	\$	47,129,595

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following long-term liabilities:

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total School District				
	Ju	ne 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ıne 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015	
Early retirement	\$	2,239,630	\$	2,572,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,239,630	\$	2,572,720	
Net OPEB liability		1,285,875		947,654		64,833		47,780		1,350,708		995,434	
Net pension liability		23,685,524		19,345,138		769,742		628,573		24,455,266		19,973,711	
Total	\$	27,211,029	\$	22,865,512	\$	834,575	\$	676,353	\$	28,045,604	\$	23,541,865	

More information regarding the District's long-term liabilities is provided in Notes 4, 5, and 6 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District has no General obligation bonded indebtedness.
- The District experienced another decline in student enrollment on the October 1, 2016 certified enrollment. The total school age students provided instructional programs/services by our District is down 81.57 students and the weighted enrollment that is used to calculate budget authority is down 85.77 students. Since one of the major factors in determining the District's budget authority or ability to spend is enrollment, this decline will have a major impact on future budgets, staffing, and facility needs.
- Although we do not know the full impact the still depressed but somewhat rebounding national and local economy will have on the future demographics of the District, the local economy is still feeling the effects of an on-going lock-out and continuing job losses through plant shutdowns and reduction in workforce. We are experiencing a high rate for students who qualify for free and reduced lunches and instructional fees. The District's October 2016 free and reduced percentage is 51.25% with one school's percentages at or above 83% and another at 79%.
- In 2015-2017 the District started purchasing propane fueled busses instead of diesel. Each year the District purchases 4-5 propane busses to eventually replace their bus fleet that runs on diesel. The estimated savings per bus which includes lower maintenance and fuel costs for propane busses will help free up resources for other areas.
- Because of the District's desire not to have bonded indebtedness or to borrow money, the cash
 flow in the Capital Projects Fund has been greatly affected by the construction of the new Jefferson
 Elementary building. With the commitment of funds toward the Jefferson construction project, this
 leaves a shortage of funds available within the Capital Project Fund to do other projects for the
 next few years.
- The constituents of Muscatine voted on September 13, 2016 to renew the Voter Approved Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PPEL) through 2030. In doing so this will continue to allow the District to use PPEL funds where needed.
- The condition of the national, state, and local economies directly affects the future economics of the school. Actions taken by the president, congress, and the governor and state legislators to balance the federal and state budgets affect education funding. Federal sequestration, property tax reform, education reform, and No Child Left Behind are just a few issues on the horizon.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tom Anderson, Director of Finance and Budgeting, Muscatine Community School District, 2900 Mulberry Avenue, Muscatine, Iowa 52761.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

			Prima	ıry Government	t			Muscatine Community
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		School Foundation
Assets	Ф.	04.550.000	r.	F20 CC4	ф.	25 004 500	Φ	2 200 552
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	24,552,902	\$	538,664	\$	25,091,566	\$	2,386,552
Property tax:		407.000				407.000		
Current year		137,626		-		137,626		-
Succeeding year		19,387,758		45.000		19,387,758		-
Accounts Income surtax		218,361		45,960		264,321		-
Due from other governments		271,642 1,745,660		-		271,642 1,745,660		-
Inventories		66,360		72,320		138,680		-
Capital assets:		00,300		12,320		130,000		-
Nondepreciable		2,076,845		_		2,076,845		_
Depreciable, net		43,626,021		178,122		43,804,143		_
Total assets		92,083,175		835,066		92,918,241		2,386,552
Deferred Outflows of Resources,								
pension related deferred outflows		7,540,708		245,223		7,785,931		-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,696,463		9,109		1,705,572		15,028
Retainage payable		11,400		-		11,400		-
Salaries and benefits payable		5,944,612		83,582		6,028,194		-
Unearned revenue		-		44,269		44,269		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Portion due within one year:								
Early retirement		815,746		-		815,746		-
Portion due after one year:								
Early retirement		1,423,884		-		1,423,884		-
Net OPEB liability		1,285,875		64,833		1,350,708		-
Net pension liability	-	23,685,524		769,742		24,455,266		45.000
Total liabilities		34,863,504		971,535		35,835,039		15,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources Succeeding year property tax		19,387,758		_		19,387,758		_
Pension related deferred inflows		5,683,365		184,610		5,867,975		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,071,123		184,610		25,255,733		
Net Position	-							
Net investment in capital assets		45,702,866		178,122		45,880,988		_
Restricted for:		.0,. 0=,000		,		.0,000,000		
Categorical funding		1,327,564		-		1,327,564		-
Management levy		987,832		-		987,832		-
Physical plant and equipment levy		1,714,864		-		1,714,864		-
Student activities		408,570		-		408,570		-
School infrastructure		4,057,515		-		4,057,515		-
Instructional programs		53,495		-		53,495		-
Scholarships and grants		-		-		-		2,281,217
Unrestricted		(14,563,450)	•	(253,978)		(14,817,428)	_	90,307
Total net position	\$	39,689,256	\$	(75,856)	\$	39,613,400	\$	2,371,524
See Notes to Financial Statements.								

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges r Services
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$ 41,338,720	\$ 1,589,138
Support services:		
Student services	1,569,091	-
Instructional staff services	1,100,125	-
Administration services	6,384,601	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,113,600	-
Transportation services	2,016,404	110,918
	 16,183,821	110,918
Noninstructional programs	 39,303	-
Other expenditures:		
AEA flowthrough	2,227,592	-
Total governmental activities	 59,789,436	1,700,056
Business-type activities:		
Support services:		
Administration services	172,720	-
	 172,720	-
Noninstructional programs, food		
service operations	2,298,429	940,384
Total business-type activities	 2,471,149	940,384
Total primary government	\$ 62,260,585	\$ 2,640,440
Component unit:	 ·	
Muscatine community school foundation	\$ 198,950	\$ -

General revenues:

Property tax levied for:

General purposes
Capital outlay

Other specific purposes

Income surtax

Statewide sales and services tax

Unrestricted state grants

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Component	(isiness-Type		Governmental	(apital Grants	Ca	ating Grants	Ope
Unit		Total		Activities		Activities		Contributions	and	Contributions	and (
_	\$	(30,737,494)	\$	_	۱ ۹	(30,737,494)	\$	_	\$	9,012,088	\$
	Ψ	(30,737,434)	Ψ		<i>)</i> 4	(30,737,434)	Ψ		Ψ	9,012,000	Ψ
_		(1,090,160)		-)	(1,090,160)		-		478,931	
-		(1,100,125)		-		(1,100,125)		-		-	
-		(6,384,601)		-)	(6,384,601)		-		-	
-		(5,113,600)		-		(5,113,600)		-		-	
-		(1,891,793)		-		(1,891,793)		-		13,693	
		(15,580,279)		-		(15,580,279)		-		492,624	
-		(39,303)		-)	(39,303)		-		-	
_		_		_		_		_		2,227,592	
_		(46,357,076)		_)	(46,357,076)		_		11,732,304	
		,			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		(172,720)		(172,720)							
		(172,720)		(172,720)							
		(172,720)		(172,720)							
_		458,885		458,885		-		_		1,816,930	
-		286,165		286,165		- (10.057.070)		<u>-</u>		1,816,930	
		(46,070,911)		286,165)	(46,357,076)			\$	13,549,234	\$
4,676		-		-		-			\$	203,626	\$
-		16,030,349		-		16,030,349					
-		1,801,520		-		1,801,520					
-		1,313,487		-		1,313,487					
-		288,944		-		288,944					
-		5,021,639		-		5,021,639					
-		28,014,759		-		28,014,759					
(52,260		37,707		143		37,564					
(52,260		52,508,405		143		52,508,262					
(47,584		6,437,494		286,308		6,151,186					
2,419,108		33,175,906		(362,164)		33,538,070					
2,371,524	\$	39,613,400	\$	(75,856)	9	39,689,256	\$				

Program Revenues

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Receivables: Property tax:	52,902 37,626 87,758 18,361 71,642 45,660
Receivables: Property tax:	37,626 87,758 18,361 71,642
Property tax:	87,758 18,361 71,642
· ·	87,758 18,361 71,642
	87,758 18,361 71,642
	18,361 71,642
Income surtax 271,642 2	45,660
Due from other governments 709,713 1,035,846 101 1,74	,
	66,360
Total assets \$ 35,633,896 \$ 8,029,232 \$ 2,717,181 \$ 46,3	80,309
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
· ·	96,463
	11,400
	44,612
Total liabilities 7,227,760 407,427 17,288 7,69	52,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenue:	
	87,758
	71,642
	00,637
Total deferred inflows	
of resources 16,559,978 2,050,063 1,249,996 19,8	60,037
Fund balances:	
·	66,360
Restricted for: Categorical funding 1,327,564 - 1,327,564	27,564
	87,832
	14,864
	56,878
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	08,570
· · ·	53,495
Unassigned 10,452,234 - 10,452	52,234
Total fund balances 11,846,158 5,571,742 1,449,897 18,8	67,797
Total liabilities, deferred	
inflows of resources	
	80,309

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 18,867,797
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	45,702,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	472,279
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and pyable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	7,540,708 (5,683,365)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Early retirement	(2,239,630)
Net OPEB liability	(1,285,875)
Net pension liability	(23,685,524)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,689,256

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General	Ca	apital Projects		Nonmajor		Total
Revenues:								
Local sources:	•		•	4 004 -00	•		•	
Local tax	\$	16,379,598	\$	1,801,520	\$	1,313,487	\$	19,494,605
Tuition		453,670		-				453,670
Other		704,808		6,253		526,564		1,237,625
State sources		37,617,050		5,139,137		38,006		42,794,193
Federal sources		2,040,564		-		-		2,040,564
Total revenues		57,195,690		6,946,910		1,878,057		66,020,657
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		38,088,871		415,375		1,254,224		39,758,470
Support services:								
Student services		1,547,930		_		3,978		1,551,908
Instructional staff services		1,055,076		8,177		2,499		1,065,752
Administration services		5,972,270		315,114		51,699		6,339,083
Operation and maintenance of		-,- , -		,		- ,		-,,
plant services		4,515,125		36,558		337,879		4,889,562
Transportation services		1,412,092		261,032		92,585		1,765,709
•		14,502,493		620,881		488,640		15,612,014
Noninstructional programs		9,147		-		64,898		74,045
Other expenditures:								
Facilities acquisition		_		2,208,369		_		2,208,369
AEA flowthrough		2,227,592		_,,		_		2,227,592
		2,227,592		2,208,369		_		4,435,961
Total expenditures		54,828,103		3,244,625		1,807,762		59,880,490
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		2,367,587		3,702,285		70,295		6,140,167
over experialtures		2,307,307		3,702,265		70,295		6,140,167
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from sale of								
capital assets		29,184		251,468		-		280,652
Total other financing sources		29,184		251,468		-		280,652
Net change in fund balance		2,396,771		3,953,753		70,295		6,420,819
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,449,387		1,617,989		1,379,602		12,446,978
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,846,158	\$	5,571,742	\$	1,449,897	\$	18,867,797

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 6,420,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows: Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on disposal of capital asset	\$	2,286,077 (3,133,577) (280,652) (92,789)	(1,220,941)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues			(80,035)
The current year District employer share of IPERS contributions are reporte as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position	ed		53,962
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows: Early retirement Pension expense Net OPEB liability		333,090 982,512 (338,221)	977,381
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,151,186

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund School Nutrition
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538,664
Accounts receivable	45,960
Inventories	72,320
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	178,122
Total assets	835,066
Deferred Outflows of Resources, pension related deferred outflows	245,223
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,109
Salaries and benefits payable	83,582
Unearned revenue	44,269
Net OPEB liability	64,833
Net pension liability	769,742
Total liabilities	971,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
pension related deferred inflows	184,610
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	178,122
Unrestricted	(253,978)
Total net position	\$ (75,856)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund School Nutrition			
Operating revenues:	Ф 040 204			
Local sources, charges for services	\$ 940,384			
Operating expenses:				
Support services:				
Salaries	119,230			
Benefits	46,835			
Purchased services	6,655			
	172,720			
Noninstructional programs:				
Salaries	812,651			
Benefits	287,168			
Purchased services	17,174			
Supplies	1,152,227			
Depreciation	28,377			
Other	832			
	2,298,429			
Total operating expenses	2,471,149			
Operating (loss)	(1,530,765)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest on investments	143			
State sources	20,168			
Federal sources	1,796,762			
Total nonoperating revenues	1,817,073			
Total noneporaning for onacc				
Change in net position	286,308			
Net position, beginning of year	(362,164)			
Net position, end of year	\$ (75,856)			
	+ (10,000)			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Nonmajor terprise Fund School Nutrition
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sale of lunches and breakfasts Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	901,281 (1,301,628) (941,192) (1,341,539)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: State grants received Federal grants received Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	20,168 1,573,690 1,593,858
Cash flows (used in) capital related financing activities, Acquisition of capital assets		(711)
Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments		143
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		251,751
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	286,913 538,664
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$	(1,530,765)
(used in) operating activities: Depreciation Commodities used Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) in salaries and benefits payable Increase in net OPEB liability (Decrease) in net pension liability and related		28,377 223,072 (39,072) 5,008 7,616 (18,993) 17,053
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (Decrease) in unearned revenue Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(33,804) (31) (1,341,539)
Schedule of noncash items: Noncapital financing activities, federal commodities	\$	223,072

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose			
		Trust		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	165,932	\$ 231,775	
Total assets	\$	165,932	\$ 231,775	
Liabilities				
Due to other groups	\$	- ;	\$ 231,775	
Total liabilities	\$	- ;	\$ 231,775	
Net Position, restricted for scholarships	\$	165,932		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions:		_
Local sources, other	\$	8,238
Deductions:		
Instruction,		
scholarships awarded	\$	9,000
Net change in net position		(762)
Net Position, beginning of year		166,694
Net Position, end of year	\$	165,932

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Muscatine Community School District (the District) is a political subdivision of the state of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve and special education pre-kindergarten. The geographic area served includes the City of Muscatine, Iowa and the predominately agricultural territory of Muscatine County. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

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

Reporting entity:

For financial reporting purposes, Muscatine Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

The financial statements present Muscatine Community School District (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the District's reporting entity due to the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the District.

<u>Discretely presented component unit</u>: Muscatine Community School Foundation is a legally separate not-for-profit foundation. The Foundation was established for the purpose of giving financial assistance to the Muscatine Community School District and for granting scholarships to its students who attend community colleges and universities. The Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors that is appointed and subject to approval by the District's Board of Education. Two directors of the Foundation's board are required to be held by the District's superintendent and high school principal. The Foundation has a December 31 year-end. Separate financial statements of the Foundation are available at the District's administrative offices.

<u>Jointly governed organizations</u>: The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Muscatine County Assessor's Conference Board.

Basis of presentation:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The other governmental funds of the District are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Are used to account for the revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes:

The Management Fund accounts for tort liability insurance premiums, unemployment compensation insurance claims and early retirement incentive payments.

The Student Activity Fund accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

The Support Trust Fund accounts for donations specifically restricted for instructional programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District's nonmajor proprietary fund is the Enterprise, School Nutrition Fund, used to account for the food service operations of the District.

The District also reported fiduciary funds. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

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

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. These are funds for which the District accounts for revenue collected for faculty accounts and related expenditures, and for funds collected for other various special group accounts. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund equity:
The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>pooled investments and cash equivalents</u>: The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost.

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

The Foundation's investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Investments having a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are measured at amortized cost. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Dividends on mutual funds are reinvested into the respective funds.

<u>Property tax receivable</u>: Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Current year property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

The property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with 1½ percent per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2014 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2015.

<u>Due from other governments</u>: Due from other governments represents amounts due from the state of lowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and governmental commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Asset Class	Amount
Land	\$ 1
Buildings	2,500
Improvements other than buildings	2,500
Intangibles	200,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	250
Other furniture and equipment	2,500

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Intangibles	2 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years

<u>Salaries and benefits payable</u>: Payroll and related expenses for teachers with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Unearned revenue</u>: Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. Unearned revenue in the governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal deposits collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

<u>Long-term liabilities</u>: In the District-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Pensions:</u> For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund activity: Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund equity: In the governmental fund financial statements fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

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

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

Assigned: Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The authority to assign fund balances has been delegated to the Director of Finance.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in the committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure to restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>: In addition to assets, the balance sheet and/or statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The District's deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and/or statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statements consist of succeeding year property tax revenue and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet from the statewide sales and services tax, income surtax, and property tax. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position: In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted by enabling legislation as of June 30, 2016 consists of \$1,327,564 for categorical funding, \$987,832 for management levy purposes, \$1,714,864 for physical plant and equipment levy, \$408,570 for student activities, \$4,057,515 for school infrastructure, and \$53,495 for instructional programs.

<u>Net position flow assumption</u>: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgets and budgetary control:

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences*, the District presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of four functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget. The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's cash and pooled investments consisted of depository accounts at financial institutions including certificate of deposits. The District's deposits in banks as of June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments (Continued)

The Foundation's cash and investments as of December 31, 2015 consists of the following:

Depository accounts	\$ 326,715
Cash equivalents within investment accounts	97
Certificates of deposit	131,964
Mutual funds	1,927,776
	\$ 2,386,552

<u>Interest rate risk:</u> The Foundation's formal investment policy does not limit the type of authorized investments. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation had the following investments:

			Uncomm	itted
Investments measured at the net asset value	F	air Value	Funds	3
Open Mutual Fund,				
Edward Jones Corporate Account Advisory Solutions	\$	1,102,222	\$	97
Investment Pool,				
Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine		825,554	_	
Total Investments	\$	1,927,776	-	
		, , -		

The Edward Jones Corporate Account Advisory Solutions is an investment in twenty-four mutual funds that invest in fixed-income securities guaranteed or issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies, U.S. corporate issuers, asset-backed securities, mortgage-related and mortgage-backed securities as well as U.S. common stocks.

For both the Edward Jones Corporate Account Advisory Solutions Mutual Fund and the Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine Investment Pool, the fair value of the account is each share held and the value of the position is the stated price of the mutual fund using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs) multiplied by the number of shares held.

<u>Credit risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation does not have investments subject to credit risk. The Foundation's investment policy does not specify the types of investments the Foundation is authorized to invest in and there is no formal policy for credit risk.

The investment in the Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine investment pool is in the Community Foundation of Greater Muscatine Charitable Funds which is a short-term investment portfolio of money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and mutual funds.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: The Foundation's formal investment policy attempts to allow flexibility, equality of opportunity and maximum interest yield on the Foundation's investments. The Foundation's investments are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Foundation's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2015, the Foundation's carrying amount of deposits (cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit) totaled \$458,776 with the bank balance of \$459,635. Of the bank balance, \$351,877 was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining \$107,758 uninsured and uncollateralized. Investments in mutual funds and investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			
	Beginning			Balance End
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,515,234	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 1,510,734
Construction in progress	11,173,997	1,169,388	11,777,274	566,111
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	12,689,231	1,169,388	11,781,774	2,076,845
On Wall and the Later Town State I				
Capital assets being depreciated:	00 004 745	44 004 000	470.005	70.040.070
Buildings	62,281,745	11,834,268	472,935	73,643,078
Improvements other than buildings	2,623,744	332,352	50,799	2,905,297
Furniture and equipment	7,366,788	727,343	614,062	7,480,069
Total capital assets being	70 070 077	12 002 062	1 127 706	04.000.444
depreciated	72,272,277	12,893,963	1,137,796	84,028,444
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	31,126,838	2,509,304	367,059	33,269,083
Improvements other than buildings	1,288,097	126,629	26,670	1,388,056
Furniture and equipment	5,622,766	497,644	375,126	5,745,284
Total accumulated depreciation	38,037,701	3,133,577	768,855	40,402,423
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	34,234,576	9,760,386	368,941	43,626,021
Governmental activities capital		•	•	•
assets, net	\$ 46,923,807	\$ 10,929,774	\$ 12,150,715	\$ 45,702,866

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Ca	pital Assets (Continued)				
Business-type	e activities:				
Furniture ar	nd equipment	\$ 809,021	\$ 711	\$ -	\$ 809,732
Less accum	nulated depreciation	603,233	28,377	-	631,610
Busin	ess-type activities capital				
assets	s, net	\$ 205,788	\$ (27,666)	\$ -	\$ 178,122

Depreciation expense was charged by the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,415,759
Support services:	
Student services	49,338
Instructional staff services	50,422
Administration	69,995
Operation and maintenance of plant services	268,779
Transportation services	276,785
Noninstructional programs	2,499
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,133,577
Business-type activities, food service operations	\$ 28,377

Note 4. Early Retirement

The District offered a voluntary early retirement plan in the current year to its certified employees. Eligible employees must be at least age 55 and employees must have completed 20 years of service to the District. Employees must complete an application which is required to be approved by the Board of Education.

The early retirement incentive for each eligible employee is equal to \$10,000 per year for five years.

As of June 30, 2016, the District had obligations to 152 participants with a total liability of \$2,239,630. Actual early retirement expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$733,090. Early retirement obligations are generally liquidated by the Management Fund or the General Fund.

Early retirement is recorded as a long-term liability of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance				
	Beginning			Balance End	Due Within
	of Year	Additions	Reductions	of Year	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Early retirement	\$ 2,572,720	\$ 400,000	\$ 733,090	\$ 2,239,630	\$ 815,746

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan description</u>: The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 781 active and 79 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a fully insured plan with United Healthcare of the River Valley. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 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 over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 831,707
Interest on net OPEB obligation	44,794
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (26,543)
Annual OPEB cost	 849,958
Contributions made	 494,684
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 355,274
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 995,434
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 1,350,708

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016 and the two preceding years are summarized as follows:

			Percentage	
			of Annual	Net
		Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$	1,622,196	64.8%	665,142
June 30, 2015		835,095	60.4%	995,434
June 30, 2016		849,958	58.2%	1,350,708

<u>Funded status and funding progress</u>: As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability was \$9,032,052, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,032,502. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$34,536,797 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 26.15 percent. As of June 30, 2016, there were no trust fund assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions: 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 cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts 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 supplementary information in the section following the notes to 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 plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques 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.

As of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent discount rate based on the District's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 8 percent with annual decreases of 0.5% to 5.00% with an inflation rate of 3.5%.

Mortality rates are from the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Generational Mortality Table with project scale MP-2014. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage amount for an open period over 30 years.

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the District, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the District are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed 8.93 percent of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88 percent.

The District's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$3,084,136.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$24,455,266 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.4949974 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008638 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,047,355.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	369,488	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		673,315		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		3,658,992		5,661,870
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		206,105
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,084,136		
Total	\$	7,785,931	\$	5,867,975

\$3,084,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2017	\$	(728,186)
2018		(728,186)
2019		(728,186)
2020	1	,009,836
2021		8,542
Total	\$ (1	,166,180)

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of Inflation	3.00 percent per annum
(effective June 30, 2014)	
Salary Increases	4.00 percent to 17.00 percent average, including
(effective June 30, 2010)	inflaction. Rates vary by membership group.
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent per annum, compounded annually,
(effective June 30, 1996)	net of pension plan, investment expense,
	including inflation
Wage growth	4.00 percent per annum, based on 3.00 percent
(effective June 30, 1990)	inflation and 1.00 percent real wage inflation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core-plus fixed income	28%	2.04%
Domestice equity	24%	6.29%
International equity	16%	6.75%
Private equity/debt	11%	11.32%
Real estate	8%	3.48%
Credit opportunities	5%	3.63%
U.S. TIPS	5%	1.91%
Other real assets	2%	6.24%
Cash	1%	-0.71%
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	 (6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
District's proportionate share of the					_
net pension liability	\$ 42,816,770	\$	24,455,266	\$	8,956,838

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2016, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$396,035 for legally required employer contributions and \$264,000 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Note 7. Risk Management

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

Note 8. Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$2,227,592 for the year ended June 30, 2016 and is recorded in the General Fund.

Note 9. Categorical Funding

The District's fund balance restricted for categorical funding as of June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following programs:

Program	Amount			
Home school assistance program	\$	71,752		
Talented and gifted		322,742		
Dropout prevention		281,175		
Four-year-old preschool		101,025		
Teacher salary supplement		1,492		
Successful progression for early readers		94,158		
Teacher leadership and compensation system		442,318		
Professional development		12,902		
Total	\$	1,327,564		

Note 10. Commitments

The District has entered into various contracts totaling \$1,052,393 for the demolition of the old Jefferson school and Muscatine High School gym entrance and Science center. As of June 30, 2016, costs of \$566,111 had been incurred against the contracts. The balance of \$486,282 remaining as of June 30, 2016 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

The Foundation has awarded scholarships as of December 31, 2015 of \$371,256 that have not yet been claimed. These unclaimed scholarships constitute a commitment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. 28E Agreement

The District participates in a Chapter 28E agreement with Muscatine Agricultural Learning Center, the Friends of the Muscatine FFA and Eastern Iowa Community College. The agreement is to remain in effect for a minimum period of ten years. In the event the Muscatine Agricultural Learning Center is dissolved, there is a plan to split the remaining balance and assets owned between the three partners in the agreement.

In accordance with the agreement, the Muscatine Agricultural Learning Center is to own and operate the facility to provide educational opportunities for students of Eastern Iowa Community College and the Muscatine Community School District. The Friends of the Muscatine FFA obtained financial support for the construction of the facility and have shared advisory and governance responsibilities with the other members of the agreement. Eastern Iowa Community College and the Muscatine Community School District provided funds for the construction of the facility as well as be a program and tenant partner of the learning center.

Note 12. Subsequent Event

On December 12, 2016, the District received and accepted an offer for the sale of Washington Elementary School for \$275,000.

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

The District implemented the following GASB Statements during the year:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, issued February 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, issued June 2015. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, issued June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, issued December 2015. This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Standard also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools.

The implementation of the above statements did not have a material impact to the District's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2016, GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, issued June 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, issued August 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This Statement is intended to provide additional information about tax abatements to the public to further the ability to assess how tax abatements affect the District's financial position and results of operations, including the District's ability to raise revenue sources in the futures. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, issued December 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provided defined benefit pensions to both employees of state and local governments and to employees who are not state or local governmental employees, and (3) has no predominate stator or local government employer.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, issued January 2016, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the for the financial statement presentation of component units of state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, issued March 2016, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73*, issued March 2016, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these GASB Statements will have on the District's financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Actuarial	-	Actuarial Accrued						UAAL as a
			,					_		Percentage of
Year	Actuarial	Value		Liability	U	nfunded	Funded	C	overed	Covered
Ended	Valuation	of Assets		(AAL)	AΑ	L (UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
June 30:	Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
2012	7/1/2010	\$ -	\$	9,255	\$	9,255	0.00%	\$	25,504	36.29%
2013	7/1/2012	-		17,409		17,409	0.00%		26,573	65.51%
2014	7/1/2012	-		17,409		17,409	0.00%		22,079	78.85%
2015	7/1/2014	-		9,033		9,033	0.00%		30,253	29.86%
2016	7/1/2014	-		9,033		9,033	0.00%		34,537	26.15%

See Note 5 in the accompanying notes to financial statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Note: Amounts reported in thousands.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Fund Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	G Fu	Enterprise Fund - Actual		
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$	21,185,900	\$	940,527
State sources		42,794,193		20,168
Federal sources		2,040,564		1,796,762
Total revenues		66,020,657		2,757,457
Expenditures/expenses:				
Instruction		39,758,470		-
Support services		15,612,014		172,720
Noninstructional programs		74,045		2,298,429
Other expenditures		4,435,961		-
Total expenditures/expenses		59,880,490		2,471,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures/expenses		6,140,167		286,308
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		280,652		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		280,652		-
Net change in fund balance		6,420,819		286,308
Fund Balance, beginning of year		12,446,978		(362,164)
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	18,867,797	\$	(75,856)

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

	Budgeted Amounts									
Total Actual		Original		Final		Variance				
\$ 22,126,427	\$	21,966,573	\$	21,966,573	\$	159,854				
42,814,361		42,065,204		42,065,204		749,157				
3,837,326		3,489,022		3,489,022		348,304				
68,778,114		67,520,799		67,520,799		1,257,315				
39,758,470		41,275,255		41,275,255		1,516,785				
15,784,734		16,598,648		16,598,648		813,914				
2,372,474		2,409,511		2,409,511		37,037				
4,435,961		6,770,064		6,770,064		2,334,103				
62,351,639		67,053,478 67,053,478		67,053,478	4,701,83					
 6,426,475		467,321		467,321		5,959,154				
 280,652		1,000		1,000		279,652				
280,652		1,000		1,000		279,652				
6,707,127		468,321		468,321		6,238,806				
 12,084,814		12,084,814		12,084,814		-				
\$ 18,791,941	\$	12,553,135	\$	12,553,135	\$	6,238,806				



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2016*	2015*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.494997%	0.503636%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,455,266 \$	19,973,711
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,911,814 \$	32,956,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.11%	60.61%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.19%	87.61%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

Note 1: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (in Thousands) Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,084	\$ 3,028	\$ 2,943	\$ 2,784
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (3,084)	\$ (3,028)	\$ (2,943)	\$ (2,784)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,537	\$ 33,912	\$ 32,956	\$ 32,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

2012	2011	2010	2010 2009 2008 20		2007		
\$ 2,602	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,088	\$	1,954	\$ 1,731	\$	1,599
\$ (2,602)	\$ (2,081)	\$ (2,088)	\$	(1,954)	\$ (1,731)	\$	(1,599)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
\$ 32,243	\$ 29,942	\$ 31,398	\$	30,772	\$ 28,612	\$	27,809
8.07%	6.95%	6.65%		6.35%	6.05%		5.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

This budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except private-purpose trust and agency funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functional areas, not by fund or fund type. These four functional areas are instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The Code of Iowa also provides the District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula.

Note 2. Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Liability

<u>Changes of benefit terms:</u>Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailors, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>: The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

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

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

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

				Special	Rev	enue		
	M	anagement		Student		Support		
	Levy			Activity	Trust		Total	
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	978,565	\$	370,094	\$	53,495	\$	1,402,154
Receivables:								
Property tax:								
Current year		9,166		-		-		9,166
Succeeding year		1,249,996		-		-		1,249,996
Intergovernmental		101						101
Accounts		-		55,764		-		55,764
Total assets	\$	2,237,828	\$	425,858	\$	53,495	\$	2,717,181
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	15,499 1,789 17,288	\$	- - -	\$	15,499 1,789 17,288
Deferred inflows of resources, Unavailable revenue-succeeding								
year property tax		1,249,996		-		-		1,249,996
Fund balance:								
Restricted		987,832		408,570		53,495		1,449,897
Total fund balances		987,832		408,570		53,495		1,449,897
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$	2,237,828	\$	425,858	\$	53,495	\$	2,717,181

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Special	Revenue		
	M	anagement		Student	Supp	oort	
	Levy			Activity	Tru	ıst	Total
Revenues:							_
Local sources:							
Local tax	\$	1,313,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,313,487
Other		-		526,526		38	526,564
State sources		38,006		-		-	38,006
Total revenues		1,351,493		526,526		38	1,878,057
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction		718,197		536,027		-	1,254,224
Support services:							
Student services		3,978		-		-	3,978
Instructional staff services		1,715		784		-	2,499
Administration services		51,699		-		-	51,699
Operation and maintenance							
of plant services		337,879		-		-	337,879
Transportation services		92,522		63		-	92,585
Noninstructional programs		64,898		-		-	64,898
Total expenditures		1,270,888		536,874		-	1,807,762
Net change in fund balances		80,605		(10,348)		38	70,295
Fund balances, beginning of year		907,227		418,918		53,457	1,379,602
Fund balances, end of year	\$	987,832	\$	408,570	\$	53,495	\$ 1,449,897

Schedule of Combining Balance Sheet Capital Project Fund - By Account June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Accounts					
				Physical		
	5	Statewide		Plant and		
	Sal	es, Services		Equipment		
	an	d Use Tax		Levy		Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,408,507	\$	1,722,897	\$	5,131,404
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Current year		-		12,556		12,556
Succeeding year		-		1,849,426		1,849,426
Due from other governments		1,035,709		137		1,035,846
Total assets	\$	4,444,216	\$	3,585,016	\$	8,029,232
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		375,301		20,726		396,027
Retainage payable		11,400		-		11,400
Total liabilities		386,701		20,726		407,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue-succeeding year property tax		-		1,849,426		1,849,426
Unavailable revenue-statewide sales and services tax		200,637		-		200,637
Total deferred inflows of resources		200,637		1,849,426		2,050,063
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:				4 74 4 00 4		4 74 4 00 4
Physical plant and equipment		- 0.050.070		1,714,864		1,714,864
School infrastructure		3,856,878				3,856,878
Total fund balances		3,856,878		1,714,864		5,571,742
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,444,216	\$	3,585,016	\$	8,029,232

Schedule of Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Project Fund - By Account Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Accounts					
	Statewide			Physical Plant and	_	
		Services		Equipment		
		Use Tax		Levy		Total
Revenues:				•		
Local sources:						
Local tax	\$	-	\$	1,801,520	\$	1,801,520
Other		3,654		2,599		6,253
State sources		5,087,694		51,443		5,139,137
Total revenues		5,091,348		1,855,562		6,946,910
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction				415,375		415,375
Support services:				,		,
Instructional staff services		-		8,177		8,177
Administration services		_		315,114		315,114
Operation and maintenance of plant services		_		36,558		36,558
Transportation services		18,500		242,532		261,032
Capital outlay, facilities acquisition		2,001,757		206,612		2,208,369
Total expenditures		2,020,257		1,224,368		3,244,625
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,071,091		631,194		3,702,285
Exocos of feverides over experiences		0,071,001		001,104		0,7 02,200
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from sale of property				251,468		251,468
Total other financing sources		-		251,468		251,468
Net change in fund balance		3,071,091		882,662		3,953,753
Fund balance, beginning of year		785,787		832,202		1,617,989
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,856,878	\$	1,714,864	\$	5,571,742

Schedule of Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund - By Account June 30, 2016

		Privat	-			
		nadette and	Illeen	Jefferson		
	Pa	ul Rohling	Rohling	Culture Fair		
	So	cholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship		Total
Assets:	·					_
Cash and pooled investments	\$	120,541	\$ 43,840	\$ 1,551	\$	165,932
Total assets	\$	120,541	\$ 43,840	\$ 1,551	\$	165,932
Net Position Restricted for scholarships	\$	120,541	\$ 43,840	\$ 1,551	\$	165,932

Schedule of Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund - By Account Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Privat	i			
	Berr	nadette and	Illeen	Jefferson		
	Pa	ul Rohling	Rohling	Culture Fair		
	Sc	cholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship		Total
Additions:						
Local sources, other:						
Interest	\$	8,161	\$ 77	\$ -	\$	8,238
Total additions		8,161	77	-		8,238
Deductions, current,						
Instruction,						
scholarships awarded		6,000	3,000	-		9,000
Net change in net position		2,161	(2,923)	-		(762)
Net Position, beginning of year		118,380	46,763	1,551		166,694
Net Position, end of year	\$	120,541	\$ 43,840	\$ 1,551	\$	165,932

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance Beginning of Year			Additions	Deductions		Balance End of Year	
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,138	\$	1,989,930	\$	1,760,293	\$	231,775
Liabilities Due to other groups	\$	2,138	\$	1,989,930	\$	1,760,293	\$	231,775

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds - Modified Accrual Basis Last Ten Years

			Years Ende	ed Ju	une 30:
	 2016	2015	2014		2013
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Local tax	\$ 19,494,605	\$ 18,628,986	\$ 18,320,746	\$	22,530,785
Tuition	453,670	530,347	583,016		621,193
Other	1,237,625	1,317,747	1,412,458		1,486,224
State sources	42,794,193	42,383,472	38,595,124		32,010,126
Federal sources	 2,040,564	2,430,675	2,441,180		2,120,614
Total revenues	\$ 66,020,657	\$ 65,291,227	\$ 61,352,524	\$	58,768,942
Expenditures:					
Instruction	\$ 39,758,470	\$ 37,509,233	\$ 36,426,501	\$	36,254,296
Support services:					
Student services	1,551,908	1,642,590	1,641,603		1,646,917
Instructional staff services	1,065,752	1,523,383	1,378,893		1,281,373
Administration services	6,339,083	6,456,225	6,340,544		6,119,304
Operation and maintenance of					
plant services	4,889,562	4,928,889	5,355,512		5,010,283
Transportation services	1,765,709	1,912,098	1,841,780		1,750,580
Noninstructional programs	74,045	62,880	181,691		11,404
Other expenditures:					
Facilities acquisition	2,208,369	9,609,011	5,030,721		7,081,218
Long-term debt:					
Principal	-	607,138	596,507		610,484
Interest and fiscal charges	-	10,829	21,460		31,900
AEA flowthrough	2,227,592	2,207,805	2,100,120		2,010,185
Total expenditures	\$ 59,880,490	\$ 66,470,081	\$ 60,915,332	\$	61,807,944

	Years Ended June 30:									
2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
\$ 20,665,245	\$	19,333,468	\$	18,712,914	\$	18,488,404	\$	17,842,274	\$	16,956,518
789,295		678,551		646,617		634,578		656,615		685,601
1,627,100		2,116,315		1,567,942		1,961,396		2,386,934		2,573,161
32,853,112		31,615,441		27,787,891		30,363,984		29,280,415		27,849,315
 3,043,064		2,973,055		4,673,746		2,099,916		1,737,646		1,498,477
\$ 58,977,816	\$	56,716,830	\$	53,389,110	\$	53,548,278	\$	51,903,884	\$	49,563,072
\$ 35,679,780	\$	34,300,836	\$	34,695,516	\$	35,249,068	\$	32,721,204	\$	31,014,838
1,543,182		1,413,771		1,482,432		1,459,094		1,407,202		1,330,859
3,366,854		1,406,839		1,061,588		1,092,250		1,138,973		975,467
7,537,234		6,507,777		5,724,703		5,436,431		5,032,575		4,647,569
4,869,282		4,492,882		4,185,506		4,244,947		4,424,856		3,781,663
1,685,575		1,454,728		1,467,975		1,636,008		1,695,177		1,420,991
14,007		20,834		43,334		26,418		41,495		64,175
3,690,720		1,724,782		3,153,296		5,385,365		3,772,776		3,554,801
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
 1,998,046		2,205,295		2,178,281		1,949,818		1,851,969		1,765,207
\$ 60,384,680	\$	53,527,744	\$	53,992,631	\$	56,479,399	\$	52,086,227	\$	48,555,570



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

·				
Follows Construction Theory to Construct	Federal	Pass-Through	Passed	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Indirect:	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Lxperiditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Iowa Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster Programs:	40.550	E)/40 4550	•	Φ 000 040
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	FY16 4552 FY16 4553	\$ -	\$ 286,242 1,229,594
Commodities -DOD (Noncash)	10.555	FY16	- -	70,328
Commodities (Noncash)	10.555	FY16	-	152,745
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	FY16 4555		319
Child Nutriton Cluster Program Total				1,739,228
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	FY16 4557	-	57,534
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,796,762
U.S. Department of Education:				
Iowa Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational				
Agencies	84.010	FY16 4501	-	983,634
Special Education, IDEA Cluster Programs:	0			333,03
Special Education-Grants to				
States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	FY16 4512	-	630 (1)
Special Education-Preschool Grants				
(IDEA Preschool)	84.173	FY16 4522		2,925 (1)
Special Education, IDEA Cluster Total, Pass- Through Iowa Department of Education			_	3,555
Career and Technical Education-				0,000
Basic Grants to States	84.048	FY16 4531	-	61,111 (2)
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	FY16 4643	-	209,860
Grants for State Assessments and				
Related Activities	84.369	FY16 4648	_	20,736
Mississippi Bend Area Education Agency:	0000			20,. 00
Special Education - Grants to States				
(IDEA, Part B)	84.027	FY16 4521	-	265,839 (1)
Career and Technical Education -				. ,
Basic Grants to States	84.048	FY16 4531	-	1,770 (2)
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	FY16 4644	-	14,955
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	1,561,460
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Iowa Department of Education:				
Cooperative Agreements to Support				
Comprehensive School Health Program to Prevent the Spread of HIV and Other				
Important Health Programs (AIDS Education)	93.938	FY16 4577	-	173
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		-	\$ -	\$ 3,358,395
			•	,,

⁽¹⁾ Total Special Education, IDEA Cluster \$269,394

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

⁽²⁾ Total Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States CFDA 84.048 \$62,881.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Muscatine Community School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting based on the fund type of the program. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Findings	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation
Significar	nt Deficiencies Over Financial Reporting:		
2015-001	The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the cash disbursement function.	Corrected	
Other Fin	dings Related to Required Statutory Rep	orting:	
IV-A-15	The District exceeded budgeted expenditures in the support services		
	and other expenditures functions.	Corrected	
IV-G-15	Variances in certified enrollment		
	for October 2014 were noted.	Not Corrected	See IV-G-16
IV-I-15	The District has investment that		
	is not allowable.	Not Corrected	See IV-I-16





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education Muscatine Community School District Muscatine, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Muscatine Community School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Purpose of this Report

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

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.

Moline, Illinois January 12, 2017



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Muscatine Community School District Muscatine, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Muscatine Community School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Moline, Illinois January 12, 2017

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

I.	Summary of the In-	dependent Auditor's Results				
	Financial Statemen	nts				
	Type of auditor's rep	port issued: Unmodified				
	Internal control overMaterial weakneSignificant deficiNoncompliance	ss(es) identified?		Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	No None Reported No
	Federal Awards					
	Internal control over • Material weakne • Significant defici	ss(es) identified?		Yes Yes	✓ ✓	No None Reported
	 Any audit finding 	port issued on compliance for major programs: Unmous disclosed that are required to be reported with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	odified	Yes	√	No
	Identification of ma	ajor programs:				
		School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Commodities-DOD (Noncash) Commodities (Noncash) Special Milk Program for Children d to distinguish between type A and type B programs	s: \$750,0	000		
	Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	√	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

No matters were reported.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

No matters were reported.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

IV-A-16

Certified Budget –Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016 did not exceed the amounts budgeted at year-end.

IV-B-16

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

IV-C-16

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

IV-D-16

Business Transactions – Business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were as follows:

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Name	Position	Vendor	Relationship	Amount
Ryan Reifert	Coach	Sprouse Distributing	Owners are family members Father manager	\$2,398
Rachel Reifert	Teacher	Sprouse Distributing	Self - employee Owners are family members Father-in-law manager	\$2,398
Stacie Olsen	Teacher	Muscatine Community Y	Spouse- employee Spouse director	\$97,696
Rich Hines Lynn Hines Mary Spratt May Lucas Jeff Cochran	Technology Teacher Teacher Bus Driver Substitute Bus Driver	Muscatine Power & Water Muscatine Power & Water Muscatine Power & Water Lucas Communication Bosch Pest Control	Father management Father-in-law management Spouse employee Son owner Self ownership	\$814,487 \$814,487 \$814,487 \$9,607 \$9,085
Gina Schliesman	Teacher	Hy-Vee	Spouse Management	\$7,821
Jessica Feers Mary Kisner Randall Naber	Teacher Teacher School Board Vice President		-	\$10,038 \$90 \$1,100

IV-E-16

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

IV-F-16

Board Minutes – No transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board were noted. (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

IV-G-16

Certified Enrollment-

Finding: There were variances to the October 2015 certified enrollment.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the District review and verify enrollment before the October 1st process.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review enrollment figures prior to submission to ensure accuracy of the information certified to the Department of Education.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-H-16

Supplementary Weighting -

<u>Finding:</u> There were variances to the October 2015 supplementary weighting.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the District review and verify course information before the October 1st process.

<u>Response and Corrective Action Plan</u>: The District will review course codes prior to submission to ensure accuracy of the information certified to the Department of Education.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-I-16

Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy were noted other than the following:

<u>Finding:</u> The District owns stock in Sun Life Financial of Canada. This does not appear to be an allowable investment under the provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the District continue with its efforts to comply with allowable investments.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: Immediately upon being made aware of the stock, the District has been attempting to sell the investment. The District will continue its efforts to sell the investment.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-J-16

Certified Annual Report – The Certified Annual Report was certified to the Iowa Department of Education timely and we noted no significant deficiencies in the amounts reported.

IV-K-16

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

IV-L-16

Statewide Sales and Services Tax – No instances of noncompliance with the use of the statewide sales and services tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales and services tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales and services tax revenue in the District's CAR:

Beginning balance	\$ 785,787
Revenue / transfers in:	
Statewide sales and services tax revenue	5,087,694
Interest and other	3,654
Expenditures/transfers out:	
Transportation services	18,500
School infrastructure:	
Buildings	2,001,757
Ending balance	\$ 3,856,878

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District reduced the tax levy as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa as follows:

	Per \$1,000		
	of Taxable	F	Property Tax
	Valuation		
Debt service levy	\$ 4.10000	\$	5,087,694

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2016

Current			Anticipated Date of	
Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Completion	Contact Person
Other Fin	dings Related to Required Statutory Repor	rting:		
IV-G-16	Variances in certified enrollment	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Tom Anderson
	for October 2015 were noted.	action plan at IV-G-16	2017	
IV-H-16	Variances in supplementary	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Tom Anderson
	weighting for October 2015 were noted.	action plan at IV-H-16	2017	
IV-I-16	The District has investment that	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Tom Anderson
	is not allowable.	action plan at IV-I-16	2017	