

## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Davis School District

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

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davis School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of District contributions - Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information 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 required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary and 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 individual fund statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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.

Orem, Utah

November 2, 2018

Squire + Company, PC

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Davis School District's (District) comprehensive annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter found on pages 11 through 14 of this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The District's total net position was \$172.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, most of which is invested in capital assets.
- The District is dependent on revenues generated by property taxes. Property tax revenues increased by 6.8% in 2018 to \$187.7 million as a result of an increase in the taxable value of property.
- During the year, expenses were \$27.5 million less than the \$645.7 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The District continued providing for its student growth by issuing \$69.4 million of new bonds. The \$69.4 million was issued from the authorization passed by voters in November 2015 in the amount of \$298.0 million. A new high school in West Farmington (cost of \$82.2 million) was nearing completion for the 2018-2019 school year. In addition, major remodels of Viewmont High School (cost of \$32.8 million), Woods Cross High School (cost of \$26.2 million) and Mueller Park Junior High school (cost of \$10.6 million) were nearing completion. A new junior high school in Layton (estimated cost of \$42.2 million) is in its second year of construction and is scheduled to open for the 2019-2020 school year.
- As directed by the District's School Board, the District has increased its fund balance commitment to economic stabilization in the *General Fund*. At June 30, 2018, the District has committed \$25.0 million of the *General Fund* fund balance to economic stabilization. At June 30, 2018, the District has \$21.0 million of unassigned fund balance in the *General Fund*.

#### **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 basic 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 *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District, with the difference being 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 most recent 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 expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected property taxes and earned but unpaid employee benefits).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 37 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, various
  supporting services and interest on long-term liabilities. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance
  most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities.** The District charges fees to students and customers and receives specific grants from various local, state, and federal agencies to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center is included here.

**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 proprietary funds.

• Governmental 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 government'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*, the *Debt Service Fund*, and the *Capital Projects Fund*, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds (*School Food Services Fund, Student Activities Fund, District Foundation Fund* and *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* elsewhere in the report.

The District adopts an annual 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 financial statements can be found on pages 38 to 42 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds.** The District maintains two proprietary fund types. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses one internal service fund, which is included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for its enterprise fund and for the internal service fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43 to 45 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 46 to 66 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 68 to 70 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 72 to 87 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$172.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position June 30, 2018 and 2017 (in millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-typ	e			]	Γotal
	Activ	vities	Activities				Total			hange
	2018	2017	2	018	2	017	2018	2017	201	8-2017
Current and other assets	\$ 449.3	\$ 438.4	\$	5.2	\$	5.7	\$ 454.5	\$ 444.1	\$	10.4
Capital assets	734.9	660.7		1.8		1.9	736.7	662.6		74.1
Total assets	1,184.2	1,099.1		7.0		7.6	1,191.2	1,106.7		84.5
Deferred outflows of resources	120.3	109.2		0.5		0.5	120.8	109.7		11.1
Current and other liabilities	96.4	92.4				0.1	96.4	92.5		3.9
Long-term liabilities outstanding	768.4	785.9		0.9		1.3	769.3	787.2		(17.9)
Total liabilities	864.8	878.3		0.9		1.4	865.7	879.7		(14.0)
Deferred inflows of resources	273.5	191.3		0.4		0.2	273.9	191.5		82.4
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	200.4	186.6		1.8		1.9	202.2	188.5		13.7
Restricted	58.7	62.0		-		-	58.7	62.0		(3.3)
Unrestricted	(92.9)	(109.9)		4.4		4.6	(88.5)	(105.3)		16.8
Total net position	\$ 166.2	\$ 138.7	\$	6.2	\$	6.5	\$ 172.4	\$ 145.2	\$	27.2

The largest portion of the District's net position (\$202.2 million) 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; 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.

- An additional portion of the District's net position (\$58.7 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for school food services, debt service, and capital projects.
- The remaining net position (a deficit of \$88.5 million) is unrestricted. This balance includes the District's proportionate share of the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The existence of an unrestricted net position deficit indicates the District's overall

economic net position, but it does not necessarily reflect positively or negatively on the District's ability to meet its obligations as they come due.

- Unrestricted net position increased by \$16.8 million during the current year. This net increase reflects an increase in resources available in the District's funds.
- Restricted net position decreased by \$3.3 million during the current year. This decrease resulted primarily from a decrease in unspent property tax revenues restricted for capital outlay.
- The District's total revenues increased 6.8% to \$654.4 million. Federal and state aid makes up 63.8% of the District's revenues; property taxes generate 28.7% of the District's revenues.
- The total cost of all programs and services increased by 6.3% to \$627.2 million. Instruction and support services make up 64.8% and 26.9%, respectively, of the District's expenses.

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

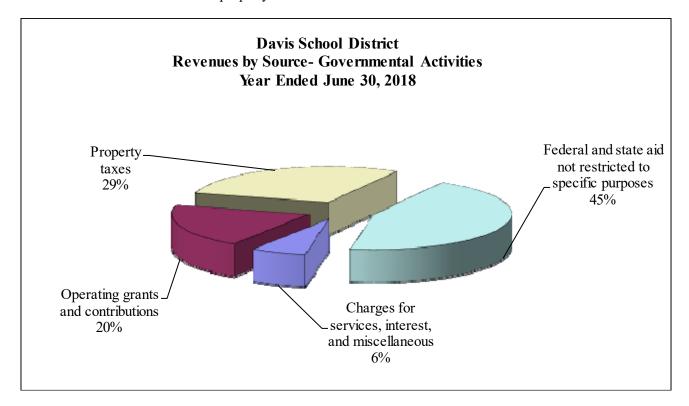
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Busine	* *		Total	
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities		otal	Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018-2017
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 15.0	\$ 14.8	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.5	\$ 22.6	\$ 22.3	\$ 0.3
Operating grants and contributions	128.9	123.8	1.0	0.9	129.9	124.7	5.2
General revenues:							
Property taxes	187.7	175.7	-	-	187.7	175.7	12.0
Federal and state aid not restricted				-			
to specific purposes	287.4	265.5	-	-	287.4	265.5	21.9
Interest	4.0	2.3	0.1	-	4.1	2.3	1.8
Miscellaneous	22.7	22.1	-	-	22.7	22.1	0.6
Total revenues	645.7	604.2	8.7	8.4	654.4	612.6	41.8
Expenses:							
Instruction	407.2	388.0	_	_	407.2	388.0	19.2
Support services:							
Student	17.6	16.3	_	_	17.6	16.3	1.3
Instructional staff	21.8	21.1	_	_	21.8	21.1	0.7
District administration	2.9	2.8	=	-	2.9	2.8	0.1
School administration	37.9	35.8	_	_	37.9	35.8	2.1
Business administration	17.6	16.0	_	_	17.6	16.0	1.6
Operation and maintenance							
of facilities	52.5	45.1	_	_	52.5	45.1	7.4
Student transportation	18.0	14.6	=	-	18.0	14.6	3.4
School food service	25.2	23.9		-	25.2	23.9	1.3
Interest on long-term liabilities	17.5	16.1	-	-	17.5	16.1	1.4
Pioneer Adult Rehab Center	_	_	9.0	10.1	9.0	10.1	(1.1)
Total expenses	618.2	579.7	9.0	10.1	627.2	589.8	37.4
Changes in net position	27.5	24.5	(0.3)	(1.7)	27.2	22.8	4.4
Net position, beginning	138.7	112.8	6.5	8.2	145.2	121.0	24.2
Net effect of prior period restatement	_	1.4	-	-	_	1.4	(1.4)
Net position, ending	\$ 166.2	\$ 138.7	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.5	\$ 172.4	\$ 145.2	\$ 27.2

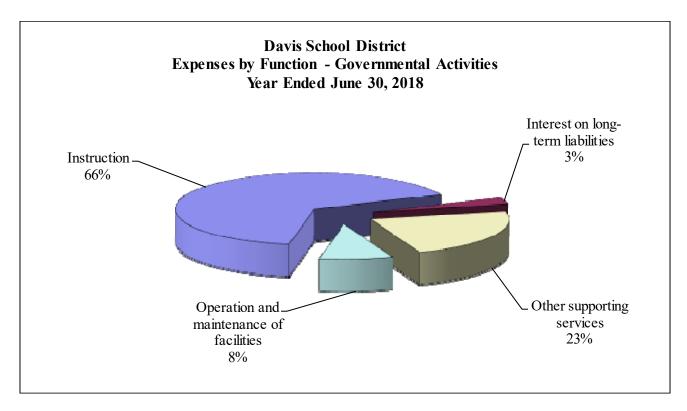
The narrative that follows considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

**Governmental activities.** The key elements of the increase in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

- Revenues increased \$41.5 million or 6.9% and continue to be primarily from federal and state aid and property taxes.
- Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes increased by 8.3% or \$21.9 million. Total federal aid decreased 2.6% to \$44.9 million primarily due to spending levels. State aid is based primarily on weighted pupil units (WPU's) and other appropriations. If a student is in membership a full 180 days, the state awards the District one WPU. The state guarantees that if local taxes do not provide money equal to the amount generated by the WPU the state will make up the difference with state funding. The value of the WPU increased 4% from \$3,184 (2017) to \$3,311 (2018).
- Tax revenues increased to \$187.7 million or by 6.8%. This increase was a result of the combination of an increase in the taxable value of property and a decrease in the overall tax rate.



• Expenses for governmental activities increased \$38.5 million or by 6.6%. This increase was primarily the result of increased personnel expenditures for instruction as a result of the State WPU funding increase and capital spending for new schools.



**Business-type activities.** The \$0.3 million decrease in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 was a result of the operations of the Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center.

• Overall revenues increased \$0.3 million and expenses decreased \$1.1 million due to changes in contract agreements.

## 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.

**Governmental funds.** 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. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$162.7 million, \$15.5 million less than the previous year. This decrease was due primarily to increased expenditures in capital outlay for new schools. The *Debt Service Fund* and the *General Fund* had a \$2.5 million increase and a \$10.9 million increase in fund balance, respectively. In addition, the following changes in revenues and expenditures should be noted:

- Revenues for *General Fund* totaled \$511.9 million, an increase of 7.7%, during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to increased revenues from the State of Utah. State revenues were up 8.8% from the prior year in the *General Fund* due to increases in state appropriations for enrollment growth. Revenues for debt service and capital projects were up 8.6% and down 4.3%, respectively. The increase in debt service was primarily a result of an increase in the taxable value of property. The decrease in capital projects revenue was a result of the State of Utah enacting a new charter school tax levy. In prior years, the District used capital revenues to satisfy this payment. For the year ending June 30, 2018, the District lowered its capital rate to offset the new charter school tax rate as required by the State Legislature.
- Expenditures for *General Fund* totaled \$501.0 million, an increase of 8.8% during the current fiscal year. Instruction represents 67.1% of *General Fund* expenditures. Capital project expenditures were up 26.4% due to the construction of a new high school in West Farmington and remodels of Viewmont and Woods Cross High Schools.

• *General Fund* salaries totaled \$298.0 million while the associated employee benefits of retirement, social security, and insurance (health and accident, industrial, and unemployment) added \$140.8 million to arrive at 89.6% of total *General Fund* expenditures.

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance, which is divided into nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted portions. Nonspendable fund balance represents items such as inventories which are not resources that can be readily converted to cash. Restricted fund balance includes net fund resources of the District that are subject to external constraints due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The unrestricted fund balance is, in turn, subdivided between committed, assigned, and unassigned portions. Committed balances reflect the District's self-imposed limitation on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds. Assigned balances in the *General Fund* and in other governmental funds are those that do not meet the requirements of restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned balances in the *General Fund* are all other available net fund resources. At June 30, 2018, the District's combined governmental fund balance is \$162.7 million (\$7.1 million in nonspendable, \$76.2 million in restricted, \$41.3 million in committed, \$17.1 million in assigned, and \$21.0 million in unassigned fund balances).

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, the Board revised the District's budget. Budget amendments were to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$4.2 million or 0.8% in total *General Fund* expenditures.

During the year, final budgeted revenues were more than original budgetary estimates by \$10.3 million or 2.1%. The increase primarily reflects higher equalization funding and higher than anticipated interest revenue growth.

In addition to these adjustments, the District maintained cost cutting measures to hold expenditures below the amended budget in order to build reserves for unanticipated future costs. Consequently, actual expenditures were \$3.0 million below final budgeted amounts (including budgeted fund balance increases). Additionally, revenues were \$7.7 million above final budgeted amounts. The final budget also anticipated an increase to fund balance of \$6.1 million where the original budget did not have a planned increase to fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset 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 District spent \$100.0 million for capital assets. Major projects include the construction of a new high school in West Farmington and major remodels of Woods Cross and Viewmont High Schools.

The District continues to experience moderate growth in total students and a shift in student population to the north and southwest section of the District. The District's 10th high school was completed and opened in the fall of 2018. Other major projects completed include remodels at Woods Cross High School and Viewmont High School, and a classroom addition at Mueller Park Junior High School. The District has also continued construction on a junior high school that will open in the fall of 2019.

Capital assets at June 30, 2018 and 2017 are outlined below:

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets June 30, 2018 and 2017

(net of accumulated depreciation in millions of dollars)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			Total
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	tal	Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018-2017
Land	\$ 55.9	\$ 56.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55.9	\$ 56.4	\$ (0.5)
Construction in progress	172.2	79.5	-	-	172.2	79.5	92.7
Buildings and improvements	491.0	513.3	1.7	1.8	492.7	515.1	(22.4)
Furniture and equipment	4.0	3.6	0.1	0.1	4.1	3.7	0.4
Transportation equipment	11.8	8.0			11.8	8.0	3.8
Total capital assets	\$ 734.9	\$ 660.8	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.9	\$ 736.7	\$ 662.7	\$ 74.0

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

**Debt Administration.** On November 3, 2015, the registered voters of Davis County passed a bond authorization in the amount of \$298.0 million for general obligation school building bonds for new school construction, land acquisitions, renovation of existing school facilities, and related equipment and improvements. This debt authorization was sought to cope with the demands of student growth over the next five years, with student migration to the northwest portion of the District, and to help maintain the District's investment in its capital assets. The voter authorization passed with 61.6% in favor.

On March 15, 2018 the District issued \$69.4 million of this authorization for high school #10 in West Farmington and to continue remodels of Viewmont and Woods Cross High School. The District also completed a classroom addition at Mueller Park Junior High School and continued construction on junior high #17.

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4.0% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2017 is \$1,453.3 million. General obligation debt, net of unamortized premiums, at June 30, 2018 is \$561.5 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$891.8 million.

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt June 30, 2018 and 2017 Net of Accumulated Amortization (in millions of dollars)

	 Governmental activities						
		Total					
				C	hange		
	 2018		2017	201	8-2017		
Net general obligation bonds	\$ 561.5	\$	523.7	\$	37.8		

Although it is not unusual for governments to have a 30-year bond payoff schedule, the District maintains an aggressive schedule to retire all of its general obligation bonds by 2038.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

## **Changing Enrollment within the District**

Student enrollment counts are officially taken on October 1 of each year. Student growth continues to be moderate as reflected in the October 2018 count. The District anticipated growth of approximately 800 students for the 2018-19 school year; however, actual growth was 300 students. Growth continues to be focused in the northwest section of the District. The chart below reflects the counts taken between October 1, 2014 and October 1, 2018 and shows total student growth of 3,693 students over the five-year period, a 5.3% increase.

## **DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Student Enrollment**

District fiscal year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
October 1st enrollment	69,139	69,879	71,021	71,908	72,264	
Total enrollment change	568	740	1,142	887	356	3,693
Percentage change	0.8%	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	0.5%	5.3%

The District has ongoing planning efforts to analyze and accommodate the issues related to new growth. A bond authorization approved by voters on November 3, 2015 for \$298.0 million will help meet the ongoing needs of the District's 20-year capital plan and to provide continuous cash flows for the necessary capital projects. With bond proceeds, as well as ongoing capital funds from taxes, the District expects to meet the demands of projected student growth over both the short-term (5 years) as well as the long-term (20+ years) planning horizons.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Davis School District, Office of the Business Administrator, 45 East State Street (P.O. Box 588), Farmington, UT 84025.

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## **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 243,148,234	\$ 4,503,528	\$ 247,651,762
Property taxes	189,337,943	-	189,337,943
Other local	319,816	665,114	984,930
State of Utah	2,634,688	-	2,634,688
Federal government	6,778,695	-	6,778,695
Inventories	7,076,015	81,762	7,157,777
Capital assets:  Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets, net	228,115,333	-	228,115,333
of accumulated depreciation	506,804,637	1,773,438	508,578,075
Total assets	1,184,215,361	7,023,842	1,191,239,203
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	8,539,364	_	8,539,364
Related to pensions	111,827,841	474,552	112,302,393
Total deferred outflows of resources	120,367,205	474,552	120,841,757
Total deletted dutilews of resources	120,007,200	474,002	120,041,707
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	44,714,743	35,918	44,750,661
Accrued interest	1,277,321	-	1,277,321
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,661,930	-	46,661,930
Unearned revenue:			
Other local	7,001	-	7,001
State of Utah	3,672,842	-	3,672,842
Federal government Noncurrent liabilities:	91,159	-	91,159
Due or payable within one year	46,845,647	36,504	46,882,151
Due or payable after one year	721,520,968	846,705	722,367,673
Total liabilities			
i otai liabilities	864,791,611	919,127	865,710,738
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for future year	180,065,720	-	180,065,720
Related to pensions	93,484,187	396,709	93,880,896
Total deferred inflows of resources	273,549,907	396,709	273,946,616
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	200,404,850	1,773,438	202,178,288
Debt service	5,668,373	-	5,668,373
Capital projects	42,902,452	-	42,902,452
School food services	10,149,312	-	10,149,312
Unrestricted	(92,883,939)	4,409,120	(88,474,819)
Total net position	\$ 166,241,048	\$ 6,182,558	\$ 172,423,606

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

## **Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Net (Expense) Re	venu	e and Chang	es ir	n Net Position
			Progran	n Re	/enues					
					Operating	P	Primary Government			
		(	Charges for		Grants and	Governmental		siness-type		
Activities/Functions	Expenses	_	Services	C	ontributions	Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$ 406,694,108	\$	6,232,304	\$	85,898,097	\$ (314,563,707)			\$	(314,563,707)
Supporting services:										
Students	17,614,204		-		5,377,148	(12,237,056)				(12,237,056)
Instructional staff	21,771,252		-		5,139,821	(16,631,431)				(16,631,431)
District administration	3,383,761		-		61,480	(3,322,281)				(3,322,281)
School administration	37,856,767		-		1,987,905	(35,868,862)				(35,868,862)
Central	17,615,021		-		2,787,549	(14,827,472)				(14,827,472)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	52,507,281		234,978		1,188,130	(51,084,173)				(51,084,173)
Student transportation	18,047,620		-		10,269,416	(7,778,204)				(7,778,204)
School food service	25,159,895		8,569,757		16,238,717	(351,421)				(351,421)
Interest on long-term liabilities	17,546,012	_		_	<u> </u>	(17,546,012)				(17,546,012)
Total governmental activities	618,195,921		15,037,039		128,948,262	(474,210,620)				(474,210,620)
Business-type activities:										
Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center	9,069,798		7,567,108		1,025,397		\$	(477,293)		(477,293)
Total primary government	\$ 627,265,719	\$	22,604,147	\$	129,973,659	(474,210,620)		(477,293)		(474,687,913)
Gener	al revenues:									
Prog	erty taxes levied for:									
	sic					37,368,682		-		37,368,682
Vo	ted local					25,196,458		_		25,196,458
Bo	ard local					44,214,689		_		44,214,689
Dε	ebt service					54,462,817		_		54,462,817
	pital outlay					16,722,138		_		16,722,138
	remental taxes					9,763,113		_		9,763,113
	eral and state revenu	e no	t restricted to s	speci	fic purposes	287,384,030		_		287,384,030
	ings on investments					4,026,286		110,765		4,137,051
	ellaneous					22,630,075		-		22,630,075
7	Total general revenue	es				501,768,288		110,765		501,879,053
	Change in net posit	ion				27,557,668		(366,528)		27,191,140
Net po	sition - beginning					138,683,380		6,549,086		145,232,466

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

		Major Funds	Other	Total	
		Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
Assets:	A 405 000 400	<b>A</b> 4440.000	<b>A</b> 00 054 400	<b>A</b> 00 000 405	<b>A</b> 040 <b>75</b> 4 004
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 105,333,480	\$ 4,146,820	\$ 89,351,166	\$ 20,923,165	\$ 219,754,631
Property taxes	103,291,768	59,843,164	15,459,074	10,743,937	189,337,943
Other local	293,814	-	-	26,002	319,816
State of Utah	1,616,995	-	-	1,017,693	2,634,688
Federal government	6,635,082	-	-	143,613	6,778,695
Inventories	5,651,863			1,424,152	7,076,015
Total assets	\$ 222,823,002	\$ 63,989,984	\$ 104,810,240	\$ 34,278,562	\$ 425,901,788
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,401,455	\$ -	\$ 28,939,277	\$ 237,976	\$ 30,578,708
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,661,930	-	-	-	46,661,930
Unearned revenue:					
Other local	-	-	-	7,001	7,001
State of Utah	3,672,842	-	-	-	3,672,842
Federal government	91,159				91,159
Total liabilities	51,827,386		28,939,277	244,977	81,011,640
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,207,556	615,770	189,447	123,517	2,136,290
Property taxes levied for future year	97,856,826	57,044,290	14,544,184	10,620,420	180,065,720
Total deferred inflows of resources	99,064,382	57,660,060	14,733,631	10,743,937	182,202,010
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	5,651,863	-	-	1,424,152	7,076,015
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	6,329,924	-	-	6,329,924
Capital projects	-	-	61,137,332	-	61,137,332
School food services	-	-	-	8,725,160	8,725,160
Committed to:					
Workers compensation	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Termination benefits	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
Schools	-	-	-	11,379,613	11,379,613
Economic stabilization	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Assigned to:				1 760 700	4 760 700
Foundation	5.500.000	-	-	1,760,723	1,760,723
Programs	-,,	-	-	-	5,500,000
Textbooks	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Employee compensation Schools	5,000,000 325,000	-	-	-	5,000,000 325,000
Medical insurance	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Unassigned	20,954,371	-	-	-	2,500,000
Total fund balances	71,931,234	6,329,924	61,137,332	23,289,648	162,688,138
	7 1,55 1,254	0,020,324	01,101,002	20,200,040	102,000,100
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 222,823,002	\$ 63,989,984	\$ 104,810,240	\$ 34,278,562	\$ 425,901,788

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

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018	
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 162,688,138
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because	use:
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported funds. Those assets consist of:	d in the
Construction in progress 172,2 Buildings and improvements, net of \$404,861,072 accumulated depreciation 491,0 Furniture and equipment, net of \$16,386,621 accumulated depreciation 3,9	893,547 221,786 050,293 064,927 789,417 734,919,970
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enoupay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources funds.	
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(1,277,321)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self insurance to individual fur and programs. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental act in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position at year-end is:	
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and parthe current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and locate are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:	
Deferred charge on refunding 8,5 Unamortized premiums (22,0 Accrued vacation (5,5 Accrued sick leave (3,1 Accrued personal leave (1,4 Early retirement payable (9,6 Net pension liability (187,1 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 111,8	125,000) 139,364 153,811) 167,443) 114,681) 159,007) 1640,797) 105,876) 1327,841 184,187) (741,483,597)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 166,241,048
	+ .55,2,510

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds			Other	Total	
		Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
_	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds	
Revenues: Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local School lunch sales State of Utah	\$ 106,792,006 2,137,243 9,246,187 - 361,689,641	\$ 54,456,534 - - - -	\$ 16,754,023 1,579,089 466,335 - 5,378,592	\$ 9,639,596 309,954 20,302,500 7,635,337 4,316,160	\$ 187,642,159 4,026,286 30,015,022 7,635,337 371,384,393	
Federal government	32,042,146	983,196		11,922,557	44,947,899	
Total revenues	511,907,223	55,439,730	24,178,039	54,126,104	645,651,096	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction	336,237,490	_	_	28,843,911	365,081,401	
Supporting services:	000,201,100			20,010,011	000,001,101	
Students Instructional staff	17,708,229 22,001,747	-	-	-	17,708,229 22,001,747	
District administration	2,711,466	-	-	-	2,711,466	
School administration	37,375,321	-	-	-	37,375,321	
Central Operation and maintenance of	16,935,865	-	-	-	16,935,865	
facilities	51,134,507	-	-	-	51,134,507	
Student transportation	16,928,910	-	-	-	16,928,910	
School food service	-	-	-	24,951,399	24,951,399	
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	125,329,185	-	125,329,185	
Bond principal	-	34,530,000	-	-	34,530,000	
Bond interest Bond issuance costs	-	18,360,825 189,182	- 472,063	-	18,360,825 661,245	
Fees and miscellaneous charges	-	7,501	472,003	-	7,501	
Total expenditures	501,033,535	53,087,508	125,801,248	53,795,310	733,717,601	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,873,688	2,352,222	(101,623,209)	330,794	(88,066,505)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	69,375,000	-	69,375,000	
General obligation bonds premium	-	-	2,521,000	-	2,521,000	
Refunding bonds issued Refunding bonds premium	-	36,805,000 3,592,355	-	-	36,805,000 3,592,355	
Refunded bonds escrow payment	-	(40,208,173)	_	-	(40,208,173)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(40,200,173)	477,031		477,031	
Total other financing sources (uses)		189,182	72,373,031		72,562,213	
Net change in fund balances	10,873,688	2,541,404	(29,250,178)	330,794	(15,504,292)	
Fund balances - beginning	61,057,546	3,788,520	90,387,510	22,958,854	178,192,430	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 71,931,234	\$ 6,329,924	\$ 61,137,332	\$ 23,289,648	\$ 162,688,138	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (15,504,292)

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, equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and buildings and improvements with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 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	\$ 100,043,599	
Gain on sale of capital assets	16,755	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(477,031)	
Depreciation expense	(25,416,758)	74,166,565

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, 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 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:

General obligation bond proceeds	(106,180,000)	
Bond premium	(6,113,355)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(1,589,872)	
Amortization of bond premium	2,300,215	
Repayment of bond principal	34,530,000	
Refunded bonds escrow payment	40,208,173	
Interest expense - general obligation bonds	111,971	(36,732,868)

Property tax revenue is recognized when levied (claim to resources established) rather than when available. The portion not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

85,738

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacation and sick and personal leave) and termination benefits (early retirement) - 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, benefit obligations changed by the following amounts:

Accrued vacation	(432,067)
Accrued sick and personal leave	(303,430)
Early retirement payable	(736,974)
Pension expense	4,712,947 3,240,476

An internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of this internal service fund are included with governmental activities is the statement of net position. The change in net position of this internal service fund is:

2,302,049

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 27,557,668

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 102,143,277	\$ 105,840,300	\$ 106,792,006	\$ 951,706	
Earnings on investments	765,000	2,372,100	2,137,243	(234,857)	
Other local	8,209,200	9,377,300	9,246,187	(131,113)	
State of Utah	352,516,423	354,771,700	361,689,641	6,917,941	
Federal government	30,227,200	31,803,900	32,042,146	238,246	
Total revenues	493,861,100	504,165,300	511,907,223	7,741,923	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	340,833,800	337,057,600	336,237,490	820,110	
Supporting services:					
Students	17,684,700	17,766,500	17,708,229	58,271	
Instructional staff	19,249,300	22,412,300	22,001,747	410,553	
District administration	2,733,100	2,788,000	2,711,466	76,534	
School administration	35,830,200	37,631,400	37,375,321	256,079	
Central	18,063,600	16,754,300	16,935,865	(181,565)	
Operation and maintenance of facilities	46,059,900	46,995,600	51,134,507	(4,138,907)	
Student transportation	13,406,500	16,648,600	16,928,910	(280,310)	
Total expenditures	493,861,100	498,054,300	501,033,535	(2,979,235)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures /					
net change in fund balances	-	6,111,000	10,873,688	4,762,688	
Fund balances - beginning	61,057,546	61,057,546	61,057,546		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 61,057,546	\$ 67,168,546	\$ 71,931,234	\$ 4,762,688	

## Statements of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund Pioneer Adult Rehab Center	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Self Insurance	
Assets:			
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables - other local Inventories - supplies	\$ 4,503,528 665,114 81,762	\$ 23,393,603 - -	
Total current assets	5,250,404	23,393,603	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment Accumulated depreciation	3,660,322 753,789 (2,640,673)	- - -	
Net capital assets	1,773,438		
Total assets	7,023,842	23,393,603	
Deferred outflows of resources: Related to pensions	474,552		
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensation liability Total current liabilities	35,918 36,504 72,422	14,136,035  14,136,035	
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensation liability Net pension liability	52,703 794,002		
Total noncurrent liabilities	846,705	-	
Total liabilities	919,127	14,136,035	
Deferred inflows of resources: Related to pensions	396,709		
Net position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted  Total net position	1,773,438 4,409,120 \$ 6,182,558	9,257,568 \$ 9,257,568	

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Other local         6,039         -           Total operating revenues         7,567,108         67,926,299           Operating expenses:           Salaries and benefits         6,538,283         -           Depreciation         133,086         -           Indirect charges         329,383         -           Other         2,069,046         65,624,250           Total operating expenses         9,069,798         65,624,250           Operating income (loss)         (1,502,690)         2,302,049           Nonoperating income (expense):         110,765         -           State of Utah         1,025,397         -           Total nonoperating income (expense)         1,136,162         -           Income (loss) / change in net position         (366,528)         2,302,049           Total net position - beginning         6,549,086         6,955,519		Enterprise Fund Pioneer Adult Rehab Center	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Self Insurance	
Salaries and benefits       6,538,283       -         Depreciation       133,086       -         Indirect charges       329,383       -         Other       2,069,046       65,624,250         Total operating expenses       9,069,798       65,624,250         Operating income (loss)       (1,502,690)       2,302,049         Nonoperating income (expense):       110,765       -         Earnings on investments       110,765       -         State of Utah       1,025,397       -         Total nonoperating income (expense)       1,136,162       -         Income (loss) / change in net position       (366,528)       2,302,049         Total net position - beginning       6,549,086       6,955,519	Charges for services Other local	6,039	\$ 67,926,299 - 67,926,299	
Operating income (loss)         (1,502,690)         2,302,049           Nonoperating income (expense):         110,765         -           Earnings on investments         110,765         -           State of Utah         1,025,397         -           Total nonoperating income (expense)         1,136,162         -           Income (loss) / change in net position         (366,528)         2,302,049           Total net position - beginning         6,549,086         6,955,519	Salaries and benefits Depreciation Indirect charges	133,086 329,383	- - - - 65,624,250	
Nonoperating income (expense):         Earnings on investments       110,765       -         State of Utah       1,025,397       -         Total nonoperating income (expense)       1,136,162       -         Income (loss) / change in net position       (366,528)       2,302,049         Total net position - beginning       6,549,086       6,955,519			65,624,250	
<del></del>	Nonoperating income (expense): Earnings on investments State of Utah Total nonoperating income (expense)	110,765 1,025,397 1,136,162	2,302,049	
10tal Het noamon = enama	Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	6,549,086 \$ 6,182,558	6,955,519 \$ 9,257,568	

## Statements of Fund Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund Pioneer Adult Rehab Center	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund Self Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from interfund services provided Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ - 7,587,625 (2,456,844) (6,721,410)	\$ 68,108,631 - (64,363,886) 
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Receipt of state subsidies	(1,590,629) 1,025,397	3,744,745
Cash flows from investing activities: Receipt of earnings on investments  Net change in cash and cash equivalents	110,765 (454,467)	3,744,745
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	4,957,995	19,648,858
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (displayed as cash and investments on the statements of fund net position)	\$ 4,503,528	\$ 23,393,603
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Pension expense	\$ (1,502,690) 133,086 (184,362)	\$ 2,302,049
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivable - other local Inventories - supplies Accounts payable Compensation liability	20,517 (16,479) (41,936) 1,235	182,332 - 1,260,364 -
Total adjustments	(87,939)	1,442,696
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,590,629)	\$ 3,744,745
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	none	none

# DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Davis School District (the 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. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

**Reporting entity** – The Board of Education, comprised of seven elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District and its blended component unit, Davis School District Foundation (the Foundation) for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The Foundation exclusively services the District. The District makes all personnel decisions for the Foundation and pays for all operating costs of the Foundation. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the District's operations.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) display information about the primary government (the District) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions occur only when the elimination of such activity would distort the expenses and revenues reported by function. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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 instruction, school administration, and operation and maintenance of facilities) 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. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental funds are reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses result from transactions directly associated with the fund's principal services.

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- 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 District reports the *Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center Fund* which accounts for revenues and expenses related to fostering independence for people with disabilities as a major enterprise fund.

Additionally, the District reports the *District Self Insurance Fund* (an internal service fund) which accounts for employee benefits provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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 thirty 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 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 resources 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.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

**Budgetary Data** – The District operates within the budget requirements for school districts as specified by state law and as interpreted by the Utah State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of those indicated as a fund balance commitment. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- By June 1 of each year, the District business administrator prepares a proposed annual budget (for the fiscal year beginning July 1) for all applicable funds. The budget is presented to the Board of Education by the superintendent. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Also included is a final budget for the current fiscal year ending June 30.
- 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 22 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 additional data is available to set the 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.

**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. Investments for the District, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value. 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 Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (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). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

**Inventories** – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the moving average method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Donated food commodities are reported as revenue when received. Inventories

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a nonspendable portion of fund balance, indicating that they are not expected to be converted to cash.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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 transportation equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 extend the lives of the assets 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, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements and portable classrooms	20
Kitchen equipment appliances	15
Maintenance and CTE equipment	15
School buses	10
Furniture and office equipment	10
Heavy trucks	7
Audio visual equipment	6
Light trucks	6
Copiers, printers, etc	5
Miscellaneous equipment and accessories	5
Passenger cars and vans	5
Computer equipment and software	3

**Unearned revenue** – Unearned revenue for the District represents amounts received on grants whose purpose restrictions have not been met. Revenue is recognized on restricted grants only when all restrictions on those funds are satisfied.

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. Nine-month full-time employees earn sick leave and personal leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for the current value of accumulated vacation days to a maximum of 40 days, and is reimbursed for unused personal leave days at an appropriate substitute rate. Upon retirement, employees are compensated for accumulated sick leave at 21.5% of the current value. All vacation pay, personal leave pay, and an estimated potential amount for sick leave pay, are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked (typically the General Fund).

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

**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 Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from the URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

**Long-term obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements and the *Self Insurance Fund*, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as refunding 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 unamortized bond premiums or discounts.

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 expenditures.

**Deferred outflows of resources** – In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

**Deferred 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.

**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 non-spendable 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 prepaid items and inventories are classified as nonspendable.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

- 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 unspent tax revenue for specific purposes (debt service and capital projects) and amounts in other governmental funds (school food services).
- Committed This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The Board of Education has resolved to commit fund balance amount in the governmental funds for the following purposes:
  - Workers compensation claims.
  - Employee benefit obligations for unpaid compensated absences including vacation, sick, and personal leave.
  - Amounts held in other governmental fund resources for schools.
  - As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains up to five percent of *General Fund* budgeted expenditures for economic stabilization. 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" and the use of this reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board of Education filed with the Utah State Board of Education and the Office of the Utah State Auditor.
- Assigned This category includes amounts to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has authorized the business administrator to assign fund balances. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. The District has assigned *General Fund* resources for district programs, schools, and foundation as well as for future medical insurance costs.
- Unassigned Residual balances in the *General Fund* are classified as unassigned.

**Net position/fund balance flow assumption** – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report in each category of net position and fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

- Net position It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.
- Fund balance It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 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	\$ 25,124,169
Carrying amount of investments	 222,527,593
Total cash and investments	\$ 247,651,762
Governmental funds cash and investments	\$ 219,754,631
Enterprise funds cash and investments	4,503,528
Internal service funds cash and investments	 23,393,603
Total cash and investments	\$ 247,651,762

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, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the state of Utah.

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. 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 the Davis 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.

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

		Carrying  Amount		, ,		Bank Balance	 Amount Insured
Davis School District Davis School District Foundation	\$	21,914,280 3,209,889	\$	22,323,942 3,209,889	\$ 250,000		
Total deposits	\$	25,124,169	\$	25,533,831	\$ 250,000		

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

• 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 pooled bank deposits was uncollateralized.

**Investments** – The District's investments are with the PTIF, government agencies, and in corporate bonds. The Foundation invests private funds through a broker.

The PTIF is an external government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. 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, which primarily consists of money market securities including certificates of deposit and top-rated domestic commercial paper held by the Utah State Treasurer; the portfolio has a weighted average life of 90 days or less. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

At June 30, 2018, the District has \$212,643,503 invested in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund; the PTIF is not rated. The District has \$5,272,129 invested in government agencies rated AA+ and Aaa or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. The District also has \$4,596,507 invested in corporate bonds rated BBB+ and Baa1 or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. The Davis School District Foundation has \$15,454 invested in mutual funds that are unrated.

The District and the Foundation have the following investments summarized by investment type and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Ye			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5		
Davis School District: Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) Government agencies Corporate bonds	\$ 212,643,503 5,272,129 4,596,507	\$ 212,643,503 1,042,462 2,530,616	\$ - 4,229,667 2,065,891		
Total District	222,512,139	216,216,581	6,295,558		
Davis School District Foundation: Mutual funds investing in: International stock	15,454	15,454			
Total Foundation	15,454	15,454			
Total investments	\$ 222,527,593	\$ 216,232,035	\$ 6,295,558		

• 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 to 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

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its interest rate risk.

- 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 or by Standard & Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.
- 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 the 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 that custodian. The Foundation's investments held in a brokerage account are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000.

### 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$5,272,129 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Corporate bonds of \$4,596,507 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Public Treasurers' Investment Fund position of \$212,643,503 is valued at the District's position in the PTIF multiplied by the published fair value factor (Level 2 inputs).

The Foundation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

• Mutual funds of \$15,454 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

#### 4. PROPERTY TAXES

**District property tax revenue** – The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Davis 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 (the legal lien date) 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.

An annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles is levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Legislation requires motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. 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 collected.

As of June 30, 2018, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2017 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.

Pass-through taxes – In addition to property taxes the District levies for its own purposes, the District levies property taxes for redevelopment agencies (located within the boundaries of the District) in accordance with the Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act (Utah Code 17C-1). These taxes are forwarded directly by the county to the redevelopment agencies as these taxes are collected by the county.

Property tax revenue (or incremental taxes) from increased assessed values within project areas are earmarked to finance urban renewal, economic development, and community development projects managed by the redevelopment agencies for the duration of the projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, incremental taxes levied by the District for the redevelopment agencies totaling \$6,922,493 were recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure for instruction in the other governmental funds (in the *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*).

Per *Utah Code* 53F-2-703, a portion of the District's board local levy is paid to the statewide charter school levy account. The portion is based on the number of charter school students residing within the District's boundaries. In 2018, the amount collected by the County and paid directly to the State was \$2,717,103; this amount was reported in the District's *Pass-Through Taxes Fund*).

# **DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

## **5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 56,353,822	\$ -	\$ (460,275)	\$ 55,893,547
Construction in progress	79,496,722	92,725,064		172,221,786
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	135,850,544	92,725,064	(460,275)	228,115,333
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	895,911,365	-	-	895,911,365
Furniture and equipment	19,515,293	1,540,367	(704,112)	20,351,548
Transportation equipment	30,059,925	5,778,168	(2,824,502)	33,013,591
Total capital assets, being depreciated	945,486,583	7,318,535	(3,528,614)	949,276,504
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(382,591,445)	(22,269,627)	-	(404,861,072)
Furniture and equipment	(15,886,203)	(1,204,530)	704,112	(16,386,621)
Transportation equipment	(22,106,074)	(1,942,601)	2,824,501	(21,224,174)
Total accumulated depreciation	(420,583,722)	(25,416,758)	3,528,613	(442,471,867)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	524,902,861	(18,098,223)	(1)	506,804,637
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 660,753,405	\$ 74,626,841	\$ (460,276)	\$ 734,919,970
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,660,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,660,322
Furniture and equipment	753,789			753,789
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,414,111			4,414,111
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,926,039)	(95,128)	-	(2,021,167)
Furniture and equipment	(581,548)	(37,958)		(619,506)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,507,587)	(133,086)		(2,640,673)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,906,524	\$ (133,086)	\$ -	\$ 1,773,438

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 19,681,653
Supporting services:	
Students	186,860
Instructional staff	100,433
District administration	36,028
School administration	1,070,087
Central	1,037,350
Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,805,021
Student transportation	1,238,247
School food services	261,078
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 25,416,758
Business-type activities:	
Pioneer Adult Rehabilitation Center	\$ 133,086

The District is obligated at June 30, 2018 under construction commitments as follows:

Project	 Project Authorized		Costs to Date		Costs to Complete
Farmington High #10 2015 Bond	\$ 82,198,111	\$	81,567,386	\$	630,725
VHS Renovation 2015 Bond	32,807,210		29,672,187		3,135,023
Woods Cross High Addition	26,220,785		25,416,556		804,229
Layton Jr High #17 2015 Bond	42,201,367		21,416,178		20,785,189
Mueller Park Addit 2015 Bond	10,633,543		9,934,565		698,978
C-5 Remodel 2016-17	520,587		139,188		381,399
Farmington Bus Shop	6,862,987		2,937,468		3,925,519
Mountain High Addition	11,694,597		644,597		11,050,000
W Bount Elem Re-Build 2015 Bond	939,759		173,059		766,700
Catering Kitchen	320,678		320,602		76
	\$ 214,399,624	\$	172,221,786	\$	42,177,839

The general obligation school building bonds will be used to finance the costs to complete these projects (See Note 8).

## 6. RETIREMENT PLANS

**Description of plans** – Eligible employees of the District are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (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 1 Contributory System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Contributory System)

## DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

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 www.urs.org.

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 in the defined benefit pension plans are determined from 1.25% to 2.00% 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, District required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

	Defi	Defined Benefit Plans Rates		
			Paid by	
	District	Amortization	District for	
	Contribution	of UAAL *	Employee	Totals
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	1.5%	23.69%
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.45%	12.25%	-	17.70%
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 also required to contribute 9.94% of covered employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability 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	
	Contributions		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 45,159,337	\$ -	
Tier 1 Contributory System	202,455	11,438	
Tier 2 Contributory System	9,857,397	-	
401(k) Plan	5,763,561	3,788,013	
457 Plan and other individual plans	=	896,565	

<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 liability of \$187,899,878 for the following plans:

	 Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 187,131,667
Tier 1 Contributory System	-	339,009
Tier 2 Contributory System	 	429,202
Total	\$ -	\$ 187,899,878

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

The net pension liability (asset) were 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	7.6525134%	0.1900927%	
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.1517894%	-0.0530476%	
Tier 2 Contributory System	4.8680402%	0.4777369%	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$51,200,325 for the defined benefit pension plans and pension expense of \$5,763,561 for the defined contribution 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	\$	16,069	\$ 11,241,652	2
Changes of assumptions	4	7,827,047	1,465,739	)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	3	1,794,560	80,373,896	5
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		4,706,776	799,609	)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	7,957,942		
Total	\$11	2,302,394	\$ 93,880,896	5

The \$27,957,942 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. 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:

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

	Deferred Outflows
Year Ending	(Inflows) of
June 30,	Resources
2019	\$ 6,531,158
2020	11,340,021
2021	(10,328,765)
2022	(17,467,686)
2023	(91,258)
Thereafter	480,086

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 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 actual experience and mortality tables, considering 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 a decrease in the earnings assumptions from 7.20% to 6.95%, a decrease in the inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50%, and increases in life expectancy for most groups based on a new post retirement mortality table using actual experience. Additional changes of assumptions include a decrease to the wage inflation assumption from 3.35% to 3.25% and a decrease to the payroll growth assumption from 3.1% to 3.0%.

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:

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Continued

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%		
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%		
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%		
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.90%		
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Total	100.00%		4.75%		
Inflation			2.50%		
Expected arithmetic nominal	l 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. The discount rate was reduced to 6.95% from 7.20% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (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 (asset) liability:			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 408,587,600	\$ 187,131,667	\$ 2,039,076
Tier 1 Contributory System	4,467,738	339,009	(3,176,010)
Tier 2 Contributory System	5,053,644	429,202	(3,136,906)
Total	\$ 418,108,982	\$ 187,899,878	\$ (4,273,840)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

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

Payables to the pension plans – At June 30, 2018, the District reported payables of \$12,953,150 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, was established to pay self-insurance claims for health and dental coverage provided to qualified District employees. The District carries commercial insurance, which covers claims in excess of \$200,000. The fund collects premiums, established by the District and plan administrator, from other District funds. The District has recorded an estimate of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$14,136,035 as of June 30, 2018. This liability is based on experience and information provided by the plan administrator. The following table shows a history of accrued claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

		2018		2017
Beginning accrued claim payable Claims (including incurred but not reported) Payment of claims and administrative costs	\$	12,875,671 65,624,250	\$	10,931,867 63,653,391 (61,700,587)
Payment of claims and administrative costs	Φ.	(64,363,886)	Φ.	(61,709,587)
Ending accrued claims payable	\$	14,136,035	\$	12,875,671

Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the state of Utah. The District is self-insured for worker's compensation claims up to \$250,000 per incident which are processed by a third party administrator. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District paid worker's compensation claims in the amount of \$853,290. A co-insurance policy provides for individual worker's compensation claims in excess of \$250,000. This District has not established a liability for either claims outstanding or for the claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) because management believes the amount would be immaterial to the financial statements.

The District maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$10 million per occurrence through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund (Fund). The District also insures its buildings, including those under construction, and contents against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with the Fund. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$1,000 deductible; automobile physical damage is insured to actual value with a \$350 deductible; other liability is limited to the lesser of \$10 million or the statutory limit. The Fund is a public entity risk pool operated by the State for the benefit of the State and local governments within the State. The District pays annual premiums to the Fund; the Fund obtains independent coverage for insured events, up to \$25 million per location. This is a pooled arrangement where the participants' pay experience rated annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the pool will be able to protect the participating entities with its own capital. The pool reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base. Insurance coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

### **DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	Datance	Additions	Reductions	Datance	Olic Teal
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 505,145,000	\$ 106,180,000	\$ (71,900,000)	\$ 539,425,000	\$ 36,755,000
Deferred amounts for issuance					
premium	18,544,501	6,113,355	(2,604,045)	22,053,811	
Total bonds payable, net	523,689,501	112,293,355	(74,504,045)	561,478,811	36,755,000
Accrued vacation	5,135,376	3,930,203	(3,498,136)	5,567,443	3,792,453
Accrued sick leave	2,824,424	787,974	(497,717)	3,114,681	548,866
Accrued personal leave	1,445,834	882,615	(869,442)	1,459,007	877,363
Early retirement payable	8,903,823	5,929,670	(5,192,696)	9,640,797	4,871,965
Net pension liability	243,926,381	(960,165)	(55,860,340)	187,105,876	
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 785,925,339	\$ 122,863,652	\$(140,422,376)	\$ 768,366,615	\$ 46,845,647
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Accrued vacation	\$ 71,956	\$ 71,375	\$ (68,611)	\$ 74,720	\$ 30,575
Accrued sick leave	14,919	4,240	(6,213)	12,946	5,298
Accrued personal leave	1,097	533	(89)	1,541	631
Net pension liability	1,266,238	(234,943)	(237,293)	794,002	
Total business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,354,210	\$ (158,795)	\$ (312,206)	\$ 883,209	\$ 36,504

**General obligation bonds** – The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of new facilities, acquisition of property, renovation and improvement of facilities, and procurement of other equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 36,755,000	\$ 19,635,007	\$ 56,390,007
2020	34,970,000	17,841,648	52,811,648
2021	33,770,000	16,665,990	50,435,990
2022	35,115,000	15,713,319	50,828,319
2023	30,135,000	14,396,700	44,531,700
2024-2028	168,845,000	52,407,053	221,252,053
2029-2033	131,495,000	23,565,725	155,060,725
2034-2038	68,340,000	5,814,575	74,154,575
Total	\$ 539,425,000	\$ 166,040,017	\$ 705,465,017

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

General obligation school building bonds payable at June 30, 2018 with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

Bond Series 2010A - GO Bonds (BABs) original issue of	
\$68,500,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.75%	
(up to 35% interest rate subsidy)	\$ 56,640,000
Bond Series 2011A - GO Bonds - original issue of \$45,000,000	
with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.75%	5,185,000
Bond Series 2012 - GO Bonds - original issue of \$35,000,000	
with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%	35,000,000
Bond Series 2013A - GO Bond - original issue of \$20,000000	
with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%	20,000,000
Bond Series 2013B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$20,550,000 with interest rates ranging from $3.0%$ to $4.25%$	8,665,000
Bond Series 2014 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$25,000,000 with interest rates ranging from $2.25%$ to $5.0%$	25,000,000
Bond Series 2015A - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$40,000,000 with interest rates ranging from $2.0%$ to $5.0%$	36,555,000
Bond Series 2015B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
67,025,000 with interest rates ranging from $2.0%$ to $5.0%$	63,260,000
Bond Series 2015C - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$53,010,000 with interest rate of 1.72%	37,240,000
Bond Series 2016 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$68,500,000 with interest rates ranging from $2.0%$ to $3.375%$	67,025,000
Bond Series 2017 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$80,000,000 with interest rates ranging from $3.0%$ to $5.0%$	78,675,000
Bond Series 2017B - GO Refunding Bonds - original issue of	
\$36,805,000 with interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%	36,805,000
Bond Series 2018 - GO Bonds - original issue of	
\$69,37,5000 with interest rates ranging from $3.0%$ to $5.0%$	 69,375,000
	\$ 539,425,000

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4.0% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in Davis County. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2018 is \$1,453,295,530 with general obligation debt outstanding, net of issuance premiums, of \$561,478,811, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$891,816,719.

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the *Debt Service Fund* from property taxes and earnings on investments. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the *Capital Projects Fund*. Compensated absences, claims payable, early retirement benefits, and net pension liabilities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the *General Fund* and other governmental funds.

**Bond issuance** – In March 2018, the District issued \$69,375,000 of general obligation school building bonds. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% with a final maturity of June 2038.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Continued

Advance refunding – On November 28, 2017, the District issued \$36,805,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with a premium of \$3,592,355. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and will mature June 2031. The District issued the bonds to advance refund \$37,370,000 of outstanding Series 2011A general obligation bonds. The District deposited the net proceeds along with other resources in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the Series 2011A general obligation bonds. As a result, that portion of the Series 2011A general obligation bonds is considered defeased, and the District has removed the liability from its accounts.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$4,965,006. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,151,231.

Early retirement payable – The District provides an early retirement incentive program. Eligibility is restricted to those employees with a minimum of ten years of service in the District, and who meet the eligibility requirements for and will be receiving Utah Retirement System benefits. Eligible retirees will receive a contribution of 16% of their annual salary per year, for up to three consecutive years, into a qualified 401(a) and/or 403(b) plan, or until they become eligible to receive unreduced social security benefits, whichever occurs first. Employees who retire under the incentive program will continue to be enrolled in group medical and dental programs until they become eligible for Medicare, or for 10 consecutive years following retirement, whichever comes first. Enrollment is contingent upon the retiree contributing the same premium as required of active employees for the first 3 years and the full premium for the following 7 years. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's direct payments to retirees were \$3,003,410 and \$2,944,696 and payments of insurance premiums on behalf of retirees were \$2,189,286 and \$2,106,387, respectively. Future retirement payments of employees who have elected early retirement are recognized on an accrual basis as an expense in the government-wide financial statements in the year of retirement. This liability is paid from the fund from which the employee retires.

#### 9. LITIGATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

There are lawsuits pending in which the District is involved. The District's legal counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not significantly affect the financial statements of the District.

All fund balances are positive at June 30, 2018. Total expenditures exceeded budget amount by \$2,979,235 of 0.6% for the *General Fund* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 10. 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 insignificant.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### Schedules of the 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) District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered payroll	7.6525134% \$ 187,131,668 \$ 205,549,266	7.4624207% \$ 241,850,854 \$ 204,451,285	7.3414109% \$ 230,614,740 \$ 201,027,809	7.4134528% \$ 186,265,127 \$ 207,180,521
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.0%	118.3%	114.7%	89.9%
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) District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered payroll	5.1517894% \$ 339,009 \$ 1,172,178	5.2048370% \$ 2,852,030 \$ 1,395,246	5.4310774% \$ 3,403,396 \$ 1,720,443	5.2473969% \$ 575,369 \$ 1,924,123
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	28.9%	204.4%	197.8%	29.9%
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) District's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered payroll	4.8680402% \$ 429,202 \$ 47,803,221	4.3903033% \$ 489,735 \$ 36,003,896	4.0722871% \$ (8,890) \$ 26,295,729	4.0284960% \$ (122,081) \$ 19,714,988
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered 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; prior-year information is not available.

#### Schedules 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	\$ 45,159,337	\$ 44,408,786	\$	44,466,708	\$ 43,924,810
contribution	 (45,159,337)	 (44,408,786)		(44,466,708)	 (43,924,810)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ -
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	205,977,635 21.9%	202,863,727 21.9%	\$	203,305,674 21.9%	\$ 203,539,652 21.6%
Tier 1 Contributory System					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 202,455	\$ 216,832	\$	279,041	\$ 323,810
contribution	(202,455)	(216,832)		(279,041)	(323,810)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,143,812 17.7%	\$ 1,225,041 17.7%	\$	1,576,505 17.7%	\$ 1,858,776 17.4%
Tier 2 Contributory System					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 10,747,735	\$ 8,182,874	\$	6,160,316	\$ 4,551,043
contribution	 (10,747,735)	(8,182,874)	_	(6,160,316)	(4,551,043)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 
District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 62,425,275 17.2%	\$ 47,831,200 17.1%	\$	36,010,273 17.1%	\$ 26,761,238 17.0%

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

### DAVIS SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### A. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS-UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Amounts reported in plan year 2017 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2017 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.20% to 6.95%.
- The inflation assumption decreased from 2.60% to 2.50%.
- The life expectancy assumption increased for most groups.
- The wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.35% to 3.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.10% to 3.00%

Amounts reported in plan year 2016 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2016 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- The inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%.
- With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.

Amounts reported in plan year 2015 reflect the following assumption changes adopted from the January 1, 2015 valuation:

- The wage inflation assumption for all employee groups was decreased from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- The rate of salary increases assumption for most groups was modified.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The post retirement mortality assumption for female educators showed an improvement.
- Minor adjustments to the preretirement mortality assumption were made.
- Certain demographic assumptions were changed that generally resulted in a) an increase in members anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, b) a slight decrease in members expected to become disabled, and 3) a slight increase in the expected age of retirement.

#### 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.

### Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

**General Fund –** The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the District which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. Utah law defines the General Fund as the Maintenance and Operations Fund.

**Debt Service Fund –** The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy for general obligation debt as authorized by Utah Code 11-14.

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the resources used in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment for the education programs for all students within the District. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy not to exceed 0.0024 as authorized by Utah Code 53 A-16-107. Also, state funds can be obtained by qualifying under guidelines established for districts detremined to be in critical need for construction building aid.

**School Food Services Fund –** The School Food Services Fund is used to account for the food service activities of the District as required by state and federal law. Financing is provided by local sales along with substantial subsidies from the State of Utah and the U.S. Government to help ensure that students receive low cost, nutritionally balanced meals.

**Student Activities Fund –** The Student Activities Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures from school-based operations. The revenues comprise of interest earnings, gate receipts, fundraisers, and student fees. Expenditures support curricular and extra-curricular activities.

**Pass-Through Taxes Fund –** The Pass-Through Taxes Fund is used to account for property taxes levied by the District, but remitted directly to charter schools and redevelopment agencies located within the boundaries of the District. Charter school taxes are levied as mandated by Utah Code 53 A-1 and incremental taxes are levied as authorized by Utah Code 17C-1. Pass-through taxes are recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure representing the fact that these amounts are forwarded directly to the charter schools and redevelopment agencies by the County, and used at those entities' discretion.

**District Foundation Fund -** The District Foundation fund is used to account for financial resources collected and spent by the District's 501(c)(3) foundation. Revenues are generated through donations from community members and businesses are used to augment the educational needs of teachers and students of the District.

#### Comparative Balance Sheets General Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 105,333,480	\$ 95,404,811
Receivables:		
Property taxes	103,291,768	92,588,484
Other local	293,814	243,685
State of Utah	1,616,995	2,266,297
Federal government	6,635,082	8,724,768
Inventories	5,651,863	5,568,408
Total assets	\$ 222,823,002	\$ 204,796,453
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,401,455	\$ 1,318,241
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,661,930	44,373,102
Unearned revenue:		
State of Utah	3,672,842	6,546,532
Federal government	91,159	
Total liabilities	51,736,227	52,237,875
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,207,556	1,219,733
Property taxes levied for future year	97,856,826	90,281,299
Total deferred inflows of resources	99,064,382	91,501,032
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	5,651,863	5,568,408
Committed to:		
Workers compensation	500,000	500,000
Termination benefits	4,500,000	4,500,000
Economic stabilization	25,000,000	23,000,000
Assigned to:		
Programs	5,500,000	2,742,000
Textbooks	2,000,000	2,000,000
Employee compensation	5,000,000	4,000,000
Schools	325,000	300,000
Medical insurance	2,500,000	2,500,000
Unassigned	20,954,371	15,947,138
Total fund balances	71,931,234	61,057,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balances	\$ 222,731,843	\$ 204,796,453

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

		2017		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 105,840,300	\$ 106,792,006	\$ 951,706	\$ 100,154,506
Earnings on investments	2,372,100	2,137,243	(234,857)	1,670,298
Other local	9,377,300	9,246,187	(131,113)	8,584,633
State of Utah	354,771,700	361,689,641	6,917,941	332,463,144
Federal government	31,803,900	32,042,146	238,246	32,582,867
Total revenues	504,165,300	511,907,223	7,741,923	475,455,448
Expenditures: Current: Instruction	337,057,600	336,237,490	820,110	314,917,995
Supporting services:				
Students	17,766,500	17,708,229	58,271	16,015,062
Instructional staff	22,412,300	22,001,747	410,553	20,886,518
District administration	2,788,000	2,711,466	76,534	2,772,126
School administration	37,631,400	37,375,321	256,079	34,455,761
Central	16,754,300	16,935,865	(181,565)	15,079,440
Operation and maintenance of facilities	46,995,600	51,134,507	(4,138,907)	43,193,068
Student transportation	16,648,600	16,928,910	(280,310)	13,142,063
Total expenditures	498,054,300	501,033,535	(2,979,235)	460,462,033
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	6,111,000	10,873,688	4,762,688	14,993,415
Fund balances - beginning	61,057,546	61,057,546		46,064,131
Fund balances - ending	\$ 67,168,546	\$ 71,931,234	\$ 4,762,688	\$ 61,057,546

### Comparative Balance Sheets Debt Service Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,146,820	\$ 3,218,252
Receivables - property taxes	59,843,164	47,216,971
Total assets	\$ 63,989,984	\$ 50,435,223
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$ 615,770	\$ 609,487
Property taxes levied for future year	57,044,290	46,037,216
Total deferred inflows of resources	57,660,060	46,646,703
Fund balances: Restricted for:		
Debt service	6,329,924	3,788,520
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 63,989,984	\$ 50,435,223
Dalarioos	Ψ 30,300,304	Ψ 00,-100,220

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

		2018		2017
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 51,214,700	\$ 54,456,534	\$ 3,241,834	\$ 50,046,169
Federal interest subsidy	1,027,390	983,196	(44,194)	1,026,288
Total revenues	52,242,090	55,439,730	3,197,640	51,072,457
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Bond principal	34,530,000	34,530,000	-	34,865,000
Bond interest	19,181,686	18,360,825	820,861	16,660,115
Bond issuance costs	-	189,182	(189,182)	-
Fees and miscellaneous charges	250,114	7,501	242,613	8,400
Total expenditures	53,961,800	53,087,508	874,292	51,533,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,719,710)	2,352,222	4,071,932	(461,058)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunding bonds issued	-	36,805,000	(36,805,000)	-
Refunding bonds premium	-	3,592,355	(3,592,355)	-
Refunding bonds escrow payment		(40,208,173)	40,208,173	
Total other financing sources (uses)		189,182	(189,182)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,719,710)	2,541,404	3,882,750	(461,058)
Fund balances - beginning	3,788,520	3,788,520		4,249,578
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,068,810	\$ 6,329,924	\$ 3,882,750	\$ 3,788,520

#### Comparative Balance Sheets Capital Projects Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 89,351,166	\$ 115,693,021
Receivables:		
Property taxes	15,459,074	14,645,964
Other local		20,507
Total assets	\$ 104,810,240	\$ 130,359,492
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 28,939,277	\$ 25,586,902
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	189,447	221,332
Property taxes levied for future year	14,544,184	14,163,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,733,631	14,385,080
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	61,137,332	90,387,510
Total fund balances	61,137,332	90,387,510
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balances	\$ 104,810,240	\$ 130,359,492

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018		2017
Revenues:	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Local sources:				
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local State of Utah	\$ 15,200,000 1,100,000 175,800 5,105,031	\$ 16,754,023 1,579,089 466,335 5,378,592	\$ 1,554,023 479,089 290,535 273,561	\$ 18,174,116 440,265 440,842 6,197,356
Total revenues	21,580,831	24,178,039	2,597,208	25,252,579
Expenditures: Capital outlay:				
Buildings and improvements	130,392,200	119,753,812	10,638,388	82,712,462
Equipment	20,890,200	3,605,413	17,284,787	13,469,352
Other Debt service:	2,671,500	1,969,960	701,540	2,979,351
Bond issuance costs		472,063	(472,063)	395,200
Total expenditures	153,953,900	125,801,248	28,152,652	99,556,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(132,373,069)	(101,623,209)	30,749,860	(74,303,786)
Other financing sources:				
General obligation bonds issued	69,375,000	69,375,000	-	80,000,000
General obligation bonds premium	2,521,000	2,521,000	-	4,990,408
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	477,069	477,031	(38)	498,049
Total other financing sources	72,373,069	72,373,031	(38)	85,488,457
Net change in fund balances	(60,000,000)	(29,250,178)	30,749,822	11,184,671
Fund balances - beginning	90,387,510	90,387,510	<u>-</u>	79,202,839
Fund balances - ending	\$ 30,387,510	\$ 61,137,332	\$ 30,749,822	\$ 90,387,510

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					Total					
		School Food Services		Student Activities Fund		District Foundation Fund		Pass-Through Taxes Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	7,628,742	\$	11,507,050	\$	1,787,373	\$	-	\$	20,923,165	
Receivables: Property taxes		_				_		10,743,937		10,743,937	
Other local		26,002		_		-		10,743,937		26,002	
State of Utah		1,017,693		_		_		_		1,017,693	
Federal government		143,613		_		_		_		143,613	
Inventories		1,424,152		-		-		-		1,424,152	
Total assets	\$	10,240,202	\$	11,507,050	\$	1,787,373	\$	10,743,937	\$	34,278,562	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	90,890	\$	120,436	\$	26,650	\$	-	\$	237,976	
Unearned revenue - other local		-		7,001				-		7,001	
Total liabilities		90,890	_	127,437		26,650				244,977	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable property tax revenue		-		-		-		123,517		123,517	
Property taxes levied for future year								10,620,420		10,620,420	
		-		-				10,743,937		10,743,937	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable: Inventories		1,424,152		_		_		_		1,424,152	
Restricted for:		.,,								.,,	
School food services Committed to:		8,725,160		-		-		-		8,725,160	
Schools		-		11,379,613		-		-		11,379,613	
Assigned to: Foundation		-		_		1,760,723		-		1,760,723	
Total fund balances		10,149,312		11,379,613		1,760,723				23,289,648	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,240,202	\$	11,507,050	\$	1,787,373	\$	10,743,937	\$	34,278,562	
resources, and fund balances	φ	10,240,202	φ	11,307,030	φ	1,101,313	φ	10,143,331	φ	J <del>4</del> ,210,J02	

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
	School Food Services		District Foundation Fund	Pass-Through Taxes Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,639,596	\$ 9,639,596	
Earnings on investments	-	292,840	17,114	-	309,954	
School lunch sales	7,635,337	-	-	-	7,635,337	
Student fees	-	14,323,223	-	-	14,323,223	
Other local	934,420	3,094,656	1,950,201	-	5,979,277	
State of Utah	4,316,160	-	-	-	4,316,160	
Federal government	11,922,557	<u> </u>			11,922,557	
Total revenues	24,808,474	17,710,719	1,967,315	9,639,596	54,126,104	
Expenditures: Current:						
Food	13,361,901	<u>-</u>	_	-	13,361,901	
Salaries and benefits	9,620,853	1,463,820	-	-	11,084,673	
Indirect charges	635,000	-	-	-	635,000	
Purchased services	· <u>-</u>	2,264,214	8,224 -		2,272,438	
Grants and awards	-	-	1,431,641	-	1,431,641	
Supplies and equipment	-	13,565,843	470,573	-	14,036,416	
Other	1,333,645	<u> </u>		9,639,596	10,973,241	
Total expenditures	24,951,399	17,293,877	1,910,438	9,639,596	53,795,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures / net change						
in fund balances	(142,925	) 416,842	56,877	-	330,794	
Fund balances - beginning	10,292,237	10,962,771	1,703,846		22,958,854	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,149,312	\$ 11,379,613	\$ 1,760,723	\$ -	\$ 23,289,648	

#### Comparative Balance Sheets School Food Services Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018			2017
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	7,628,742	\$	6,786,317
Receivables:				
Other local		26,002		26,002
State of Utah		1,017,693		1,846,187
Federal government		143,613		171,335
Inventories		1,424,152		1,591,777
Total assets	\$	10,240,202	\$	10,421,618
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	90,890	\$	129,381
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		1,424,152		1,591,777
Restricted for:				
School food services		8,725,160		8,700,460
Total fund balances		10,149,312		10,292,237
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,240,202	\$	10,421,618

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

		2017		
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
School lunch sales	\$ 7,602,400	\$ 7,635,337	\$ 32,937	\$ 7,646,736
Other local	901,700	934,420	32,720	866,681
State of Utah	5,426,200	4,316,160	(1,110,040)	4,420,356
Federal sources:				
Federal government	9,615,700	9,588,236	(27,464)	9,887,749
Contributed food commodities	2,500,000	2,334,321	(165,679)	2,643,172
Total revenues	26,046,000	24,808,474	(1,237,526)	25,464,694
Expenditures: Current:				
Food	14,158,500	13,361,901	796,599	11,989,741
Salaries and benefits	10,386,900	9,620,853	766,047	9,576,740
Indirect charges	605,700	635,000	(29,300)	732,883
Other	894,900	1,333,645	(438,745)	1,297,514
Total expenditures	26,046,000	24,951,399	1,094,601	23,596,878
Excess (deficiency) revenues over (under) expenditures / net change in fund balances	-	(142,925)	(142,925)	1,867,816
Fund balances - beginning	10,292,237	10,292,237		8,424,421
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,292,237	\$ 10,149,312	\$ (142,925)	\$ 10,292,237

## Comparative Balance Sheets Student Activities Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 11,507,050	\$ 11,099,473		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue - other local	\$ 120,436 7,001	\$ 106,009 30,693		
Total liabilities	127,437	136,702		
Fund balances: Committed to: Schools	11,379,613	10,962,771		
Total fund balances	11,379,613	10,962,771		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,507,050	\$ 11,099,473		

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

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2017			
	Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues: Local sources:					
Earnings on investments Student fees Other local	\$ 300,000 16,020,300 2,800,000	\$ 292,840 14,323,223 3,094,656	\$ (7,160) (1,697,077) 294,656	\$ 222,720 14,112,880 2,860,932	
Total revenues	19,120,300	17,710,719	(1,409,581)	17,196,532	
Expenditures: Current:					
Salaries and benefits Purchased services Supplies and equipment	1,461,300 2,280,800 15,378,200	1,463,820 2,264,214 13,565,843	(2,520) 16,586 1,812,357	1,272,295 2,138,216 13,325,730	
Total expenditures	19,120,300	17,293,877	1,826,423	16,736,241	
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	-	416,842	416,842	460,291	
Fund balances - beginning	10,962,771	10,962,771		10,502,480	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,962,771	\$ 11,379,613	\$ 416,842	\$ 10,962,771	

## Comparative Balance Sheets District Foundation Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2018

	2018			
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 1,787,373	\$ 1,721,019		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 26,650	\$ 17,173		
Fund balances: Assigned to: Foundation	1,760,723	1,703,846		
Total fund balances	1,760,723	1,703,846		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,787,373	\$ 1,721,019		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual District Foundation Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

	2018						2017		
	Budg		inal dgeted Actual nounts Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			Actual Amounts	
Revenues: Local sources:									
Earnings on investments Other local	\$	16,400 2,072,100	\$	17,114 1,950,201	\$	714 (121,899)	\$	10,700 1,928,100	
Total revenues		2,088,500		1,967,315	(121,185)			1,938,800	
Expenditures: Current:									
Purchased services Grants and awards Supplies and equipment		10,700 1,577,400 500,400		8,224 1,431,641 470,573		2,476 145,759 29,827		33,200 1,085,700 819,900	
Total expenditures		2,088,500		1,910,438		178,062		1,938,800	
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances		-		56,877		56,877		-	
Fund balances - beginning		1,703,846		1,703,846		-		1,703,846	
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,703,846	\$	1,760,723	\$	56,877	\$	1,703,846	

## Balance Sheet Pass-Through Taxes Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals for 2017

	2018	2017			
Assets:					
Receivables - property taxes	\$ 10,743,937	\$ 9,706,279			
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$ 123,517	\$ -			
Property taxes levied for future year	10,620,420	9,706,279			
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,743,937	9,706,279			
Fund balances					
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,743,937	\$ 9,706,279			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Pass-Through Taxes Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2018				2017		
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Actual Amounts	
Revenues:		,				-		
Property taxes	\$	12,000,000	\$	9,639,596	\$	(2,360,404)	\$	7,471,295
Expenditures: Current:								
Other		12,000,000		9,639,596		2,360,404		7,471,295
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning				-				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-