## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

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## MILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Millard County School District Delta, Utah

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millard County School District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millard County School District, as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and 39-40, and schedules related to pensions on pages 41-43, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements 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 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC Provo, Utah November 16, 2018

As management of the Millard County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 11 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the *general fund*, *capital projects fund*, *debt service fund*, and *charter school fund*, all of which are

considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 12 to 15 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for other groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 17 to 38 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 44 to 52 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,880,691 at June 30, 2018. Below is a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, and net position.

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### MILLARD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S NET POSTION

#### Governmental

	Activit	Change	
	2018	2018-17	
Current and other assets	\$ 27,722,188	\$ 26,619,438	\$ 1,102,750
Capital assets	44,691,816	45,915,871	(1,224,055)
Total assets	72,414,004	72,535,309	(121,305)
Deferred outflows of resources	 7,137,866	6,542,910	594,956
Current and other liabilities	2,951,302	3,099,285	(147,983)
Noncurrent liabilities	25,038,235	30,827,608	(5,789,373)
Total liabilities	27,989,537	33,926,893	(5,937,356)
Deferred inflows of resources	 22,817,784	18,178,022	4,639,762
Net Postion			
Net investment			
in capital assets	31,197,816	30,689,871	507,945
Restricted	4,002,173	3,688,678	313,495
Unrestricted	(6,455,440)	(7,405,245)	949,805
Total net position	\$ 28,744,549	\$ 26,973,304	\$ 1,771,245

The largest portion of the District's positive net position (89%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's positive net position (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net position if positive may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. However, the unrestricted net asset amount has been earmarked for the following purposes:

#### Committed to Undistributed Reserve

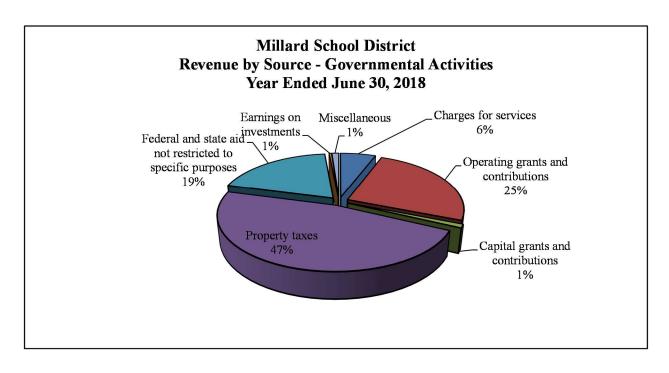
As allowed by law, the District has established an *undistributed reserve* of \$200,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries, and \$300,000 is set aside for employee benefit obligations. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating of Aaa (Underlying Rating: Baa1) given by Moody's Investor Service.

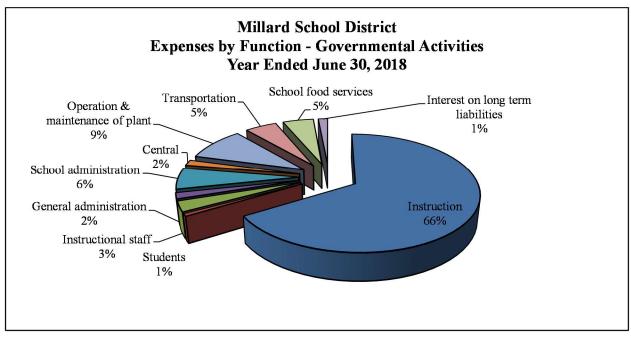
As of June 30, 2018 the District is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

## MILLARD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### Governmental

	 Activ		Change			
	2018 2017			2018-17		
Revenues:	 		_		_	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,162,944	\$	2,096,979	\$	65,965	
Operating grants and contributions	9,404,639		9,580,504		(175,865)	
Capital grants and contributions	380,514		408,038		(27,524)	
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	17,531,038		16,725,410		805,628	
Federal and state aid not restricted						
to specific purposes	7,202,898		5,957,591		1,245,307	
Earnings on investments	143,184		86,434		56,750	
Miscellaneous	 423,423		464,951		(41,528)	
Total revenues	37,248,640		35,319,907		1,928,733	
Expenses:						
Instruction	23,553,029		23,418,276		134,753	
Support services:					ŕ	
Students	251,480		232,602		18,878	
Instructional staff	1,022,800		625,208		397,592	
District administration	592,556		589,357		3,199	
School administration	2,123,696		2,115,152		8,544	
Central	569,155		493,103		76,052	
Operation & maint. of plant	3,349,469		3,227,535		121,934	
Transportation	1,774,948		1,767,557		7,391	
School food services	1,717,845		1,744,029		(26,184)	
Interest on long term liabilities	522,417		630,921		(108,504)	
Total expenses	35,477,395		34,843,740		633,655	
Changes in net position	1,771,245		476,167		1,295,078	
Net position, beginning (as restated)	26,973,304		26,497,137		476,167	
Net position, ending	\$ 28,744,549	\$	26,973,304	\$	1,771,245	





### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and undesignated balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Undesignated balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2018, the unassigned fund balance was \$1,492,992 while the total fund balance was \$2,265,206. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$192,687, and the total fund balance increased by \$192,687, during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$592,800 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$2,527,407, all of which is restricted for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$319,311during the fiscal year.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$3,743, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds. The fund balance decreased by \$71,103 during the fiscal year.

The school food service special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$345,316. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance increased by \$51,343 during the fiscal year.

The student activity special revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$615,725. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance decreased by \$6,791 during the fiscal year.

The *Millard School Foundation special revenue fund* has a total fund balance of \$598,372. This balance is within the total allowed by state guidelines and is restricted. The fund balance increased by \$12,841 during the fiscal year.

The Municipal Building Authority special revenue fund has a total fund balance of zero at year end. The District no longer accounts for the Authority in a separate fund. All Authority activity is accounted for in the capital projects fund.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital projects fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

The primary class of capital assets used by the District to provide educational services to the public is school buildings. The District continually evaluates the cost efficiency of its buildings as part of its on-going capital improvements plan.

Capital assets at June 30, 2018 are outlined below:

### (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) MILLARD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

-		2018	 2017				
Land	\$	1,077,692	\$ 1,077,692				
Water stock		54,814	54,814				
Contruction in progress		-	-				
Buildings		40,545,605	42,319,354				
Furniture and equipment		3,013,705	 2,464,011				
	\$	44,691,816	\$ 45,915,871				

#### **Debt Administration**

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2018 was approximately \$72,000,000 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$0, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$72,000,000. See Note 7 for additional information.

### CHANGES IN STUDENT ENROLLMENT

State and federal funding is highly dependent on student enrollment numbers and composition. Since state and federal dollars comprise a large portion of the annual revenues, enrollment growth and trends is a critical part of the budgetary and planning process. District enrollment has remained relatively steady. The following table shows enrollment trends for the last several years.

School Year	Elementary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools	Special Schools	Total Enrollment	Change
2017-18	1,336	692	856	-	2,884	1.5%
2016-17	1,228	760	852	-	2,840	1.3%
2015-16	1,225	735	844	-	2,804	-1.3%
2014-13	1,102	860	879	-	2,841	2.3%
2013-14	1,060	843	875	-	2,778	-1.2%
2012-13	1,048	857	908	-	2,813	-0.5%
2011-12	1,066	878	882	-	2,826	0.2%
2010-11	1,071	844	905	-	2,820	-1.5%
2009-10	1,191	722	916	35	2,864	-1.0%
2008-09	1,188	734	942	28	2,892	-1.3%
2007-08	1,180	744	973	33	2,930	-1.6%
2006-07	1,199	750	1,000	29	2,978	-0.4%
2005-06	1,174	786	1,003	27	2,990	-4.2%
2004-05	1,232	796	1,055	39	3,122	-1.9%

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Millard School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Business Administrator, Millard School District, 285 East 450 North, Delta, Utah 84624. Phone #435-864-1000.



## **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,687,663
Receivables:	
Property taxes	17,027,843
Other governments	661,441
Other	8,844
Inventories	336,397
Capital assets:	
Land, construction in progress, and water stock	1,132,506
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	43,559,310
Total assets	72,414,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related	7,137,866
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued salaries	876,416
Accrued interest	88,390
Accrued salaries	1,907,614
Unearned revenue:	
Other governments	78,882
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,745,000
Due in more than one year	23,293,235
Total liabilities	27,989,537
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related	6,013,593
Property taxes levied for future year	16,804,191
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,817,784
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	31,197,816
Restricted for:	
School food service	345,316
Student activity	615,725
Foundation	598,372
Debt service	3,743
Capital projects	2,439,017
Unrestricted	(6,455,440)
Total net position	\$ 28,744,549

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## **Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Prog	gram Revenues			F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions	Expenses	Charges for enses Services			Operating Grants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		G	Total overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:					-				
Instructional services	\$ 23,553,029	\$	1,700,245	\$	6,613,392	\$	-	\$	(15,239,392)
Supporting services:									
Students	251,480		-		-		-		(251,480)
Instructional staff	1,022,800		-		-		-		(1,022,800)
General administration	592,556		-		-		-		(592,556)
School administration	2,123,696		-		1,013,162		-		(1,110,534)
Central	569,155		-		-		-		(569,155)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,349,469		-		-		-		(3,349,469)
Transportation	1,774,948		19,677		737,028		-		(1,018,243)
School lunch services	1,717,845		443,022		1,041,057		-		(233,766)
Interest on long-term liabilities	522,417						380,514		(141,903)
Total school district	\$ 35,477,395	\$	2,162,944	\$	9,404,639	\$	380,514		(23,529,298)
	General revenue Property taxes le General purpo Capital outlay Federal and stat Earnings on inv Miscellaneous	levied : oses y te aid r	not restricted	to spe	cific purposes			_	12,571,037 4,960,001 7,202,898 143,184 423,423
	Total genera	Total general revenues							
	Change in	•							1,771,245 26,973,304
	Net position - beg	Net position - beginning							
	Net position - end	ding						\$	28,744,549

### **Balance Sheet**

## **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2018

		Major Fu	ınds		Other	Total Governmental Funds		
	Gene		Capital Projects	Go	vernmental Funds			
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 5,5	49,667	\$ 2,920,156	\$	1,217,840	\$	9,687,663	
Receivables:	ŕ							
Property taxes	12,3	23,975	4,639,368		64,500		17,027,843	
Other governments		71,908	-		89,533		661,441	
Other receivables		8,844	_		_		8,844	
Due from other funds		80,614	_		_		80,614	
Inventory		-	_		336,397		336,397	
Total assets	\$ 18,5	35,008	\$ 7,559,524	\$	1,708,270	\$	27,802,802	
T 1 1 100						-		
Liabilities:	Φ 0	76.416 6	ď	e e		Φ	076.416	
Accounts payable			\$ -	\$	-	\$	876,416	
Accrued salaries	1,9	07,614	-		-		1,907,614	
Due to other funds		-	-		80,614		80,614	
Unearned revenue:							=0.00=	
Other governments		78,882	-		-		78,882	
Local sources			-				-	
Total liabilities	2,8	62,912	-		80,614		2,943,526	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable property tax revenues	1,2	44,638	454,678		-		1,699,316	
Property taxes levied for future year	12,1	62,252	4,577,439		64,500		16,804,191	
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,4	06,890	5,032,117		64,500		18,503,507	
Fund Balances:			-					
Nonspendable:								
Inventories and prepaids		-	-		336,397		336,397	
Endowments		-	-		417,865		417,865	
Restricted for:								
Capital outlay		-	2,527,407		-		2,527,407	
Food services		-	-		8,919		8,919	
Debt service		-	-		3,743		3,743	
Other		-	-		180,507		180,507	
Committed to:								
Undistributed reserve	2	00,000	-		-		200,000	
Employee benefit obligations	3	00,000	-		-		300,000	
Schools		_	-		615,725		615,725	
Other		_	_		_		_	
Assigned to:								
Program balances	2.	72,214	_		_		272,214	
Unassigned:	_	, _,					_,_,	
General fund	1,4	92,992	-		-		1,492,992	
Total fund balances		65,206	2,527,407		1,563,156		6,355,769	
Total liabilities and fund	·							
balances	\$ 18,5	35,008	\$ 7,559,524	\$	1,708,270	\$	27,802,802	

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Postion

June 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 6,355,769
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because	e:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	1	
Land Water stock Suildings and improvements, net of \$33,385,812 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$5,127,530 accumulated depreciation $3,013,70$	4 5	44,691,816
The net pension asset in not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		-
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enoug to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	gh	1,699,316
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$88,390 and accrued interest for obligations under capital leases is \$0.		(88,390)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds payable (13,494,00 Net pension liability (11,544,23 Deferred outflows of resources pension related 7,137,86 Deferred inflows of resources pension related (6,013,59)	5) 6	(23,913,962)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 28,744,549

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Funds							Other	Total		
	_	General		Capital Projects			nicipal Autthority	Go	vernmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		<del>Julius</del>		Trojects		Diag.	<u>ruttmornty</u>		- unus		T unus
Property taxes	\$	12,440,769	\$	4,898,019		\$	_	\$	61,321	\$	17,400,109
Earnings on investments		86,097		46,394			_		10,693		143,184
School lunch sales		-		-			_		443,022		443,022
Other local sources		603,428		_			_		1,539,917		2,143,345
State aid		13,898,583		_			-		268,090		14,166,673
Federal aid		1,399,807		380,514					1,041,057		2,821,378
Total revenues		28,428,684		5,324,927	_		-		3,364,100		37,117,711
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Instructional services		19,070,475		-			-		1,605,197		20,675,672
Supporting services:											
Students		264,004		-			-		-		264,004
Instructional staff		1,041,586		-			-		-		1,041,586
District administration		450,580		-			-		-		450,580
School administration		1,975,767		-			-		-		1,975,767
Business		578,391		-			-		-		578,391
Operation and maintenance											
of facilities		3,270,755		-			-		-		3,270,755
Transportation		1,584,439		-			-		-		1,584,439
Lease payment		-		-			-		-		-
School lunch services		-		-			-		1,700,829		1,700,829
Capital outlay		-		2,815,089			-		-		2,815,089
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		1,732,000			-		-		1,732,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		459,893			-		71,784		531,677
Total expenditures		28,235,997		5,006,982	_		0		3,377,810		36,620,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		192,687		317,945	_		0		(13,710)		496,922
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers				1,366			(1,366)		-		
Total other financing sources											
(uses)			_	1,366	_		(1,366)				
Net change in fund balances		192,687		319,311			(1,366)		(13,710)		496,922
Fund balances - beginning		2,072,519		2,208,096			1,366		1,576,866		5,858,847
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,265,206	\$	2,527,407	\$	\$	-	\$	1,563,156	\$	6,355,769
-										_	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	496,922					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.							
Capital outlays \$ 1,088,575 Loss on disposal of capital assets (3,772) Depreciation expense (2,308,858)		(1,224,055)					
Depreciation expense (2,308,838)		(1,224,033)					
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:							
Repayment of bond principal 1,732,000							
Interest expense - general obligation bonds 9,260							
Amortization of bond premium		1,741,260					
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues decreased this year.		130,929					
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) and pension related expenses - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year pension related expenses were \$626,189.		626,189					
Change in net positon of governmental activities	\$	1,771,245					

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Postion

# Agency Fund

June 30, 2018

	Agency Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 56,3	391
Liabilities		
Due to student groups - FFA lab	\$ 56,3	391

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANTACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Millard County School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

• Reporting Entity - The Board of Education, comprised of five elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. The Board establishes District policies, approves budgets, appoints a Superintendent with responsibilities for administering all educational activities of the District, and appoints a Business Administrator with responsibilities for fiscal matters. The Board is authorized to issue bonds, incur short-term debt, levy property taxes, and is not dependent on any other unit of local government. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and school lunch services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services, offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The *fund financial statements* provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

• The *municipal building authority fund* is a blended component unit and accounts for bond proceeds received for construction and remodel of buildings and for the repayment of lease revenue bonds.

The District reports the following non-major governmental fund:

 The debt service fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.

The District reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds that receive revenues which are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes:

- The school food services fund accounts for preparation and service of school lunches and breakfasts.
- The non K-12 fund accounts for preschool, adult education, recreation and other non K-12 programs.
- The *student activity fund* accounts for fees and revenues associated with student activities at the school level
- The Millard School Foundation accounts for donations and contributions for school projects and scholarships.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and post-employment healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

**Budgetary Data** – Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds except the Millard County Foundation for Excellence special revenue fund. Budgets are not adopted on a District level for the student activities agency fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance reserve. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- During June of each year, the District superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1<sup>st</sup>. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30<sup>th</sup>.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by the District's patrons.

If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22nd at which the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set the tax rates.

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board, upon recommendation
  of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund
  require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim
  adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within
  any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2018, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds and the internal service fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Negative variances in total revenues and the positive variances in total expenditures are largely a result of federal and state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the undesignated fund balance. Budgets generally assume the expenditure of all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenue received but not spent is restricted and deferred to the subsequent fiscal year. As a result, overall fund revenue variances will be negative, and overall fund expenditure variances will be positive.

**Deposits and Investments** – The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – The District considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Pool (PTIF).

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resource.

**Inventories** – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the moving average method. The consumption method of accounting is applied to the inventories of all funds.

Inventories of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities on hand at year-end are reported on the balance sheet at fair market value on the date received as inventory. Commodities used during the year are reported as revenue and expenditure on the operating statement.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, water stock, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land, furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	15
Furniture	10
Portable Classrooms	20
Machinery and Equipment	10
Buses	10
Lunch Equipment	12
Musical Instruments	10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5
Audio Video Equipment	7

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days to a maximum of 20 days. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused sick leave.

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

**Long-term Obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements and internal service fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the

life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

**Pensions-**For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah State Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are at fair value.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**—In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of 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 has the following source that qualifies for reporting in this category; these items are reported in the statement of net position:

■ Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions – includes a) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, b) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and c) District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of 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 following item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; this item is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts becomes available.

■ Unavailable property tax revenue – consists of uncollected, delinquent property taxes.

The following sources are reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

- Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions includes a) differences between expected and actual experience and b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset and c) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions.
- Property taxes levied for future year property taxes levied on January 1, 2018 for the following school year

**Net Position/Fund Balances**—The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements *is fund balance*.

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt less unspent bond proceeds), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the District is bound to honor them. The District first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- Nonspendable. This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.
- Restricted. This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been
  placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant),
  grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through
  constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:
  - a) Unspent tax revenues for specific purposes (capital projects, debt service, student transportation, K-3 reading program, and community recreation).
  - b) Remaining fund balances in the School Lunch Fund.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes
  established by formal action of the District's Board of Education. Fund balance commitments can only be
  removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board of Education. This
  classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically
  committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Education has approved to
  commit fund balance amounts for the following purposes:
  - a) As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to five percent of General Fund budgeted expenditures. Potential state budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e. reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by state law, the commitment is not to be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees."
  - b) Resources held by schools in the other governmental funds.
  - c) Employee obligations related to the phase out of early retirement stipends.
- Assigned. This category includes General Fund balance amounts that the District intends to be used for a
  specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the

District's administration comprised of superintendent, assistant superintendents, and business administrator. This category also includes the remaining positive fund balance for other governmental funds. The District has assigned General Fund resources that are to be used for textbooks, supplies, and other unrestricted school programs.

• Unassigned. Residual balances in the General Fund are classified as unassigned.

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

Comparative Data and Reclassifications – Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are carried at fair value. A reconciliation of cash and investments at June 30, 2018, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,975,063
Carrying amount of investments	<u>7,768,991</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$9,744,054</u>
Governmental funds cash and investments	\$ 9,687,663
Fiduciary fund cash and investments	56,391
Total cash and investments	\$ 9,744,054

The District complies with the State Money Management Act (Utah Code Section 51, Chapter 7) (Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, US Treasury obligations, US agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah.

The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. Rules of the Council allow Millard School District Foundation to invest private grants, contributions, and endowments in any deposit or investment authorized by the Act and certain investment funds, equity securities, fixed-income securities, and investment strategies with institutions that meet certain restrictions. All of the District's investments are with the PTIF. The Foundation has deposits separate from the District and invests some private funds through a broker.

**Deposits** – At June 30, 2018, the District and the Foundation have the following deposits with financial institutions:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Amount <u>Insured</u>
Millard School District	\$ 1,934,942	\$ 4,333,290	\$250,000
Millard School District Foundation	40,121	40,121	40,121
Total Deposits	<u>\$1,975,063</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,411</u>	\$290,121

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a
government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for
custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the uninsured amount of the District's and Foundation's bank
deposits was uncollateralized.

**Investments** – At June 30, 2018, the District and the Foundation have the following investments summarized by investment type and maturities:

3	Investment Maturities (in Years)				s)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 To 5	5 To 10	More Than 10
Millard School District: Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 7,754,382	\$ 7,754,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Millard School District Foundation, component unit: Equity security	14,609	14,609			
Total investments	\$ 7,768,991	\$ 7,768,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. Except for endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years. The Foundation can invest private funds in fixed-income securities with a dollar-weighted average maturity not to exceed ten years.
- Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act and related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first tier rating and investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or by Standard and Poor's Corporation. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At June 30, 2018, the District and the Foundation have the following fair value measurements:

	Fair	Fair Value Measurement Level				
Investment Type	Value	Level 1		Level 1 Level 2		vel 3
Millard School District Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 7,754,382	\$	-	\$ 7,754,382	\$	-
Millard School District Foundation:	14 (00		14 (00			
Millard School District Foundation: Corporate equity	14,609		14,609			

- Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and/or corporate obligations to 5% of the District's total portfolio with a single issuer. The District places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Foundation can invest private funds in certain equity and fixed-income securities provided no more than 5% of all funds are invested in any one issuer and no more than 25% of all funds are invested in a particular industry. Also, for the Foundation's investments in private funds, no more than 75% may be invested in equity securities and no more than 5% in collateralized mortgage obligations.
- Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties. The Act requires the Foundation's public treasurer to have custody of all securities purchased or held or deposit these securities with a bank or trust company to be held in safekeeping by the custodian.

### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Millard County Treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%. The interest rate period is from January 1 until the date paid.

Beginning January 1, 1992, an annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles was levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market value statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Effective January 1, 1999, legislation required motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age-based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150 based on the age of the vehicle. The revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when the County collects it.

As of June 30, 2018, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2018 or earlier. It is expected that all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the county treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,077,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,077,692
Water stock	54,814			54,814
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,132,506			1,132,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	73,931,417	-	-	73,931,417
Furniture and equipment	7,426,588	1,088,575	(373,928)	8,141,235
Total capital assets, being depreciated	81,358,005	1,088,575	(373,928)	82,072,652
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(31,612,063)	(1,773,749)	-	(33,385,812)
Furniture and equipment	(4,962,577)	(535,109)	370,156	(5,127,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,574,640)	(2,308,858)	370,156	(38,513,342)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	44,783,365	(1,220,283)	(3,772)	43,559,310
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,915,871	\$ (1,220,283)	\$ (3,772)	\$ 44,691,816

For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

### Governmental activities:

Instructional services	\$ 1,610,451
Supporting services:	
District administration	154,500
School administration	185,500
Business	9,550
Operation and maintenance of facilities	97,500
Transportation	215,557
School lunch services	 35,800
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 2,308,858

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#### 5. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

**Description of plans** – Eligible employees of the District are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS) administered by the URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 1Contribuory System)
- Tier 2 Hybrid Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Contributory System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan (includes the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan)
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

District employees qualify for membership in the retirement systems if a) employment, contemplated to continue during a fiscal or calendar year, normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week and the employee receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, b) the employee is a classified school employee whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week regardless of benefits, c) the employee is a teacher who teaches half-time or more and receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, or d) the employee is an appointed officer

Title 49 of the *Utah Code* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.urs.org">www.urs.org</a>.

The Tier 2 systems became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

Benefits provided – The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the plans.

Retirement benefits are determined from 1.50% to 2.0% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

**Contributions** – As a condition of participation in the plans, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee

contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018. The District required contributions for the plans were as follows:

Defined Benefit Plans Rates					
	District Contribution	Amortization of UAAL *	Paid by District for Employee	District Rates for 401(k) Plan	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	-	1.50%	23.69%
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.45%	12.25%	5.00%	-	22.70%
Tier 2 Contributory System **	8.30%	9.94%	-	1.78%	20.02%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan **	0.08%	9.94%	-	10.00%	20.02%

<sup>\*</sup> The District is required to contribute additional amounts based on covered-employee payroll to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Tier 1 plans.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans subject to limitations.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	District		Employee	
	Contributions *		Conti	ibutions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	3,075,946	\$	-
Tier 1 Contributory System		34,031		-
Tier 2 Contributory System		580,384		-
Tier 2 DC System Only		32,785		-

<sup>\*</sup> Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$11,544,236 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	Pension sset	Net Pension Liability	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 11,472,713	
Tier 1 Contributory System	-	49,122	
Tier 2 Contributory System	 -	22,400	
Total	\$ 	\$ 11,544,235	

<sup>\*\*</sup> District contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of the District's actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the plan year. The following presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2017 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	Proportionate Share		
	2017	Change	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	0.4691621%	-0.0004008%	
Tier 1 Contributory System	0.7464813%	0.0934139%	
Tier 2 Contributory System	0.2540760%	0.0244763%	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,095,576 for the plans. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	839	\$	685,541
Changes of assumptions		2,926,927		89,466
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,028,479		5,108,666
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		138,987		129,920
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,042,635		
Total	\$	7,137,867	\$	6,013,593

The \$2,042,635 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2019	\$ 350,970		
2020	589,687		
2021	(769,371)		
2022	(1,110,071)		
2023	(4,735)		
Thereafter	(25,159)		

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 9.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables or were developed from actual experience, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Changes of assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date include adjustments for inflation, salary increases, payroll growth, post retirement mortality, preretirement mortality, and certain demographics to more closely reflect actual experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. 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:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%		
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%		
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%		
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.90%		
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%		
Total	100%		4.75%		
Inflation			2.50%		
Expected arithmetic nomina	ıl return		7.25%		

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement Board. 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 6.95%, 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 (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):  Tier 1 Noncontributory System Tier 1 Contributory System Tier 2 Contributory System	\$ 25,049,785 647,364 263,763	\$	11,472,713 49,122 22,400	\$	125,012 (460,196) (163,723)
Total	\$ 25,960,912	\$	11,544,235	\$	(498,907)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

#### **Defined Contribution Savings Plans.**

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report. Millard County School District participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- \*401(k)Plan
- \*457(b)Plan
- \* Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	 2018		2017	 2016	2015		
401(k) Plan				 			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 290,690	\$	246,748	\$ 235,960	\$	217,789	
Employee Contributions	\$ 374,394	\$	323,183	\$ 326,968	\$	328,166	
457 Plan							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Employee Contributions	\$ 3,313	\$	4,539	\$ 3,744	\$	3,840	
Roth IRA Plan							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	
Employee Contributions	\$ 38,995	\$	26,270	\$ 35,671	\$	16,182	

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined with other public entities in a common risk management and insurance program operated by the State of Utah Division of Risk Management. The District pays premiums to this risk pool, the Utah State Risk Management Fund, for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for certain types of risks. The District is subject to a minimal deductible for claims of the risk pool. The District has purchased commercial insurance for other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	]	Beginning					Ending	Due Within		
		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Lease revenue bonds	\$	15,226,000	\$		\$	(1,732,000)	\$ 13,494,000	\$	1,745,000	
Total bonds payable, net		15,226,000		-		(1,732,000)	13,494,000		1,745,000	
Net pension liability		15,601,608		(335,608)		(3,721,765)	 11,544,235			
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	30,827,608	\$	(335,608)	\$	(5,453,765)	\$ 25,038,235	\$	1,745,000	

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During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 the Municipal Building Authority for Millard County School District issued \$9,749,000 QCSB School Construction Lease Revenue Bonds. These bonds fully mature in the year 2030 and bear interest with an average coupon of 5.27%. These bonds carry a QCSB feature that enables the MBA to receive an interest subsidy each year from the Federal government that pays the interest due on the bonds. The debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

				Total			
	\$9,74	9,000	)		Federal		Pay ment
Fiscal Year	Series	201	1		Interest	R	equired for
Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	St	absidy (1)	Debt Service	
2019	\$ 573,000	\$	377,885	\$	(377,885)	\$	573,000
2020	573,000		347,688		(347,688)		573,000
2021	573,000		317,491		(317,491)		573,000
2022	573,000		287,294		(287,294)		573,000
2023	573,000	257,097			(257,097)		573,000
2024	574,000		226,873		(226,873)		574,000
2025	574,000		226,873		(226,873)		574,000
2026	574,000		196,623		(196,623)		574,000
2027	574,000		166,374		(166,374)		574,000
2028	574,000		136,125		(136,125)		574,000
2029	574,000		75,625		(75,625)		574,000
2030	574,000		45,375		(45,375)		574,000
2031	 574,000		15,125		(15,125)		574,000
Totals	\$ 7,457,000	\$	2,676,448	\$	(2,676,448)	\$	7,457,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes interest due will be paid from the federal interest rate subsidy up to 5.27%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the Municipal Building Authority for Millard County School District issued \$6,201,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2012. These bonds fully mature in the year 2023 and bear interest with an average coupon of .85% to 3.95%. The debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

					1 otai		
		\$6,2	01,000		Pay ment		
Fiscal Year		Serie	s 2012		Re	equired for	
Ending June 30	I	Principal		Interest	Debt Service		
						<u>_</u>	
2019	\$	629,000	\$	98,538	\$	727,538	
2020		637,000		85,581		722,581	
2021		646,000		69,831		715,831	
2022		657,000		50,451		707,451	
2023		670,000		27,176		697,176	
						·	
Totals	\$	3,239,000	\$	331,577	\$	3,570,577	
	_		_				

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the Municipal Building Authority for Millard County School District issued \$5,341,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2013. These bonds fully mature in the year 2023 and bear interest with an average coupon of .85% to 3.95%. The debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

					Total	
		\$5,34	41,000		I	Pay ment
Fiscal Year		Series 2013			Re	equired for
Ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest		De	ebt Service
2019	\$	543,000	\$	85,036	\$	628,036
2020		550,000		73,863		623,863
2021		558,000		60,264		618,264
2022		568,000		43,554		611,554
2023		579,000		23,464		602,464
			-			
Totals	\$	2,798,000	\$	286,181	\$	3,084,181

Combined debt service requirements for all three lease revenue bonds series is as follows:

			Total
			Payment
Fiscal Year	All Lease Re	evenue Bonds	Required for
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2019	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 561,459	\$ 2,306,459
2020	1,760,000	507,132	2,267,132
2021	1,777,000	447,586	2,224,586
2022	1,798,000	381,299	2,179,299
2023	1,822,000	307,737	2,129,737
2024	574,000	226,873	800,873
2025	574,000	226,873	800,873
2026	574,000	196,623	770,623
2027	574,000	166,374	740,374
2028	574,000	136,125	710,125
2029	574,000	75,625	649,625
2030	574,000	45,375	619,375
2031	574,000	15,125	589,125
Totals	\$13,494,000	\$ 3,294,206	\$ 16,788,206

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2018 is approximately \$72,000,000. There was no general obligation debt at June 30, 2018, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$72,000,000.

#### 8. COMMITTED TO UNDISTRIBUTED RESERVE

Utah State law allows for the establishment of an undistributed reserve. The Board of Education must authorize expenditures from the undistributed reserve. This commitment is for contingencies. According to State law, the District may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for District employees. The undistributed reserve may not exceed 5% of the current fiscal year's total general fund budgeted revenues. Use of the reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with Utah State Board of Education and State Auditor.

#### 9. GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from Federal and State governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### 10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The assessed and collected property taxes for Millard County School District were \$17,400,109. Of this amount approximately 51% were taxes assessed to a single taxpayer, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA).

#### 11. INTER FUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES

The following fund transfers occurred during the year:

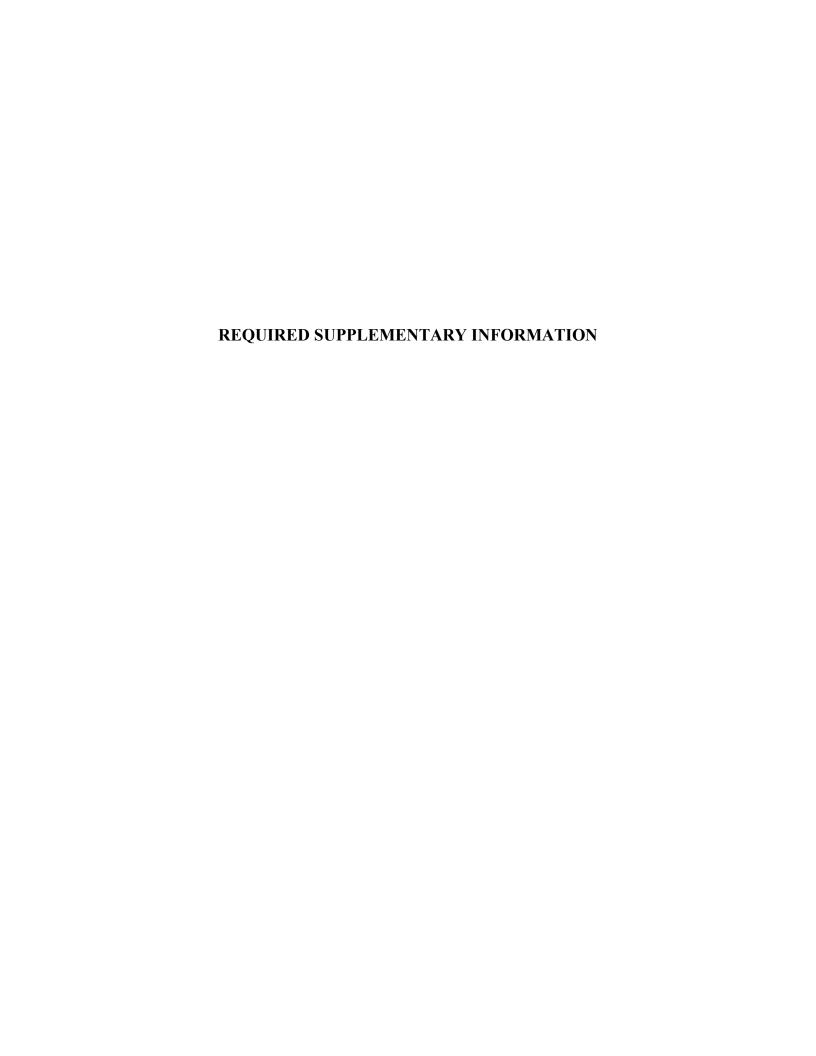
	T	ransfer	Transfer			
Fund		Out	In			
Municipal Building Fund	\$	(1,366)	\$	_		
Capital Projects Fund				1,366		
Total Fund Transfers	\$	(1,366)	\$	1,366		

The above transfers were made in the general course of annual operations.

Governmental funds report revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

Туре		Inavailable	1	Unearned
Property Tax Receivable - General Fund	\$	12,162,252	\$	1,244,638
Property Tax Receivable - Capital Projects Fund	Ψ	4,577,439	Ψ	454,678
Property Tax Receivable - Tax Increment Financing Fund		64,500		
Other - General Fund		<del>-</del>		78,882
Total deferred/unearned revenue for govtl funds	\$	16,804,191	\$	1,778,198

At year end the Food Services Fund had an inter-fund loan from the General Fund in the amount of \$80,614. This due to/due from was eliminated on the entity-wide statements. Subsequent to the balance sheet date the inter-fund loan was retired.



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 11,962,451	\$ 12,353,469	\$ 12,440,769	\$ 87,300		
Earnings on investments	40,000	43,500	86,097	42,597		
Other local sources	617,000	514,995	603,428	88,433		
State aid	14,061,042	14,033,309	13,898,583	(134,726)		
Federal aid	1,353,470	1,373,483	1,399,807	26,324		
Total revenues	28,033,963	28,318,756	28,428,684	109,928		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services	20,391,774	19,580,319	19,070,475	509,844		
Supporting services:						
Students	242,742	262,249	264,004	(1,755)		
Instructional staff	571,911	995,513	1,041,586	(46,073)		
General administration	435,757	475,946	450,580	25,366		
School administration	1,887,728	1,983,470	1,975,767	7,703		
Central services	488,045	556,592	578,391	(21,799)		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,200,227	3,348,949	3,270,755	78,194		
Transportation	1,556,324	1,625,759	1,584,439	41,320		
Total expenditures	28,774,508	28,828,797	28,235,997	592,800		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(740,545)	(510,041)	192,687	702,728		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in	-	-	-	-		
Transfer out						
Net change in fund balances	(740,545)	(510,041)	192,687	702,728		
Fund balances - beginning	2,072,519	2,072,519	2,072,519			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,331,974	\$ 1,562,478	\$ 2,265,206	\$ 702,728		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Municipal Building Authority fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

With Comparative Totals for 2017

			2017					
	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			Actual mounts
Revenues:								
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,645
Federal Aid		-		-		-		408,038
Total revenues		-						409,683
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		1,665,000
Interest charges and fiscal charges								681,660
Total expenditures		-		-		-		2,346,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							'	
(under) expenditures		-		-		-	(	1,936,977)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (net)		(1,366)		(1,366)				1,937,083
Net other financing sources (uses)		(1,366)		(1,366)				1,937,083
Net change in fund balances		(1,366)		(1,366)		-		106
Fund balance - beginning		1,366		1,366				1,260
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	1,366

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems

Last Four Plan (Calendar) Years \*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:	 	_		 
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4691621%	0.4695629%	0.4728189%	0.4592905%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,472,713	\$ 15,218,143	\$ 14,852,596	\$ 11,539,806
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,757,137	\$ 12,958,489	\$ 12,995,891	\$ 12,821,080
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	89.9%	117.4%	114.3%	90.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	89.2%	84.9%	84.5%	87.2%
Tier 1 Contributory System:				
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.7464813%	0.6530674%	0.6770692%	0.6419728%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 49,122	\$ 357,853	\$ 424,287	\$ 70,391
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 169,846	\$ 175,066	\$ 214,480	\$ 234,878
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	28.9%	204.4%	197.8%	30.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	99.2%	93.4%	92.4%	98.7%
Tier 2 Contributory System:				
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2540760%	0.2295997%	0.2117907%	0.1911889%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,401	\$ 25,612	\$ (462)	\$ (5,794)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,492,874	\$ 1,882,902	\$ 1,367,850	\$ 936,672
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	97.4%	95.1%	100.2%	103.5%

<sup>\*</sup> These schedules only present information for the 2014 and subsequent measurement periods of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

#### Schedule of District Contributions Utah Retirement Systems

Last Four Reporting Years \*

	 2018		2017		2016		2015	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:  Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 3,075,946	\$	2,822,753	\$	2,907,886	\$	2,817,326	
contribution	 (3,075,946)		(2,822,753)		(2,907,886)		(2,817,326)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,881,847 22.2%	\$	12,723,965 22.2%	\$	13,108,089 22.2%	\$	12,852,656 21.9%	
Tier 1 Contributory System:  Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 34,031	\$	29,015	\$	34,777	\$	49,837	
contribution	 (34,031)		(29,015)		(34,777)		(49,837)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 192,263	\$	163,924	\$	194,822	\$	275,277	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.7%		17.7%		17.9%		18.1%	
Tier 2 Contributory System:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 613,169	\$	408,123	\$	306,238	\$	215,281	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (613,169)		(408,123)		(306,238)		(215,281)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,475,106	\$	2,317,616	\$	1,767,852	\$	1,207,288	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.6%		17.6%		17.3%		17.8%	

<sup>\*</sup> These schedules only present information for the District's 2015 and subsequent reporting periods; prior-year information is not available.

#### MILLARD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note A. Changes in Assumptions-Utah Retirement Systems

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial liability).

#### Note B. Schedules of District Contributions-Utah Retirement Systems

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. Required contributions from Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans are reported as contributions to the Tier 2 plans.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

				Special 1	Revei	ıue						
		School Lunch		Increment		Student Activity	Sch	Millard ool District oundation		Debt Service		Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	•		\$		e	(15.725	•	500 272	e	2 742	ø	1 217 940
Receivables:	\$	-	3	-	\$	615,725	\$	598,372	\$	3,743	\$	1,217,840
Property taxes		_		64,500		_		_		_		64,500
Other local		_		-		_		_		_		04,500
Other governments		89,533		_		_		_		_		89,533
Prepaid expenditures		-		_		_		_		_		-
Inventory		336,397		-		-		_		_		336,397
Due from other funds		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	425,930	\$	64,500	\$	615,725	\$	598,372	\$	3,743	\$	1,708,270
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds	,	80,614	,	_	•		•		•		•	80,614
Unearned revenues:		,-										-
Other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		80,614										80,614
Deferred Invlows of Resources:												
Property taxes levied for future year				64,500								64,500
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Inventories		336,397		-		-		- -		-		336,397
Endowments		-		-		-		417,865		-		417,865
Restricted for:										- 2.742		2.742
Debt service		8,919		-		-		-		3,743		3,743
Food services Other		8,919						180,507				8,919 180,507
Committed to:		-		-				180,307		-		180,307
Schools		_		_		615,725		_		_		615,725
Other		_		_		013,723		-		_		-
Unassigned:		-		_		-		-		-		_
Total fund balances		345,316				615,725		598,372		3,743		1,563,156
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	425,930	\$	64,500	\$	615,725	\$	598,372	\$	3,743	\$	1,708,270
						,		,		-,,		,,

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

		Special	Revenue			
	School Lunch	Tax Increment Financing	Student Activity	Millard School District Foundation	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:		61.221	•	<b>A</b>		<b>61.001</b>
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 61,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,321
Student fees Lunch sales	442.022	-	1,505,102	-	-	1,505,102
	443,022	-	130	9.879	- 681	443,022 10,693
Earnings on investments Other local revenues	3	-	130	34,815	001	34,815
State aid	268,090	-	-	54,615	-	268,090
Federal aid	1,041,057	-	-	-	-	1,041,057
Total revenues	1,752,172	61,321	1,505,232	44,694	681	3,364,100
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services	-	61,321	1,512,023	31,853	-	1,605,197
Bond principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond interest	-	-	-	-	71,784	71,784
School lunch services	1,700,829					1,700,829
Total expenditures	1,700,829	61,321	1,512,023	31,853	71,784	3,377,810
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,343	-	(6,791)	12,841	(71,103)	(13,710)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				_	-	
Net change in fund balances	51,343	-	(6,791)	12,841	(71,103)	(13,710)
Fund balances - beginning	293,973		622,516	585,531	74,846	1,576,866
Fund balances - ending	\$ 345,316	\$ -	\$ 615,725	\$ 598,372	\$ 3,743	\$ 1,563,156

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Food Services

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund**

		2018		2017
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources: Lunch sales - children Lunch sales - adult Earnings on investments	\$ 360,000 20,000	\$ 389,590 20,419 3	\$ 29,590 419 3	\$ 334,927 21,272 67
Other local sales	36,800	33,013	(3,787)	36,065
Total local sources State sources:	416,800	443,025	26,225	392,331
State lunch program	250,000	268,090	18,090	258,404
Total state sources Federal sources:	250,000	268,090	18,090	258,404
Federal lunch program Free and reduced assistance Breakfast program Other	136,000 564,000 160,000 105,000	137,245 585,277 171,192 147,343	1,245 21,277 11,192 42,343	128,797 592,554 141,677 187,097
Total federal sources	965,000	1,041,057	76,057	1,050,125
Total revenues	1,631,800	1,752,172	120,372	1,700,860
Expenditures: Current:				
Salaries Employee benefits	724,880 358,371	720,364 335,181	4,516 23,190	684,262 356,027
Purchased services	30,766	30,652	23,190	25,040
Food and supplies	595,475	610,817	(15,342)	622,672
Equipment Other	15,000 32,000	3,815	15,000 28,185	9,258
Total expenditures	1,756,492	1,700,829	55,663	1,697,259
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	(124,692)	51,343	176,035	3,601
Fund balances - beginning	293,973	293,973		290,372
Fund balances - ending	\$ 169,281	\$ 345,316	\$ 176,035	\$ 293,973

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tax Increment Financing

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

			2018			2	017
	Bu	Final idgeted mounts	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - Cositive egative)		ctual ounts
Revenues: Local sources:							
Property Taxes Miscellaneous revenues	\$	65,000	\$ 61,321	\$	(3,679)	\$	-
Total local sources		65,000	61,321		(3,679)	-	_
Total revenues		65,000	61,321		(3,679)		-
Expenditures: Current: Payment to other taxing entities		65,000	 61,321		3,679		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		65,000	61,321		3,679		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-		-		-
Other financing Soucres: Transfers out Total other financing souces (uses)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		-	-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning			 				
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Student Activity

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2018		2017
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Student fee and service activities Earnings on investments	\$ 1,725,415 	\$ 1,505,102 130	\$ (220,313) 130	\$ 1,455,298 90
Total revenues	1,725,415	1,505,232	(220,183)	1,455,388
Expenditures: Current:				
Purchased services	106,350	29,254	77,096	61,460
Supplies and materials	1,505,375	1,482,769	22,606	1,389,829
Total expenditures	1,611,725	1,512,023	99,702	1,451,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	113,690	(6,791)	(120,481)	4,099
Other financing sources: Transfer in		<u>-</u> _		
Net change in fund balances	113,690	(6,791)	(120,481)	4,099
Fund balances - beginning	622,516	622,516		618,417
Fund balances - ending	\$ 736,206	\$ 615,725	\$ (120,481)	\$ 622,516

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

#### Millard School District Foundation

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund**

Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Local sources:		
Contributions	\$ 34,815	\$ 39,229
Earnings on investments	9,879	6,205
Total revenues	 44,694	 45,434
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Scholarships and other expenditures	 31,853	 32,820
Total expenditures	31,853	32,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,841	12,614
Other financing sources (uses):	 	
Net change in fund balances	12,841	12,614
Fund balances - beginning	585,531	572,917
Fund balances - ending	\$ 598,372	\$ 585,531

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals for 2017

		2018		2017
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:	Ф	ø.	Ф	Ф
Property tax Earnings on investments	\$ - 650	\$ - 681	\$ - 31	\$ - 867
Total revenues	650	681	31	867
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Bond principal	-	-	-	-
Bond interest	71,784	71,784		
Total expenditures	71,784	71,784		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(71,134)	(71,103)	31	867
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	(71,134)	(71,103)	31	867
Fund balance - beginning	74,846	74,846		73,979
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,712	\$ 3,743	\$ 31	\$ 74,846

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals for 2017

		2018		2017
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:	\$ 4,880,808	\$ 4,898,019	\$ 17,211	\$ 4.852.405
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ 4,880,808 27,000	\$ 4,898,019 46,394	\$ 17,211 19,394	\$ 4,852,405 26,197
Other local revenue	27,000		17,574	20,177
Total local sources	4,907,808	4,944,413	36,605	4,878,602
Federal sources: Other	380,514	380,514	-	
Total state sources	380,514	380,514		
Total revenues	5,288,322	5,324,927	36,605	4,878,602
Expenditures:				
Supplies	296,000	297,099	(1,099)	262,364
Facilities:	2,0,000	257,055	(1,0))	202,50
Construction and remodeling	349,248	354,044	(4,796)	456,808
Equipment:				
Maintenance and custodial	949,458	898,026	51,432	843,330
Machinery, equipment and furniture Buses	1,038,641 250,000	1,022,523	16,118 6,603	530,291
Buses		243,397		243,323
Total supplies, facilities and equipment	2,883,347	2,815,089	68,258	2,336,116
Debt service:	2 272 521	450.002	1.012.620	
Interest Redemption of principal	2,272,521 1,732,000	459,893 1,732,000	1,812,628	-
Total debt service	4,004,521	2,191,893	1,812,628	
				2 22 6 11 6
Total expenditures	6,887,868	5,006,982	1,880,886	2,336,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,599,546)	317,945	1,917,491	2,542,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (net)	1,811,378	1,366	(1,810,012)	(1,937,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,811,378	1,366	(1,810,012)	(1,937,083)
Net change in fund balances	211,832	319,311	107,479	605,403
Fund balance - beginning	2,208,096	2,208,096		1,602,693
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,419,928	\$ 2,527,407	\$ 107,479	\$ 2,208,096

#### **Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities**

#### Agency Fund

	Assets at y 1, 2017	 lditions	De	ductions	 Assets at e 30, 2018
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 55,411	\$ 6,932	\$	(5,952)	\$ 56,391
Liabilities: Due to student organizations: FFA Lab	\$ 55,411	\$ 6,932	\$	(5,952)	\$ 56,391

## SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Federal	Pass-Thru	Disbursements
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	or
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Utah State Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	18-19-73	\$610,811
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	18-52-73	65,381
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			676,192
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, A)	84.010	18-08-82	400,120
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II, A)	84.367	18-74-24	103,598
Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011	18-15-82	62,333
English Language Acquisition (Title III, A)	84.365	18-73-24	14,478
Career and Technical Education	84.048	18-21-43	40,541
Passed Through Waterford Institute			
UPStart Grant	84.441	N/A	24,301
Direct Aid			
Indian Education Grants to LEA	84.060	N/A	5,172
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,326,735
Corporation for National & Community Service			
Passed Through Ogden School District			
AmeriCorps	94.006	N/A	51,177
Total Corporation for National & Community Service			51,177
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Utah State Department			
of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Federal School Lunch Program	10.555	17-43-01	739,709
Federal School Lunch Program - Non Cash (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	147,343
Federal School Breakfast Program	10.553	17-44-01	153,974
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,041,026
Passed Through Millard County			
Forest Reserve	10.665	N/A	21,926
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,062,952
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$2,440,864

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the Federal grant activity of Millard County School District under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this schedule in presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of Millard County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Millard County School District.

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of activities related to the District expenditure of Federal awards. The schedule has been prepared on the same basis (modified accrual) as the basic financial statements. Most of the awards are reimbursement based. Therefore, as expenditures of Federal funds are made, revenue is recognized. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Millard County School District does not use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### NOTE E - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The financial statements include accounts receivable from Federal programs. These receivables are recorded according to the same basis as the financial statements. The receivables reflect Federal awards that have been expended by yearend and not yet reimbursed.

#### NOTE F – RELATIONSHIP TO THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District received certain reimbursements and assistance not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. A reconciliation of Federal revenue as reported on the District's financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,399,807
Capital Projects Fund	380,514
Special Revenue Funds	
School Food Services	 1,041,057
	2,821,378
Less Federal interest subsidy	
and other not on SEFA	 (380,514)



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Millard County School District Delta, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millard County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Millard County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2018.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Millard County School 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 Millard County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Millard County School 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 entity'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 Millard County School 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*.

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

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

#### Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants Provo, Utah November 16, 2018



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Millard County School District Delta, Utah

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

We have audited Millard County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Millard County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Millard County School 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, and grants applicable to its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Millard County School 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 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 Millard County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe 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 of Millard County School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Millard County School 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, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Millard County School 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 Millard County School 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 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 Millard County School 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Millard County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart Certified Public Accountants Provo, Utah November 16, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Millard County School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Millard County School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major Federal award programs for Millard County School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program were: Child Nutrition Cluster: Federal School Lunch Program 10.555 and Federal School Breakfast Program 10.553.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Millard County School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARD PROGRAMS

None

D. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARD PROGRAMS

None



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

Board of Education Millard County School District Delta, Utah

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

We have audited Millard County School District's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on Millard County School District for the year ended June 30, 2018.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2018 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement System Compliance
School District Tax Levies
Open & Public Meetings Act
Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management
School Fees
Minimum School Program

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state requirements referred to above.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Millard County School District's compliance based on our audit of the 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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Millard County School District occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Millard County School 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 with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Millard County School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Millard County School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Millard County School District for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Millard County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Millard County School District's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on Millard County School District to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, 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 Millard County School 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 general state compliance requirement 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 general state compliance requirement 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 general state compliance requirement 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 and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants Provo, Utah November 16, 2018