#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT Madison, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

Madison, Wisconsin

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Madison Metropolitan School District Madison, Wisconsin

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Metropolitan School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Madison Metropolitan School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Metropolitan School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability and schedule of contributions, schedule of supplemental net pension liability and schedule of changes in supplemental net pension liability, schedule of net OPEB liability and schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios for retiree life, schedule of total OPEB liability and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios for retiree health, and notes to required supplementary information, as presented in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Madison Metropolitan School District's basic financial statements. The combining general fund financial statements, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the charter school schedule of operating costs, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining general fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the charter school schedule authorizing costs, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining general fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the charter school schedule authorizing costs, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the Madison Metropolitan School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Madison Metropolitan School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wegner CPAs, LLP Madison, Wisconsin November 8, 2019

Wegner CPts LLP

This discussion and analysis of the Madison Metropolitan School District's (District's) financial information provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year. The analysis generally focuses on school district financial performance as a whole.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Overall the school District's three year rolling average resident count is stable. The District's enrollment projections at the District level are annually within a 1% margin of error making enrollment predictable.
- Open Enrollment in the District has also stabilized and become much more predictable. On average, the District's open enrollment trends are starting to shift such that the rate of open enrollment levers is slowing and the rate of open enrollment in is increasing, causing the margins of net open enrollment out to be smaller than at any point in the District's history of open enrollment.
- The District made a substantial investment in strategic equity projects in line with the District's Strategic Framework and academic achievement goals. Examples of these investments include, but are not limited to:
  - Launching an Early College STEM Academy at Madison College for 11th and 12th grade students, aimed at increasing opportunities for female students and students of color.
  - Expanding the District's Community School strategy.
  - Creating a new Office of Youth Re-Engagement designed for high school students at risk of not graduating.
  - A minimum wage increase to all full time employees to \$15 an hour.
  - Restructured principal pay schedules, recognizing complexity in the role of principals related to larger schools and program complexity.
  - Continued implementation of the District's Technology Plan Ignite!
- The District's operating fund's equity (General, Food Service, Capital Expansion, and Community Service) increased by \$9,924,557.
- As demonstrated in Note 8 the District maintains a margin of available indebtedness and has available \$2.821 billion of its bonding authority.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **District-wide financial statements**

- The district-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and statement of activities. These statements present an aggregate view of the District's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. Both statements distinguish functions that are supported principally by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called governmental activities, from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges called business-type activities. The District does not report any business-type activities.
- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases

in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

• The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. This statement reports the cost of government functions and how those functions were financed for the fiscal year.

#### **Fund financial statements**

- The District also produced fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a district's near-term financing requirements.
- There are two governmental fund financial statements, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Generally, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balance.
- Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the
  district-wide statements, it is useful to make comparison between the information presented.
  By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term implication of the government's nearterm financial decisions. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided as a separate
  statement.
- The District has two kinds of funds: governmental and fiduciary. Governmental funds include the District's seven permanent funds (general, special revenue trust, special education, debt service, food service, community service, and cooperative funds) and individual capital project funds as needed. The fiduciary funds for the District serve as an agency fund for student organizations, a trust fund for retiree life insurance benefits, and a trust fund for scholarship funds.
- Financial information is presented separately on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the non-major funds. The general fund consists of the general operating fund and the special education fund. The non-major funds include the special revenue trust, debt service, capital project, food service, and community service funds. Data for the special revenue trust, debt service, capital project, food service, and community service funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Data for each of these individual non-major funds is provided separately as supplementary information. The governmental fund financial statements are on pages 14 to 16 of this report.
- The District serves as a trustee, or *fiduciary*, for student organizations, the scholarship trust fund, and the retiree life insurance fund. The assets of these organizations do not directly benefit nor are under the direct control of the District. The District's responsibility is limited to ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes. *Fiduciary* activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. *Fiduciary* fund statements are presented on pages 18 to 19.
- The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate budget compliance. The budgetary comparison statements are on page 54 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 52 of this report.

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

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

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### The District as a Whole

**Net assets.** Table 1, below, provides a summary of the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position

**Governmental Activities** 2019 2018 % Change **Assets** Current and other assets \$ 180,902,249 211,738,793 -14.56% Capital assets 174,438,075 172,483,366 1.13% Total assets 355,340,324 384,222,159 -7.52% **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 75.97% 222,118,324 126,221,918 Liabilities Long-term liabilities 250,772,371 210,894,047 18.91% Other liabilities 107,930,675 105,052,869 2.74% **Total liabilities** 358,703,046 315,946,916 13.53% **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 163,829,335 148,041,165 10.66% **Net Position as restated** Net investment in capital assets 104,137,158 112,345,875 -7.31% Restricted 12,220,353 41,480,292 -70.54% Unrestricted (61,431,244)(107,370,171)-42.79% **Total Net Position** 46,455,996 18.23% 54,926,267 \$

The decrease in current and other assets and the increase in long term liabilities is the result of changes in the value of the WRS net pension. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the WRS reported a net pension asset. The District's share of the net pension asset was \$44,617,832. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the WRS reported a net pension liability. The District's share of the net pension liability was \$52,764,836.

The calculation of net assets uses a historical cost for school buildings that may not accurately reflect the current value.

We carefully monitor and maintain our buildings within the District using general operating funds. We continue to prioritize projects associated with these funds on an annual basis, making sure these limited resources are spent where they are needed.

**Change in net assets.** Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

		<b>Governmental Activiti</b>	ies
REVENUES	2019	2018	% Change
Program revenues	-		
Charges for services	\$ 14,888,998	\$ 14,193,981	4.90%
Operating grants & contributions	66,561,799	58,939,531	12.93%
General revenues			
Property taxes	312,560,353	297,606,087	5.02%
General aid	64,638,265	62,267,471	3.81%
Other	2,671,160	2,383,399	12.07%
Total revenues	461,320,575	435,390,469	5.96%
EXPENSES			
Instruction	229,533,065	222,268,329	3.27%
Pupil and instructional services	58,235,403	57,386,232	1.48%
General administration services	25,072,378	24,256,666	3.36%
Building administration services	38,624,675	37,753,355	2.31%
Pupil transportation services	13,114,829	13,607,424	-3.62%
Child nutrition	10,452,751	10,522,959	-0.67%
Other support services	39,661,571	22,966,294	72.69%
Community service	13,891,251	13,216,721	5.10%
Interest on debt	3,175,182	2,922,771	8.64%
Other	21,089,199	18,207,107	15.83%
Total expenses	452,850,304	423,107,858	0.47%
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,470,271	\$ 12,282,611	

The increase in other support services is the result of changes in the valuation of the WRS net pension liability, and related deferred inflows /outflows of \$19, 929,124.

**Net cost of governmental activities.** Table 3 reports the cost of ten major district activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs).

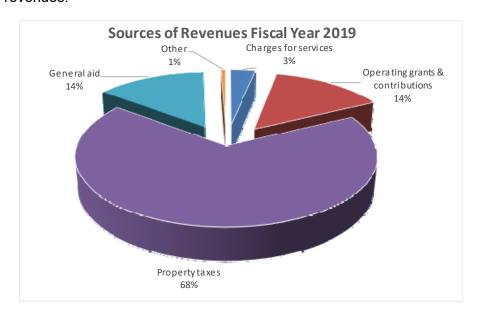
Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
EXPENSES						
Instruction	\$	229,533,065	\$	(180,063,895)		
Pupil and instructional services		58,235,403		(47,491,989)		
General administration services		25,072,378		(24,327,760)		
Building administration services		38,624,675		(34,532,329)		
Pupil transportation services		13,114,829		(12,542,290)		
Child nutrition		10,452,751		(107,367)		
Other support services		39,661,571		(37,772,888)		
Community service		13,891,251		(10,296,608)		
Interest on debt		3,175,182		(3,175,182)		
Other		21,089,199		(21,089,199)		
Total expenses	\$	452,850,304	\$	(371,399,507)		

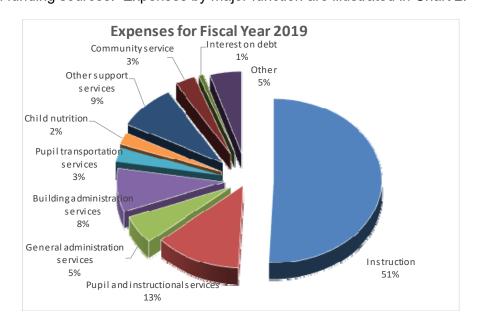
#### Revenues

General state aid and general federal aid provide about 14% of the funding for governmental activities. The District relies on property taxes for 68% of its revenues. Program revenues, in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, accounted for 17% of the total revenues.



#### **Expenses**

The District continued effective management of resources and improved efforts to take advantage of additional funding sources. Expenses by major function are illustrated in Chart 2.



#### **Governmental Funds**

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$73,622,544.

The District's general fund balance provides the following:

- To minimize any short-term borrowing during the annual operating cycle;
- A safeguard against unanticipated expenditures and/or unrealized revenues; and,
- A demonstration of sound fiscal management, resulting in a high credit rating and reducing District financing costs.

The debt service fund balance is, as required by statute, adequate to cover debt payments that are scheduled prior to January 20 of the subsequent year. The components of the District's governmental fund balances are detailed in Note 13. The District's fund balance classifications are expanded under GASB statement 54 to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### **General Fund Budget**

The District approves an interim budget in June for the subsequent year (beginning July 1<sup>st</sup>). Consistent with current state statutes and regulations, a final budget is adopted in October. In October, following determination of official enrollment and certification of general state aids, the budget is adjusted. The District monitored and adjusted its original 2018-19 budget as follows:

- ❖ Adjusted for several state and federal grants.
- Adjustment for E-Rate reimbursements.
- Adjustment for Safety and Security initiative.
- ❖ Adjustment for TID #35 closure.
- Adjustments and Amendments based on actuals versus projections when preliminary budget was created.
- Adjustments in salary and fringe budgets to reflect actual staff assigned to positions.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the District had invested \$353,127,128 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, sites, library books, and equipment (see Table 4). Additional information about capital assets can be found in Note 6. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets was \$178,689,053 for governmental activities.

### Table 4 Capital Assets

	2019	 2018
Land and construction in progress	\$ 12,213,633	\$ 24,331,620
Site improvements	4,134,399	3,629,854
Buildings	309,352,249	291,755,904
Furniture and equipment	27,426,847	25,353,689
Accumulated depreciation	(178,689,053)	(172,587,701)
Net capital assets	\$ 174,438,075	\$ 172,483,366

#### **Long-Term Debt and Obligations**

At year-end, the District had \$68,981,076 in general obligation debt of which \$10,565,313 is due next year. The District had \$181,791,295 other long-term debt of which \$5,283,219 is due within one year. Additional information about long-term debt and obligations can be found in Note 6.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	 2019	2018		
General obligation debt	\$ 68,981,076	\$	77,537,521	
Unamortized premium	1,538,495		1,919,970	
Capital lease	168,423		-	
Compensated absences	68,869,692		76,222,206	
Other postemployment benefits	27,483,949		23,453,741	
Net WRS pension liability	52,764,836		(44,617,832)	
Net supplemental pension liability	 30,965,900		31,760,609	
Net long-term obligations	\$ 250,772,371	\$	166,276,215	

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that could impact the District's financial status in the future are:

- Revenue Limits The District operates under a state mandated revenue limit. Revenue limit
  increases are expected to be in the 2% range for the next two years. The District must be
  very disciplined concerning spending priorities to operate within the revenue limit. The
  District is considering going to operating referendum to exceed the revenue limits in 2020.
- State General/Equalization Aid The District is attempting to stabilize it's expenditures to avoid significant swings in general aid under the state funding formula. However, the equalized property value growth in Madison was 8.5% in FY 19, one of the highest in the State. The fast growing property value growths negatively impact the District's share of State aid.
- **General Fund Balance** The General Fund Balance stands at \$61,168,311, or 15.12% of General Fund Expenditures. School Board policy calls for a General Fund Balance between ten percent (10%) and fifteen percent (15%) of annual General Fund expenditures.
- Tax Incremental District (TID) Advance The District negotiated a \$9.27 million advance from the City of Madison in anticipation of a future distribution of TID surplus funds in TID #25. The advance is in the form of a promissory note. Since the principal will be repaid from the TID surplus funds already existing in TID #25, the District is not at risk for principal repayment.

- Independent 2x Charter Schools State statutes now allows for the University of Wisconsin to approve school charters that are not part of the district. The State has now approved two 2x charters, with a potential third for the 2020/21 school year. The District is able to keep these students in the three year rolling average resident counts; however, expenses become due in full the first year a student enrolls in a 2x program. This legislation likely will contribute to slight enrollment decreases over time.
- **Private School Vouchers** Historically, the Private School Voucher program did not have an impact on the District as Madison had only one private school apply to be eligible for the program. However, now there are more schools that are eligible and the number of eligible private school vouchers are something the district will need to continue to watch.
- Long Range Master Plan The District has developed a new long-range master plan for school facilities. The new study includes enrollment projections, community growth, and facility needs for the next twenty years, along with a capital financing plan. In the short term, this plan has led to early thinking regarding a potential facility referendum of \$315 million in 2020.
- Elementary Capacity Many of MMSD's elementary schools are operating at or near full
  capacity. Program changes, such as the addition of four-year old kindergarten, along with
  the reduction of 'mixed grade' classes in favor of 'straight grade' classes, have accounted
  for much of MMSD's available elementary capacity. MMSD will need to carefully monitor
  enrollment trends and elementary school capacities as part of a long-term facilities planning
  effort.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Kelly Ruppel, Chief Financial Officer Madison Metropolitan School District 545 West Dayton Street Madison, WI 53703

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 110,938,828
Receivables	
Taxes	56,798,550
Accounts  Due from other governments	1,606,796
Due from other governments Inventories and prepaid items	11,086,298 471,777
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,213,633
Capital assets her being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	162,224,442
Total assets	355,340,324
Deferrred outflows of resources	
Loss on refinancing	387,077
Related to WRS pension	217,418,177
Related to supplemental pension	1,687,198
Related to OPEB liability	2,625,872
Total deferred outflows of resources	222,118,324
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	10,079,803
Short-term notes payable	69,000,000
Payroll and related benefits payable	26,107,571
Interest payable	2,325,416
Unearned revenue	417,885
Long term obligations	
Due within one year	15,571,913
Due in more than one year	235,200,458
Total liabilities	358,703,046
Deferred inflows of resources	
Related to WRS pension	152,853,852
Related to supplemental pension	7,686,671
Related to OPEB liability	3,288,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	163,829,335
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	104,137,158
Restricted for Endowment - Bassett Fund	371,610
Common School funds	45,480
Debt service	1,434,354
Capital projects	3,477,307
Donations	3,248,179
Child nutrition	1,583,797
Community service	2,059,626
Unrestricted (deficit)	(61,431,244)
Total net position	\$ 54,926,267

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			 Program	Rev	enues		let (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	(	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	\$	150,717,602	\$ 5,526,410	\$	14,173,982	\$	(131,017,210)
Vocational instruction		3,689,567	38,045		269,695		(3,381,827)
Special education instruction		63,936,703	27,030		28,234,470		(35,675,203)
Other instruction		11,189,193	 991,066		208,472		(9,989,655)
Total instruction		229,533,065	6,582,551		42,886,619		(180,063,895)
Support services							
Pupil services		28,099,183	464,316		2,701,125		(24,933,742)
Instructional staff services		30,136,220	348,481		7,229,492		(22,558,247)
General administration services		25,072,378	21,499		723,119		(24,327,760)
Building administration services		38,624,675	593,977		3,498,369		(34,532,329)
Pupil transportation services		13,114,829	24,538		548,001		(12,542,290)
Child nutrition		10,452,751	1,781,931		8,563,453		(107,367)
Other support services		39,661,571	1,639,214		249,469		(37,772,888)
Community services		13,891,251	3,432,491		162,152		(10,296,608)
Interest on long-term debt		3,175,182	-		-		(3,175,182)
Depreciation-unallocated		5,730,703	 				(5,730,703)
Total support services		207,958,743	8,306,447		23,675,180		(175,977,116)
Nonprogram		15,358,496	 _		<u>-</u>		(15,358,496)
Total governmental activities	\$	452,850,304	\$ 14,888,998	\$	66,561,799		(371,399,507)
General revenues Property taxes:							
General purposes							279,845,274
Debt service							12,679,766
Capital projects							8,500,000
Community service							11,535,313
State and federal aids not restricted to	spe	cific functions					64,638,265
Interest and investment earnings							2,263,385
Miscellaneous						_	407,775
Total general revenues							379,869,778
Change in net position							8,470,271
Net position at beginning of year							46,455,996
Net position at end of year						\$	54,926,267

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	108,822,036	\$	2,116,792	\$	110,938,828
Receivables						
Taxes		56,798,550		-		56,798,550
Accounts		1,053,908		552,888		1,606,796
Due from other governments		9,810,864		1,275,434		11,086,298
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		9,544,631		9,544,631
Inventories and prepaid items	_	334,736	_	137,041	_	471,777
Total assets	\$	176,820,094	\$	13,626,786	\$	190,446,880
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	9,026,474	\$	944,367	\$	9,970,841
Short-term note payable		69,000,000		-		69,000,000
Payroll and related benefits payable		26,107,571		-		26,107,571
Interest and deposit payable		1,674,446		-		1,674,446
Due to other organizations		108,962		-		108,962
Unearned revenue		189,699		228,186		417,885
Due to other funds		9,544,631	_	<u> </u>	_	9,544,631
Total liabilities		115,651,783		1,172,553		116,824,336
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		706,346		137,041		843,387
Restricted		45,480		12,317,192		12,362,672
Unassigned		60,416,485				60,416,485
Total fund balances		61,168,311		12,454,233		73,622,544
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	176,820,094	\$	13,626,786	\$	190,446,880

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

### Total fund balances - governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore

are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Governmental capital assets 353,127,128
Governmental accumulated depreciation (178,689,053)

174,438,075

73,622,544

\$

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet are:

General obligation debt	(68,981,076)
Premium on general obligation debt	(1,538,495)
Capital lease obligations	(168,423)
Loss on refinancing	387,077
Net supplemental pension liability	(30,965,900)
Net pension liability	(52,764,836)
Net OPEB obligation	(27,483,949)
Deferred outflows related to WRS pension	217,418,177
Deferred outflows related to supplemental pension	1,687,198
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,625,872
Deferred inflows related to WRS pension	(152,853,852)
Deferred inflows related to supplemental pension	(7,686,671)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(3,288,812)
Accrued interest on general obligation debt	(650,970)

Vested employee benefits (68,869,692) (193,134,352)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 54,926,267

## MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Nonmajor					
		General	G	overnmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Povenues						
Revenues  Proporty toyog	\$	279,845,274	\$	32,715,078	\$	312,560,352
Property taxes	Φ		Φ		Φ	
Other local sources		6,499,771		9,111,700		15,611,471
Interdistrict sources		3,514,460		-		3,514,460
Intermediate sources		112,721		470.047		112,721
State sources		96,311,123		176,247		96,487,370
Federal sources		22,586,172		8,316,903		30,903,075
Other sources		1,983,104		163,366		2,146,470
Total revenues		410,852,625		50,483,294		461,335,919
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular instruction		149,824,578		791,242		150,615,820
Vocational instruction		3,667,296		2,213		3,669,509
Special education instruction		63,936,703		-		63,936,703
Other instruction		11,022,268		175,533		11,197,801
Total instruction		228,450,845		968,988		229,419,833
Support services						
Pupil services		27,403,454		670,371		28,073,825
Instructional staff services		29,539,288		564,670		30,103,958
General administration services		24,918,295		82,068		25,000,363
Building administration services		38,626,385		8,131,432		46,757,817
Pupil transportation		12,997,842		116,987		13,114,829
Child nutrition		-		10,470,059		10,470,059
Community services		<u>-</u>		13,670,282		13,670,282
Other support services		25,992,800		580,141		26,572,941
Total support services		159,478,064		34,286,010		193,764,074
Nonprogram		15,358,496		-		15,358,496
Debt service		1,180,268		13,064,957		14,245,225
Total expenditures		404,467,673		48,319,955		452,787,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		6,384,952		2,163,339		8,548,291
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital leases		202,108		-		202,108
Note proceeds		2,055,000		-		2,055,000
Transfers in (out)		(153,424)		153,424		
Net change in fund balances		8,488,636		2,316,763		10,805,399
Fund balances at beginning of year		52,679,675		10,137,470		62,817,145
Fund balances at end of year	\$	61,168,311	\$	12,454,233	\$	73,622,544

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 10,8	305,399
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
The acquisition of capital assets is reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives a depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities.  Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements  Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	8,733,902 (6,763,849)		
Amount by which capital outlays is greater than depreciation	_	1,9	970,053
The District disposed of outdated equipment resulting in a reduction of capital assets and recapture of prior year depreciation expense reported on the statement of net position as a net loss and has no effect on the governmental fund balance sheet:  The value of capital assets disposed of during the year was The amount of depreciation recapture	677,841 (662,497)		
Loss on the value of assets net of recaptured depreciation		(	(15,344)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure but is reported as a reduction in long-term obligations in the statement of net position.  The amount of long-term obligations principal payments in the current year		10,6	645,130
Long-term bonds and notes and Operating loans are reported in governmental funds as an other financing so but are reported as an increase in outstanding long-term debt in the statement of net position.  The amount of long-term notes incurred is	ource,	(2,2	257,108)
Long-term bond premiums and discounts are reported in governmental funds as other financing sources and respectively, but should be amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.  Adjustment to current year amortization of premium/discount	uses,		381,475
Long-term gains or losses on debt refinancing are reported in governmental funds as other sources and debt service, respectively, but should be amortized over the life of the new bonds in the statement of activities.  Adjustment to current year amortization of gain/loss			(54,646)
Defined WRS pension benefits are reported in the government funds when funded by the District The statement of activities reports the WRS penion benefits expense when earned by employees Pension benefits funded in current year	15,344,181		(0 1,0 10)
Pension benefits earned in current year	(35,273,305)		
Amounts earned are more than amounts paid		(19,9	929,124)
Defined supplemental pension benefits are reported in the government funds when funded by the District  The statement of activities reports the supplemental penion benefits expense when earned by employees  Pension benefits funded in current year  Pension benefits earned in current year	3,890,195 (3,229,419)		
Amounts earned are less than amounts paid	(-, -, -,	6	660,776
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are reported in the government funds when funded by the District The statement of activities reports the OPEB expense when earned by employees  OPEB funded in current year	1,812,934		
OPEB earned in current year  Amounts earned are more than amounts paid	(2,999,872)	(1.1	186,938)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the government funds when amounts are paid.  The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.	0.050.404	(1,1	100,000)
Special termination benefits paid in current year Special termination benefits earned in current year Amounts earned are less than amounts paid	8,253,491 (3,756,101)	4,4	197,390
Sick leave is reported in governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the expected value of sick leave funds being used for future benefit to the employees. The change in the expected value is smaller in the current year.		2,8	355,124
In governmental funds interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities interest is reported as incurred  The amount of interest paid during the current period  The amount of interest accrued during the current period	2,453,514 (2,355,430)		
Interest paid is more than interest accrued by			98,084
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 8,4	170,271

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Scl	nolarship Trust		Employee enefit Trust		Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	606,348	\$	17,864,814	\$	923,768
Liabilities	Ψ	000,040	Ψ	17,004,014	Ψ	020,100
Due to student organizations		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<u>\$</u>	923,768
Net position						
Restricted	\$	606,347	\$	17,864,814		

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Scholarship <u>Trust</u>		Employee Benefit Trust	
Additions				
Contributions	\$	192,147	\$	962,908
Interest income		11,137		509,354
Total additions		203,284		1,472,262
Deductions				
Scholarships and awards paid		188,062		-
Other postemployment benefits				573,250
Total deductions		188,062		573,250
Change in net position		15,222		899,012
Net position at beginning of year		591,125		16,965,802
Net position at end of year	\$	606,347	\$	17,864,814

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Madison Metropolitan School District is organized as a unified school district. The District, governed by a seven member elected school board, operates grades pre-K through 12 and is comprised of all or parts of ten taxing districts.

This report includes all funds of the Madison Metropolitan School District. The reporting entity for the District consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: 1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; 2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access. a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. These financial statements do not contain any component units.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **District-wide Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are primarily financed by fees charged to external parties. The District does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state equalization aid, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental fund statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund** - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial activity that is not required to be accounted for in another fund. It also accounts for activities associated with providing special education programs, previously required to be separately reported as the Special Education Fund as required by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

**Capital Projects Fund** - This fund accounts for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects.

**Special Revenue Trust Fund** - This special revenue fund accounts for the resources restricted from donated funds.

**Food Service Fund** - This special revenue fund accounts for the activities of the District's child nuition programs.

**Community Service Fund** - This special revenue fund accounts for the resources restricted for community-wide recreation activities.

Additionally the district reports the following fiduciary fund types:

**Agency** - The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student and parent organizations in a fiduciary agency fund.

**Scholarship Trust Fund** - The District accounts for assets that are accumulated to finance scholarships in the fiduciary trust fund.

**Employee Benefit Trust Fund** - The District accounts for resources accumulated to finance post retirement life insurance benefits in a fiduciary trust fund.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS & BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

State general and categorical aids are recognized as revenue in the entitlement year. Federal and state aids for reimbursable programs are recognized as revenue in the year related program expenditures are incurred. Aids received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as unearned revenues.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Federal and state aids for reimbursable programs are recognized as revenue in the year related program expenditures are incurred if expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the total operating budget level for all funds. Reported budget amounts are as amended by School Board resolution. Appropriations lapse at year end unless otherwise specifically carried over.

#### E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments either with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition or available per the district's intergovernmental cooperation agreement with the City of Madison for treasury services and fund investment. Cash and investment balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

Investments are stated at fair value which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Determination of fair value for investments in the Local Government Investment Pool and City of Madison Pool is based on information provided by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board and the City of Madison, respectively.

#### F. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The District's property taxes are levied on or before October 31 on the equalized property valuation certified by the Department of Revenue. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31<sup>st</sup>, and a final payment no later than the following July 31<sup>st</sup>. The District is paid, by the collecting municipality, its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month on or before January 15<sup>th</sup>, and by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each subsequent month thereafter. On or before August 20<sup>th</sup>, the county treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance. The county assumes all responsibility for delinquent real property taxes.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. All property taxes are considered due on January 1<sup>st</sup>, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30<sup>th</sup> and are available to pay current liabilities.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable in the governmental funds are recorded at the gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

#### H. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID SUPPLIES

Inventories are recorded at cost based on the first-in, first-out method using the consumption method of accounting. Inventories in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities are recorded as revenues and assets in the school nutrition services fund at the fair value when originally donated by the USDA.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the district-wide and the fund financial statements.

#### I. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to the loss on refinancing, WRS pension, supplemental pension, and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to the WRS pension, supplemental pension, and OPEB.

#### J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the district-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of notes, bonds or loans payable, capital leases and vested employee benefits.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debt (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal, interest, and debt issue costs are reported as expenditures.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

#### **Net Position**

On the district-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement for those assets less any unexpended proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are external restrictions or limitations imposed on their use by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position reported as unrestricted is all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

#### **Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either:

- a. Not in spendable form: or
- b. Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action, adoption of a resolution, of the District board.

Assigned fund balance is reported for amounts that are constrained by the District board's intent, or an official to which the District board has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification and are available for any purpose. Unassigned amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported in the fund statements as "due to and due from other funds"; long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the statement of net position.

#### M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid such as vacation and sick leave.

**Vacation Type** - The District's policy allows employees to roll 10 days of vacation at year end. Vacation is not compensation upon termination. As a result, all costs for these absences have been expensed as of year-end, and there exists no liability for future payment of absences attributable to services already rendered.

**Sick Leave Type** - The District's policy allows employees to earn varying amounts of sick pay for each year employed, accumulating to a maximum vested number of days depending on the type of employee. When conditions as designated in specific contracts are met, the District pays group health, life, and dental insurance until the vested amount of sick pay is exhausted.

Because it is probable that the District will compensate the employees through cash payments or the equivalent upon termination, the costs for these absences are accrued and included in the compensated absences liability in the district-wide financial statements at year-end. The liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

As provided in applicable negotiated contracts, certified District employees meeting a minimum age and length of service requirement may participate in the District's group health and insurance program upon retirement. The District bears the cost of the employee's participation up to the maximum amount it pays for active employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis were \$4,587,296. The District's sick leave liability at June 30, 2019 was \$68,869,692, which represents \$39,644,330 for currently active employees and \$29,225,362 for retirees.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. PENSION

#### **Wisconsin Retirement System**

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

#### Teacher Emeritus Plan and Administrator's Retirement Plan

Qualifying teachers and administrators are provided with a stipend/supplemental pension. The stipend is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the District. For purposes of measuring the net supplemental pension liability and related deferred outflows, the district has used values provided by their actuary. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### O. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### P. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized.

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

**Estimated** 

	<u>Useful Lif</u> e
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 - 25 years
Site improvements	10 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Computer and related technology	4-10 years

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

- 1. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report vested employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the statement of activities reports these amounts as earned by the applicable employees.
- 2. Capital related differences include (1) the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and (2) the difference between recording an expenditure for capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items in the statement of activities.
- 3. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And District-Wide Statements

And District-wide Statements	Total	Long -Term	Capital	Long -Term	Statement
	Governmental Funds	Revenues/ Expenses	Related Items	Debt Transactions	of Activities Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 312,560,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,560,352
Other local sources	15,611,471	-	-	-	15,611,471
Intermediate sources	3,514,460	-	-	-	3,514,460
Interdistrict sources	112,721	-	-	-	112,721
State sources	96,487,370	-	-	-	96,487,370
Federal sources	30,903,075	-	-	-	30,903,075
Other sources	2,146,470	-	-	-	2,146,470
Loss on disposal of assets		-	(15,344)	-	(15,344)
Total revenues	461,335,919	-	(15,344)	-	461,320,575
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	150,615,820	-	101,782	-	150,717,602
Vocational instruction	3,669,509	-	20,058	-	3,689,567
Special instruction	63,936,703	-	-	-	63,936,703
Other instruction	11,197,801	-	(8,608)	-	11,189,193
Total instruction	229,419,833	-	113,232	-	229,533,065
Support Services:					
Pupil services	28,073,825	-	25,358	-	28,099,183
Instructional staff services	30,103,958	-	32,262	-	30,136,220
General administration services	25,000,363	-	72,015	-	25,072,378
Building administration services	46,757,817	-	(8,133,142)	-	38,624,675
Pupil transportation	13,114,829	-	-	-	13,114,829
Child nutrition	10,470,059	-	(17,308)	-	10,452,751
Community services	13,670,282	-	220,969	-	13,891,251
Other support services	26,572,941	13,102,772	(14,142)	-	39,661,571
Depreciation-Unallocated		-	5,730,703	-	5,730,703
Total support services	193,764,074	13,102,772	(2,083,285)	-	204,783,561
Non-program	15,358,496	-	-	-	15,358,496
Debt service	14,245,225	-	-	(11,070,043)	3,175,182
Total expenditures	452,787,628	13,102,772	(1,970,053)	(11,070,043)	452,850,304
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt and capital leases	2,257,108	-	-	(2,257,108)	
Net Change for Year	\$ 10,805,399	\$ (13,102,772)	\$ 1,954,709	\$ 8,812,935	\$ 8,470,271

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Car	rying Amount	Bank Balance	<u>Risks</u>
Petty cash	\$	3,362	\$ -	
Deposits Demand deposits Certificates of deposit Total Deposits		195,046 44,997 240,043	195,046 44,997 240,043	Custodial credit Custodial credit
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool City of Madison Investment Pool Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative Standard Life Insurance Company		7,452 105,686,028 6,532,059 17,864,814 130,090,353	7,452 105,686,028 10,405,527 17,864,814 133,963,821	Interest rate and credit
Total cash and investments	\$	130,333,758		
Reconciliation to the Financial Statements Per Statement of Net Position Per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Scholarship Trust Employee Benefit Trust Agency Fund	\$	110,938,828 606,348 17,864,814 923,768		
Total cash and investments	\$	130,333,758		

Investments are stated at fair value which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as increases or decreases in investment income. The Wisconsin Investment Cooperative Series and the City of Madison Investment Pool are pools established by intergovernmental agreement. The pools invest in investments legally permissible under Wisconsin law.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of investments that are in the possession of another party. The District does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the District's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of June 30, 2019, Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) investments have a maturity of 12 months or less.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District has adopted an investment policy which minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities, specifically those authorized by the Wisconsin Statute 66.0603.

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan
  association that is authorized to transact business in Wisconsin if the time deposit matures
  in not more than three years.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the federal government or by a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government (U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies).
- Bonds or securities of any Wisconsin county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, or local
  professional stadium district created under subchapter III or IV of chapter 229 of the
  Wisconsin statutes, or bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals or Clinics
  Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less of the acquisition date with either the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts if the
  portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies or repurchase
  agreements fully collateralized by bonds or securities, subject to various conditions and
  investment options.
- A local government investment pool, subject to certain conditions.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for each account. Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, although the fund had reserves available at June 30, 2019, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund is abolished. This coverage has not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions were uninsured or uncollateralized. The District does not have a custodial risk policy for deposits.

PMA Financial Network is the administrator and investment manager for the WISC. The WISC is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but invests in funds in accordance with applicable Wisconsin statutes. The WISC is not rated. The WISC has the characteristics of a mutual fund and accordingly, reports the value of its underlying assets at fair value. At June 30, 2019, the District's share of the WISC's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported on page 31. The District is subject to interest rate risk and credit risk through its investment in WISC.

The City of Madison Treasurer is the administrator and investment manager for the City of Madison Investment Pool. The City of Madison Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but invests in funds in accordance with applicable Wisconsin statutes. The City of Madison Investment Pool is not rated. The City of Madison Investment Pool has the characteristics of a mutual fund and accordingly, reports the value of its underlying assets at fair value. At June 30, 2019, the District's fair value of investments held at the City of Madison Investment Pool was substantially equal to the amount reported on page 31. The District is subject to interest rate risk and credit risk through its investment in City of Madison Investment Pool.

The District voluntarily invests excess funds in the LGIP, an external investment pool. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. The SIF is not rated. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2019 the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported on page 31. The District is subject to interest rate risk and credit risk through its investment in LGIP.

#### NOTE 4 - LIMITATION ON SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

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

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

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances generally arise from the District's policy to pool cash and investments and hold those account balances in the General Fund. Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	Amount		
Special Revenue Trust Fund	General Fund	\$	2,828,223		
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		3,970,709		
Food Service Fund	General Fund		517,513		
Community Service Fund	General Fund		2,228,186		

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collection from to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts, the general fund, as debt service payments come due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between funds are as follows:

Transferred to	Transferred from	Amou	Amount		
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$	22,893		
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		130,531		

The District transferred funds to the Food Service Fund to cover prior years' unpaid student food service account balances. The District transferred funds to the Debt Service Fund to cover non-referendum variable rate interest costs.

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Reclassifications	Removals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Sites (land) Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 9,765,822 14,565,798 24,331,620	\$ 2,062,808 3,567,352 5,630,160	\$ - <u>(17,748,147)</u> (17,748,147)	\$ 11,828,630 <u>385,003</u> 12,213,633
Capital assets being depreciated: Site improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated:	3,629,854 291,755,904 25,353,689 320,739,447	504,545 17,601,345 2,745,999 20,851,889	(5,000) (672,841) (677,841)	4,134,399 309,352,249 27,426,847 340,913,495
Less accumulated depreciation for: Site Improvements Building & building improvements Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(2,397,178) (148,723,384) (21,467,139) (172,587,701)	(5,433,398) (1,184,405)	1,000 661,497 662,497	(2,543,224) (154,155,782) (21,990,047) (178,689,053)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	148,151,746	14,088,040	(15,344)	162,224,442
Governmental activites capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 172,483,366</u>	\$ 19,718,200	<u>\$(17,763,491</u> )	\$ 174,438,075

Depreciation expense for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 101,782
Vocational Instruction	20,058
Other Instruction	19,087
Pupil Services	25,358
Instructional Staff Services	32,262
General Admin	72,015
Building services	405,455
Child nutrition	597
Other Support	353,927
Community Service	2,605
Depreciation not charged to a specific function	 5,730,703
	\$ 6,763,849

#### **NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM DEBT**

The District issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections. The notes are necessary because expenditures for the year begin in July whereas the tax collections are received from the municipalities beginning in January. Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation notes, due September 6, 2018 Tax anticipation notes,	\$ 72,000,000	\$ -	\$72,000,000	\$ -
due September 4, 2019		69,000,000	-	69,000,000
Totals	\$ 72,000,000	\$69,000,000	\$72,000,000	\$ 69,000,000

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due within One Year
Notes and loans Bonds Deferred amounts for premium/discount	\$ 41,562,521 35,975,000 1,919,970	\$ 2,055,000 - -	\$ 5,196,445 5,415,000 381,475	\$ 38,421,076 30,560,000 1,538,495	\$	5,365,313 5,200,000 -
Total general obligation debt	79,457,491	2,055,000	10,992,920	70,519,571		10,565,313
Capital Leases Net WRS pension liability Net Supplemental pension liability (asset Net OPEB obligation Vested employee benefits (sick leave)	31,760,609 23,453,741	202,108 68,109,017 3,779,580 6,352,495	33,685 15,344,181 4,574,289 2,322,287	168,423 52,764,836 30,965,900 27,483,949		40,422 - - -
Currently active employees Retirees	 42,499,454 33,722,752	- 3,756,101	2,855,124 8,253,491	39,644,330 29,225,362		- 4,966,178
Totals	\$ 210,894,047	\$ 84,254,301	\$44,375,977	\$ 250,772,371	\$	15,571,913

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith, credit, and unlimited taxing powers of the District. Payments on bonds and notes are made by the Debt Service Fund. Capital leases are paid by the general fund. Vested employee benefits will be liquidated by the General Fund.

Total long-term debt interest paid and expended (including accrual) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,453,514 and \$2,355,430, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

General obligation debt at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Description	Issue Dates	Average Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance 6/30/2019
Bonds Payable	10/23/2009	2.28%	10/1/2020	\$ 1,715,000
Bonds Payable	3/26/2010	5.08%	3/1/2020	2,125,000
QSCB Payable	12/29/2010	4.25%	12/1/2020	1,080,000
QZAB Payable	3/21/2012	4.00%	12/1/2031	2,770,000
Bonds Payable	3/21/2012	2.78%	3/1/2025	14,745,000
Energy Efficiency Note Payable	12/17/2012	1.98%	9/1/2022	3,840,000
State Trust Fund Loan	6/20/2015	3.00%	3/15/2020	88,378
Note Payable	8/10/2015	2.00%	3/1/2025	26,780,000
Bonds Payable	8/15/2015	2.28%	3/1/2026	9,205,000
State Trust Fund Loan	12/20/2015	3.00%	3/15/2020	111,815
Promissory Notes	11/1/2016	variable	3/1/2022	6,165,000
State Trust Fund Loan	1/7/2017	3.00%	3/15/2022	355,883
			<u>-</u>	\$ 68,981,076

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest on general obligation debt and capital leases as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ended							
June 30,	Bond	s, ı	notes, and	loans	8	Сар	ital lease
	Principal		Interest		Totals		
2020	\$ 10,565,313	\$	2,170,525	\$	12,735,838	\$	40,422
2021	10,323,602		1,850,619		12,174,221		40,422
2022	9,532,161		1,582,988		11,115,149		40,422
2023	9,855,000		1,288,787		11,143,787		40,422
2024	15,260,000		974,136		16,234,136		6,735
2025-2029	10,675,000		1,174,183		11,849,183		-
2030-2032	2,770,000		277,000		3,047,000		-
	\$ 68,981,076	\$	9,318,238	\$	78,299,314		168,423

The 2019 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$28,896,987,769. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2019, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes is as follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$28,896,987,769)	\$ 2,889,698,777
GO debt outstanding	68,981,076
Margin of Indebtedness	\$ 2,820,717,701

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for the future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2019 \$9,175,000 of debt outstanding is considered defeased.

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### **CAPITAL LEASES**

Included in furniture and equipment are the following assets held under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	De	epreciation Expense
Floor Scrubbers	\$ 202.108	\$ 6.737	\$	6.737

#### **NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

#### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-retirement adjustments. The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement.

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	(9)
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement. During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$15,232,440 contributions from the employer which equaled required contributions.

#### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer		
General (including teachers, executives, and				
elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%		
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%		
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%		

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$52,764,836 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No Material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 1.48312214%, which was a decrease of 0.01960770% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$35,273,305.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual		<b>.</b> (=0.040.00=)		
experience	\$ 41,095,817	\$ (72,642,625)		
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	157,046,505	(79,987,080)		
Changes in assumptions	8,894,223	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share	215,963	(224, 147)		
of contributions		,		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	10,165,669			
Total	\$ 217,418,177	\$ (152,853,852)		

#### **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

\$10,165,669 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 19,532,578
2021	5,002,348
2022	8,697,552
2023	21,166,178
	\$ 54,398,656

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018
	Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments\* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equities	49%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real estate	9	6.5	3.9
Private equity/debt	8	9.4	6.7
Multi-asset	4	6.7	4.1
Total core fund	110%	7.3%	4.7
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. equities	70%	7.6%	5.0%
International equities	30	8.5	5.9
Total variable fund	100%	8.0%	5.4%

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	19	6 Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	D	iscount Rate
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)		(8.0%)
The District's proportionate				
share of net pension liability	\$ 209,692,988	\$ 52,764,836	\$	(63,923,415)

#### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 10 - SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The District has established a self-funded dental benefit plan and a partially self-funded Worker's Compensation plan for its employees. The plan administrators are responsible for the approval, processing, and payment of claims, after which the plan administrator bills the District either each week for reimbursement, or as needed.

Accounting and budgeting requirements for the plans are established by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. The plans are accounted for in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,292,969 for the dental plan which represents an estimate of reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2019, but were not paid by the District as of that date. This amount consists of claims reported to the District by the plan administrator, claims reported to the plan administrator but not the District, and claims which were not yet reported to either the plan administrator or the District.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,546,110 for the Worker's Compensation plan, which represents an estimate of reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2019, but were not paid by the District as of that date. This amount consists of claims reported to the District by the plan administrator, claims reported to the plan administrator but not the District, and claims which were not yet reported to either the plan administrator or the District.

For the dental plan, the amounts accrued were estimated by the Plan administrator based on a monthly accrual rate per employee depending on single versus family coverage, and active versus retiree status. For Worker's Compensation the accrual is calculated by our plan administrators based on our permanent salary total and prior loss experience.

Reported claims and claims incurred but not reported:

	Beginning Balance	(	Contributions	Cla	aims and Changes in Estimates	Ending Balance
Dental Worker's	\$ 1,223,835	\$	4,788,091	\$	4,718,957	\$ 1,292,969
Compensation	 1,910,661		2,039,223		1,403,774	2,546,110
Total	\$ 3,134,496	\$	6,827,314	\$	6,122,731	\$ 3,839,079

#### **NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION**

*Plan description.* Qualifying teachers and administrators are provided with a stipend/supplemental pension. The stipend is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the District. There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

*Plan membership*: At June 30, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation, there were approximately 3,493 active plan members and 266 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits.

Benefits provided. Under the Teacher Emeritus Retirement Program (TERP), employees meeting a minimum age and length of service requirement are eligible to receive early retirement benefits of 19% of the employee's salary for three years.

Under the Administrator's Retirement Plan (ARP), eligible administrators with over 12 years of service with the District receive a contribution to a tax sheltered annuity.

Contributions. There is no requirement for any employee or employer contributions for funding of the plan. The employer makes all contributions on the pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust. The District contributed \$3,890,195 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Changes in net supplemental pension liability

	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$	31,760,609
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments		2,617,853 1,161,727 (684,094) (3,890,195)
Net changes		(794,709)
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$	30,965,900

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$30,965,900. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. There have been no significant changes in assumptions or benefit terms between the valuation date and the measurement date.

#### NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,229,419. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - 1,687,198	\$ (2,980,888) (4,705,783)
Total	\$ 1,687,198	\$ (7,686,671)

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

#### Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (550, 161)
2021	(550, 161)
2022	(550, 161)
2023	(550, 161)
2024	(550, 161)
Thereafter	 (3,248,668)
	\$ (5,999,473)
	 ,

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions that determined the pension liability are based upon the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2015 for the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) using experience from 2012 – 2014.:

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date:

Reporting Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.50%
Salary increases including inflation: Age Based
Discount Rate: 3.87%

Mortality Rate: MP-2015 generational improvement scale,

and 2012-2014 Experience Study performed by the actuary for the WRS.

Discount rate. A discount rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Index at June 30, 2019. For purposes of the discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	Discou	crease to unt Rate D 37%	Current iscount Rate 3.87%	 % Increase to Discount Rate 4.87%	
Net pension liability	\$ 33.	.367,160 \$	30,965,900	\$ 28,689,983	

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Life Insurance

Plan description. The District administers a single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan. The plan provides life insurance for eligible retirees through the District's life insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Assets have been accumulated to prefund these benefits through a Premium Stabilization Fund Agreement with Epic Life Insurance Company, and are accounted for in the employee benefit trust fund. The Retiree Life Insurance Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Participants are eligible for life benefits at age 65. Employees who retire before age 65 are eligible for life benefits as long as they pay premiums until the age of 65.

*Plan membership*: At June 30, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation, there were approximately 2,891 active employees and 1,995 retirees currently receiving benefits.

Benefits provided. One times the employee's annual rate of basic earnings, rounded to next higher multiple of \$1,000. The initial amount may not be less than \$5,000 or more than \$200,000. Subsequent adjustments are in place based on date of retirement and age of employee.

Contributions. Contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contribution is comprised of the service cost plus the portion of the net OPEB liability to be amortized in the valuation year. The District is not contractually required to make a contribution to the Trust. During the reporting period, the District contributed \$962,908 to the plan.

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### **Changes in net OPEB liability**

		Increases (Decreases)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2018	\$	19,634,676	\$	16,965,802	\$	2,668,874	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		520,817		-		520,817	
Interest		769,031		-		769,031	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		280,312		-		280,312	
or other input		1,587,839		-		1,587,839	
Contributions - Employer		-		962,908		(962,908)	
Net investment income		_		509,354		(509,354)	
Benefit payments		(573,250)		(573,250)		-	
Net changes		2,584,749		899,012		1,685,737	
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$	22,219,425	\$	17,864,814	\$	4,354,611	

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net OPEB liability of \$4,354,611. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. There have been no significant changes in assumptions or benefit terms between the valuation date and the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$391,867. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	_	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual	\$ 276,304 1,366,074	\$	(152,022) (2,798,108)
earnings on pension plan investments	 448,788		-
Total	\$ 2,091,166	\$	(2,950,130)

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (233,936)
2021	(233,938)
2022	(318,534)
2023	(370,480)
2024	20,814
Thereafter	277,110
	\$ (858,964)

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions that determined the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 are based upon the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2015 for the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) using experience from 2012 – 2014.

The assumptions are detailed as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2019
Reporting Date:	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.50%
Salary increases including inflation: Age Based
Discount Rate: 3.50%

Mortality Rate: MP-2015 generational improvement scale,

and 2012-2014 Experience Study performed by the actuary for the WRS.

Discount rate. A discount rate of 3.50% was used to measure the net OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Index at June 30, 2019. The OPEB 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 discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the District's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate 2.5%	Current Discount Rate 3.5%	1% Increase to Discount Rate 4.5%	
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,391,317	\$ 22,219,425	\$ 18,258,481	
	17,864,814	17,864,814	17,864,814	
	9,526,503	4,354,611	393,667	

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### **Healthcare Plan**

*Plan description.* The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides health insurance contributions for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

*Plan membership*: At July 1, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation, there were approximately 4,772 active plan members and 144 inactive plan members currently receiving benefits.

Benefits provided. Under the Teacher Emeritus Retirement Program (TERP) and Administrator's Retirement Plan (ARP), employees meeting a minimum age and length of service requirement are eligible to convert unused sick time (200 days at 100% and additional days at 50%) into retiree insurance premiums. Additionally, all retired teachers are allowed to remain on the District's health, dental, long-term care, and life insurance program by paying 100% of the applicable premium after they have exhausted their sick leave conversion benefit.

All other district employees are eligible to convert unused sick time (subject to applicable conversion according to contract) into retiree insurance premiums.

Contributions. There is no requirement for any employee or employer contributions for funding of the plan. The employer makes all contributions on the pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust. The District contributed \$850,026 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Changes in total OPEB liability**

	 Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$ 20,784,867
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments	1,733,699 855,177 605,621 (850,026)
Net changes	2,344,471
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$ 23,129,338

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred **Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$23,129,338. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. There have been no significant changes in assumptions or benefit terms between the valuation date and the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,608,005. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$ 534,706	\$ (338,682)		

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 19,130
2021	19,130
2022	19,130
2023	19,130
2024	19,130
Thereafter	 100,374
	\$ 196,024

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability are based upon the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2015 for the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2012 - 2014. The assumptions are detailed as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date: June 30, 2017 June 30, 2019 Measurement Date: Reporting Date: June 30, 2019 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Inflation: 2.50% Salary increases including inflation: Age Based

Discount Rate: 3.50%

Mortality Rate: MP-2015 generational improvement scale,

and 2012-2014 Experience Study performed by the actuary for the WRS.

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

*Discount rate.* A discount rate of 3.50% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Index at June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	Discount Rate 4.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 24,809,481	\$ 23,129,338	\$ 21,516,398

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to	
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare	
	Trends	Trends	Trends	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,080,825	\$ 23,129,338	\$ 26,795,735	

#### NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCES

The components of the governmental fund balances are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Govt Funds	Total
Non-Spendable			
Prepaids & Inventory	\$ 334,736	\$ 137,041	\$ 471,777
Endowment	371,610	-	371,610
Total Non Spendable	706,346	137,041	843,387
Restricted			
Debt Service Retirement	-	2,085,324	2,085,324
Capital Projects	-	3,477,307	3,477,307
Special Revenue - Donation	-	3,248,179	3,248,179
Food Service	-	1,446,756	1,446,756
Community Service	-	2,059,626	2,059,626
Unspent Common School Funds	45,480	-	45,480
Total Restricted	45,480	12,317,192	12,362,672
Unassigned	60,416,485	-	60,416,485
Totals	\$ 61,168,311	\$ 12,454,233	\$ 73,622,544

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The District has several legal cases that it is defending. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident claims; and natural disasters. For all risks of loss, except employee dental and worker's compensation, the District's policy is to purchase commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after June 30, 2019, but prior to November 8, 2019, that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at June 30, 2019, have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at June 30, 2019, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued, have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement on July 15, 2019 for IT Equipment. Total amount of the lease is \$4,217,712, consisting of principal payments of \$4,029,796 and interest payments of \$187,946. The lease terminates July 15, 2022 and bears an interest rate of 3.13%.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Va	ariance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	279,059,815	\$	279,059,815	\$	279,845,274	\$	785,459
Other local sources		5,842,611		5,842,611		6,499,771		657,160
Interdistrict sources		3,087,047		3,087,047		3,487,429		400,382
Intermediate sources		147,913		147,913		112,721		(35,192)
State sources		76,216,911		76,216,911		77,591,482		1,374,571
Federal sources		15,583,488		15,583,488		16,501,784		918,296
Other sources		1,981,319		1,981,319		1,983,104		1,785
Total revenues		381,919,104		381,919,104		386,021,565		4,102,461
Expenditures Instruction								
Regular instruction		156,818,314		156,818,314		149,584,776		7,233,538
Vocational instruction		3,815,483		3,815,483		3,667,296		148,187
Special instruction		1,359,908		1,359,908		5,310,888		(3,950,980)
Other instruction		10,762,838		10,762,838		11,022,268		(259,430)
Total instruction		172,756,543		172,756,543		169,585,228		3,171,315
Support services								
Pupil services		15,945,894		15,945,894		14,747,469		1,198,425
Instructional staff services		28,173,161		28,173,161		27,104,318		1,068,843
General administration services		25,671,103		25,671,103		24,826,295		844,808
Building administration services		39,856,945		39,856,945		38,415,452		1,441,493
Pupil transportation		9,879,910		9,879,910		8,998,627		881,283
Other support services		26,624,311		26,624,311		25,918,610		705,701
Total support services		146,151,324		146,151,324		140,010,771		6,140,553
Nonprogram		16,515,076		16,515,076		15,235,526		1,279,550
Debt service		1,144,483		1,144,483		1,180,268		(35,785)
Total expenditures		336,567,426	_	336,567,426	_	326,011,793	_	10,555,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		45,351,678		45,351,678		60,009,772		14,658,094
Other financing sources (uses)						000 400		000.400
Capital leases		- 0.055.000		- 0.055.000		202,108		202,108
Promissory note proceeds		2,055,000		2,055,000		2,055,000		-
Transfers in		166,556		166,556		173,473		6,917
Transfers out	_	(53,049,747)	_	(53,049,747)	_	(53,951,717)	_	(901,970)
Net change in fund balance		(5,476,513)		(5,476,513)		8,488,636		13,965,149
Fund balance at beginning of year		52,679,675	_	52,679,675	_	52,679,675		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	47,203,162	\$	47,203,162	\$	61,168,311	\$	13,965,149

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2014	1.519785%	\$ (37,330,073)	\$ 213,983,693	17.45%	102.74%
12/31/2015	1.531274%	24,885,909	218,447,597	11.39%	98.20%
12/31/2016	1.525934%	12,577,337	217,121,739	5.79%	99.12%
12/31/2017	1.502730%	(44,617,832)	217,711,493	20.49%	102.93%
12/31/2018	1.483122%	52,764,836	227,246,935	23.22%	96.45%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

District Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 15,038,383	\$ 15,038,383	\$ -	\$ 219,246,552	6.86%
6/30/2016	14,858,224	14,858,224	-	216,318,525	6.87%
6/30/2017	14,353,970	14,353,970	-	215,267,623	6.67%
6/30/2018	14,817,647	14,817,647	-	224,184,467	6.61%
6/30/2019	15,232,440	15,232,440	-	232,400,381	6.55%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017
Net supplemental pension liability The District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,965,900 N/A	\$ 31,760,609 N/A	\$ 40,098,031 N/A
Net supplemental pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SUPPLEMENTAL NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 31,760,609	\$ 40,098,031	\$ 37,520,268
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,617,853	2,834,351	2,380,230
Interest on total pension liability	1,161,727	1,170,584	1,445,287
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(3,628,204)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(684,094)	(4,969,296)	2,520,637
Benefit payments	(3,890,195)	(3,744,857)	(3,768,391)
Net changes	(794,709)	(8,337,422)	2,577,763
Ending Balance	\$ 30,965,900	\$ 31,760,609	\$ 40,098,031

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

# SCHEDULE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE LIFE Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	\$ 22,219,425	\$ 19,634,676
Fiduciary net position	17,864,814	16,965,802
Net OPEB liability	4,354,611	2,668,874
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	80.40%	86.41%
The District's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE LIFE Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 520,817	\$ 553,626
Interest	769,031	723,367
Differences between expected and actual experience	280,312	48,764
Changes in assumptions or other input	1,587,839	(1,192,040)
Benefit payments	(573,250)	(299,750)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	2,584,749	(166,033)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	19,634,676	19,800,709
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,219,425	\$ 19,634,676
Total Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 962,908	\$ 644,722
Net investment income	509,354	329,615
Benefit payments	(573,250)	(299,750)
Net change in fiduciary net position	899,012	674,587
Fiduciary net position - beginning	16,965,802	16,291,215
Fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,864,814	\$ 16,965,802
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,354,611	\$ 2,668,874
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	80.40%	86.41%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
RETIREE HEALTH
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability The District's covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 23,129,338 N/A	\$ 20,784,867 N/A
covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019			2018
Beginning Balance	\$	20,784,867	\$	19,436,094
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments		1,733,700 855,176 605,621 (850,026)		1,748,218 745,923 (442,254) (703,114)
Net changes		2,344,471		1,348,773
Ending Balance	\$	23,129,338	\$	20,784,867

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of a measurement date of 12 months prior to year end

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGET SCHEDULE**

Budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds in accordance with Section 65.90 of the Wisconsin Statutes, using the budgetary accounting basis prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The legally adopted budget and budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the fund level for all funds. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by School Board resolution.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Based upon requests from District staff, District administration recommends budget proposals to the School Board.
- The School Board prepares a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the July 1 through June 30 fiscal year.
- A public notice is published containing a summary of the budget and identifying the time and place where a public hearing will be held on the proposed budget.
- Pursuant to the public budget hearing, the School Board may alter the proposed budget.
- After the School Board (following the public hearing) adopts the budget, no changes may be
  made in the amount of tax to be levied or in the amount of the various appropriations and the
  purposes of such appropriations unless authorized by a 2/3 vote of the entire School Board.

#### **NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS**

Expenditures in excess of the School Board approved budget reported in Special Instruction and Other Instruction functions due to a change in account coding requirements for Bilingual Bicultural Instruction and Early College Stem Academy by the Department of Public Instruction after the original budget was legally adopted.

Function	 Amount
Special instruction	\$ 3,933,965
Other instruction	259.430

#### **NOTE 3 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

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

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total Pension Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 4- SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION LIABILITY

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed to be reflective of a 20-year AA municipal bond rate (3.87%) as of the measurement date. All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

#### NOTE 5- SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Changes of Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed to be reflective of a 20-year AA municipal bond rate (3.50%) as of the measurement date. All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017.

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**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND June 30, 2019

рe	

				Special				
	General			Education				
		Fund		Fund	E	liminations		Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	108,821,886	\$	150	\$	-	\$	108,822,036
Receivables								
Taxes		56,798,550		-		-		56,798,550
Accounts		1,001,882		52,026		-		1,053,908
Due from other governments		9,810,864		-		-		9,810,864
Due from other funds		-		100,038		(100,038)		-
Inventories and prepaid items		334,736				<u>-</u>		334,736
Total assets	\$	176,767,918	\$	152,214	\$	(100,038)	\$	176,820,094
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	8,874,260	\$	152,214	\$	-	\$	9,026,474
Short-term note payable		69,000,000		-		-		69,000,000
Payroll and related benefits payable		26,107,571		-		-		26,107,571
Interest and deposit payable		1,674,446		-		-		1,674,446
Due to other organizations		108,962		-		-		108,962
Unearned revenues		189,699		-		-		189,699
Due to other funds	_	9,644,669	_			(100,038)		9,544,631
Total liabilities		115,599,607		152,214		(100,038)		115,651,783
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		004.700						004.700
Inventories and prepaid items Endowment - Bassett Funds		334,736		-		-		334,736
Restricted		371,610 45,480		-		-		371,610
Unassigned		60,416,485		-		-		45,480 60,416,485
9	-			<u>-</u>			_	
Total fund balances	_	61,168,311	_					61,168,311
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	<u>\$</u>	176,767,918	\$	152,214	\$	(100,038)	\$	176,820,094

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General	Special Education			
		Fund	Fund	Eliminations		Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	279,845,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$	279,845,274
Other local sources		6,499,771	-	-		6,499,771
Interdistrict sources		3,487,429	27,031	-		3,514,460
Intermediate sources		112,721	-	-		112,721
State sources		77,591,482	18,719,641	-		96,311,123
Federal sources		16,501,784	6,084,388	-		22,586,172
Other sources		1,983,104			_	1,983,104
Total revenues		386,021,565	24,831,060	-		410,852,625
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular instruction		149,584,776	239,802	-		149,824,578
Vocational instruction		3,667,296	-	-		3,667,296
Special education instruction		5,310,888	58,625,815	-		63,936,703
Other instruction		11,022,268			_	11,022,268
Total instruction		169,585,228	58,865,617	-		228,450,845
Support services						
Pupil services		14,747,469	12,655,985	-		27,403,454
Instructional staff services		27,104,318	2,434,970	-		29,539,288
General administration services		24,826,295	92,000	-		24,918,295
Building administration services		38,415,452	210,933	-		38,626,385
Pupil transportation		8,998,627	3,999,215	-		12,997,842
Other support services		25,918,610	74,190		_	25,992,800
Total support services		140,010,771	19,467,293	-		159,478,064
Nonprogram		15,235,526	122,970	-		15,358,496
Debt Service		1,180,268				1,180,268
Total expenditures		326,011,793	78,455,880			404,467,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		60,009,772	(53,624,820)	-		6,384,952
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital leases		202,108	-	-		202,108
Promissory note proceeds		2,055,000	-	-		2,055,000
Transfer in		173,473	53,798,293	(53,971,766)		<del>.</del>
Transfer out		(53,951,717)	(173,473)	53,971,766		(153,424)
Net change in fund balances		8,488,636	-	-		8,488,636
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	52,679,675		<u>-</u>		52,679,675
Fund balances at end of year	\$	61,168,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$	61,168,311

#### MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the	Year	Ended	June	30, 2019
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	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with	
	· ·	Original	Final			Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	279,059,815	\$	279,059,815	\$	279,845,274	\$	785,459	
Other local sources		5,842,611		5,842,611		6,499,771		657,160	
Interdistrict sources		3,087,047		3,087,047		3,487,429		400,382	
Intermediate sources		147,913		147,913		112,721		(35,192)	
State sources		76,216,911		76,216,911		77,591,482		1,374,571	
Federal sources		15,583,488		15,583,488		16,501,784		918,296	
Other sources		1,981,319		1,981,319		1,983,104		1,785	
Total revenues		381,919,104		381,919,104		386,021,565		4,102,461	
Expenditures Instruction									
Regular instruction		156,818,314		156,818,314		149,584,776		7,233,538	
Vocational instruction		3,815,483		3,815,483		3,667,296		148,187	
Special instruction		1,359,908		1,359,908		5,310,888		(3,950,980)	
Other instruction		10,762,838		10,762,838		11,022,268		(259,430)	
Total instruction		172,756,543		172,756,543		169,585,228		3,171,315	
Support services									
Pupil services		15,945,894		15,945,894		14,747,469		1,198,425	
Instructional staff services		28,173,161		28,173,161		27,104,318		1,068,843	
General administration services		25,671,103		25,671,103		24,826,295		844,808	
Building administration services		39,856,945		39,856,945		38,415,452		1,441,493	
Pupil transportation		9,879,910		9,879,910		8,998,627		881,283	
Other support services		26,624,311		26,624,311		25,918,610		705,701	
Total support services		146,151,324		146,151,324		140,010,771		6,140,553	
Nonprogram		16,515,076		16,515,076		15,235,526		1,279,550	
Debt service		1,144,483		1,144,483		1,180,268		(35,785)	
Total expenditures		336,567,426		336,567,426		326,011,793		10,555,633	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		45,351,678		45,351,678		60,009,772		14,658,094	
Other financing sources (uses)						202.400		202.400	
Capital leases		2.055.000		2.055.000		202,108		202,108	
Promissory note proceeds		2,055,000		2,055,000		2,055,000		-	
Transfers in		166,556		166,556		173,473		6,917	
Transfers out	_	(53,049,747)		(53,049,747)	_	(53,951,717)	_	(901,970)	
Net change in fund balance		(5,476,513)		(5,476,513)		8,488,636		13,965,149	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	52,679,675	_	52,679,675	_	52,679,675	_	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	47,203,162	\$	47,203,162	\$	61,168,311	\$	13,965,149	

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Interdistrict sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,031	\$ 27,031
State sources	19,051,807	19,051,807	18,719,641	(332,166)
Federal sources	7,101,510	7,101,510	6,084,388	(1,017,122)
Total revenues	26,153,317	26,153,317	24,831,060	(1,322,257)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	278,469	278,469	239,802	38,667
Special instruction	58,642,830	58,642,830	58,625,815	17,015
Total instruction	58,921,299	58,921,299	58,865,617	55,682
Support services				
Pupil services	12,077,932	12,077,932	12,655,985	(578,053)
Instructional staff services	3,175,887	3,175,887	2,434,970	740,917
General administration services	90,000	90,000	92,000	(2,000)
Building administration services	217,900	217,900	210,933	6,967
Pupil transportation	3,986,540	3,986,540	3,999,215	(12,675)
Other support services	404,950	404,950	74,190	330,760
Total support services	19,953,209	19,953,209	19,467,293	485,916
Nonprogram	162,000	162,000	122,970	39,030
Total expenditures	79,036,508	79,036,508	78,455,880	580,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(52,883,191)	(52,883,191)	(53,624,820)	(741,629)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	53,049,747	53,049,747	53,798,293	748,546
Transfers out	(166,556)	(166,556)	(173,473)	(6,917)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
						Special					
		Debt		Capital		Revenue		Food	С	ommunity	
		Service		Projects		Trust		Service		Service	Total
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	2,085,324	\$	7,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,016	\$ 2,116,792
Receivables		-		-		552,888		-		-	552,888
Due from other governments		-		-		-		1,275,434		-	1,275,434
Due from other funds		-		3,970,709		2,828,223		517,513		2,228,186	9,544,631
Inventory								137,041		_	 137,041
Total assets	\$	2,085,324	\$	3,978,161	\$	3,381,111	\$	1,929,988	\$	2,252,202	\$ 13,626,786
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	500,854	\$	132,932	\$	118,005	\$	192,576	\$ 944,367
Unearned revenues				-		_		228,186		_	 228,186
Total liabilities		-		500,854		132,932		346,191		192,576	1,172,553
Fund balances											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		137,041		-	137,041
Restricted		2,085,324	_	3,477,307	_	3,248,179		1,446,756		2,059,626	 12,317,192
Total fund balances		2,085,324	_	3,477,307	_	3,248,179	_	1,583,797	_	2,059,626	 12,454,233
Total liabilities and fund											
balances	\$	2,085,324	\$	3,978,161	\$	3,381,111	\$	1,929,988	\$	2,252,202	\$ 13,626,786

## MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Special Revenue Funds							
	_	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Special Revenue Trust		Food Service	(	Community Service		Total
Revenues Property taxes Other local sources State sources Federal sources Other sources	\$	12,679,766 53,501 - - 163,366	\$	8,500,000 37,061 - -	\$	3,575,462 - - -	\$	1,852,218 176,247 8,316,903	\$	11,535,312 3,593,458 - - -	\$	32,715,078 9,111,700 176,247 8,316,903 163,366
Total revenues		12,896,633		8,537,061		3,575,462		10,345,368		15,128,770		50,483,294
Expenditures Instruction Regular instruction Vocational instruction Other instruction		- - -		- - -		791,242 2,213 175,533		- - -		- - -		791,242 2,213 175,533
Total instruction		-		-		968,988		-		-		968,988
Pupil services Instructional staff services General administration services Building administration services Transportation Business administration services Community services Other support services		- - - - - -		- - 7,107,262 - - - -		670,371 564,670 21,243 308,824 115,616		- - - - 10,470,059 -		60,825 715,346 1,371 - 13,670,282 573,026		670,371 564,670 82,068 8,131,432 116,987 10,470,059 13,670,282 580,141
Total support services				7,107,262	_	1,687,839		10,470,059	_	15,020,850		34,286,010
Debt Service		13,064,957			_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		13,064,957
Total expenditures		13,064,957		7,107,262		2,656,827		10,470,059	_	15,020,850		48,319,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(168,324)		1,429,799		918,635		(124,691)		107,920		2,163,339
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in		130,531						22,893				153,424
Net change in fund balances		(37,793)		1,429,799		918,635		(101,798)		107,920		2,316,763
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,123,117		2,047,508		2,329,544		1,685,595		1,951,706		10,137,470
Fund balances at end of year	_	2,085,324	_	3,477,307	_	3,248,179	_	1,583,797	_	2,059,626	_	12,454,233

#### **Supporting Schedule**

#### Charter School Operating Costs - Object and Function Badger Rock Middle and Nuestro Mundo Elementary For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Schedule by Object

Employee Salaries	\$ 8,236
Employee Benefits	 1,941
Total	 10,177