

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

JUNE 30, 2019

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
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Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Osborn Elementary School District No. 8

Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Osborn Elementary School District No. 8 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Osborn Elementary School District No. 8, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability, and Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 7 through 15 and 45 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The continuing disclosure requirement tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The continuing disclosure requirement tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John C. Todd II, P.C." The signature is written in a cursive style.

Phoenix, Arizona
January 31, 2020

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**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

As management of the Osborn Elementary School District No. 8, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position of governmental activities had a net increase of \$2,998,059, which represents a 34.4 percent increase from fiscal year 2018. Factors of this change include an increase in state funding levels and voter authorized overrides resulting in increased interest on investments, property taxes, and state and county aid.
- General revenues accounted for \$26.6 million in revenue, or 80.3 percent of all fiscal year 2019 revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6.5 million or 19.7 percent of total fiscal year 2019 revenues.
- The District had approximately \$29.5 million in expenses related to governmental activities, of which \$6.5 million of these expenses were offset by Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26.6 million were adequate to provide for the remaining costs of these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$17.6 million in fiscal year 2019 revenues, which primarily consisted of state equalization funding and property taxes, and \$18.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$29,063 to \$2,072,217 as of June 30, 2019. Factors of this change include an increase in general fund expenditures, primarily salary costs.
- Total debt of the District increased by \$18.3 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this change were attributed the issuance of \$22.3 million in school improvement bonds plus premium, offset by regular bond payments of \$4.0 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the 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 most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant services, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

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 or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. These reconciliations are on pages 20 and 22, respectively.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), the District maintains 35 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Bond Building Fund and Debt Service which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 32 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The District's fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. The fiduciary fund is *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fund are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the fiduciary fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 44 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District's budget process and net pension liability. The District adopts an annual expenditure budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 through 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,712,932 as of June 30, 2019.

One portion of the District's net position reflects amounts restricted for its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, a portion of the District's net position are restricted by statute for the specified purposes of debt service repayment and capital outlay investment.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	2019 Governmental <u>Activities</u>	2018 Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 40,584,479	37,012,209
Capital assets	<u>64,190,824</u>	<u>43,016,221</u>
Total assets	<u>104,775,303</u>	<u>80,028,430</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,079,291</u>	<u>3,535,947</u>
Long-term liabilities	81,043,249	67,497,313
Other liabilities	<u>11,726,065</u>	<u>5,816,211</u>
Total liabilities	<u>92,769,314</u>	<u>73,313,524</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,372,348</u>	<u>1,535,980</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(1,300,051)	(527,134)
Restricted	30,812,797	29,213,448
Unrestricted	<u>(17,799,814)</u>	<u>(19,971,441)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,712,932</u>	<u>8,714,873</u>

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Current and other assets increased \$3.6 million due to increased interest on investments, property taxes, state and county aid due primarily to increased state funding levels per pupil and voter approved override funding.
- Capital assets increased \$21.2 million due to \$19.8 million in construction in progress school improvement projects, as well as approx. \$1.7 million in land improvements, building improvements, and F&E.
- Liabilities increased \$19.5 million due to the increase of the District's long term debt as a result of the issuance of \$22.3 million in school improvement bonds plus premium.
- Net position increased \$3.0 million due to factors discussion Page 7 and Page 12.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$33.0 and \$29.0 million, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$29.5 and \$27.3 million, respectively. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 286,283	253,276
Operating grants and contributions	6,252,811	5,758,017
Capital grants and contributions		118,386
General revenues:		
Interest on investments	568,284	111,892
Property taxes	17,464,186	14,380,334
County aid	614,724	664,707
State aid	7,940,402	7,724,270
	<u>33,126,690</u>	<u>29,010,882</u>
Total revenues		
Expenses:		
Instruction	15,576,183	14,569,562
Support services	10,360,814	10,046,491
Operation of noninstructional services	1,718,213	1,686,223
Interest on long-term debt	1,875,091	996,796
	<u>29,530,301</u>	<u>27,299,072</u>
Total expenses		
Excess before special item	3,596,389	1,711,810
Special item: Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(598,330)</u>	<u>(248,902)</u>
Increase in net position	2,998,059	1,462,908
Net position, beginning of year	<u>8,714,873</u>	<u>7,251,965</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 11,712,932</u>	<u>8,714,873</u>

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

Governmental activities. The following table presents the cost of the 4 major District functional activities: instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and interest on long-term debt. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenue</u>	<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenue</u>
Instruction	\$ 15,576,183	(13,190,580)	14,569,562	(12,328,045)
Support services	10,360,814	(8,072,867)	10,046,491	(8,001,546)
Operation of noninstructional services	1,718,213	147,331	1,686,223	156,994
Interest on long-term debt	1,875,091	(1,875,091)	996,796	(996,796)
Total expenses	<u>\$ 29,530,301</u>	<u>(22,991,207)</u>	<u>27,299,072</u>	<u>(21,169,393)</u>

- The cost of all governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$29.5 and \$27.3 million, respectively.
- Net cost of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were (\$23.0 million) and (\$21.2 million), respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the net cost of governmental activities were primarily financed by property taxes of \$17.5 million and State and County Aid of \$8.6 million.
- Interest on investments, property taxes, state and county aid increased approximately \$3.7 million due primarily to increased state funding levels per pupil and voter approved override funding.
- Additionally, operating grant and contribution funding increased approximately \$0.5 million due to the addition of results-based funding of approximately \$230,000 and early literacy grant funding of approximately \$240,000.
- Expenses increased \$2.2 million due to salary increases for all employee groups. Certified staff received a 10% salary increase and classified, other professionals and administrative staff received a 5% salary increase. The additional \$1.5 million in capital override funding saw an increase of \$1.0 million in capital outlay expenses with the adoption and purchase of a new K-8 English language arts curriculum.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$29.2 million, the decrease of \$2.2 million was primarily due to a decrease of \$3.3 million in bond building fund balance, offset by an increase of \$1 million in the non-major funds balance.

The General Fund equity decreased by \$29,063 to \$2,072,217 as of June 30, 2019 due to the factors detailed on page 7.

The Bond Building Fund shows a decrease in fund equity of \$3,399,510 to \$20,966,389 as of June 30, 2019 due the issuance of \$22.3 million in school improvement bonds and related premium offset by the use of proceeds from the 2018 bond issuance. The remaining balance consists of unspent proceeds from the 2019 issuance.

The Debt Service Fund shows a decrease in fund equity of \$55,919 to \$156,205 as of June 30, 2019, due primarily to debt service requirements in excess of property tax collections.

The Other Governmental Fund shows an increase in fund equity of \$1,294,273 to \$5,968,316 as of June 30, 2019, due primarily to an increase in amounts reserved for prepaid items of approximately \$790,000 as well as new results based funding of approximately \$230,000 and increased fund equity of a combined \$300,000 in the classroom site funds and capital outlay funds as the district plans for future sustainability in these funds.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual General Fund expenditure budget. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget represented a 0.87% increase. The \$162,963 increase can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Final carryforward funds increased from the original projections used at time of budget adoption by \$310,000 once FY 18 expenditures were finalized.
- Reduction to the District's base support levels of \$147,000 due to a decrease in the current year funded student counts as compared to projected student counts used at time of budget adoption.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information on Page 45.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$64.0 million in capital assets, net of \$42 million of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase prior to depreciation of approximately \$22.0 million from last year, primarily due to \$19.8 million in construction in progress school improvement projects, as well as approximately \$2.0 million in land improvements, building improvements, and furniture & equipment. The following schedule presents capital asset balances net of depreciation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	2019 <u>Amount</u>	2018 <u>Amount</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 7,144,156	6,536,999
Buildings and improvements	36,259,649	35,442,507
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	970,210	831,339
Construction in progress	<u>19,816,809</u>	<u>205,376</u>
Total	<u>\$ 64,190,824</u>	<u>43,016,221</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 36 of this report.

Debt Administration. At year-end, the District had \$65.5 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, \$5.0 million due within one year. The increase was due to issuance of \$22,300,000 of school improvement bonds series 2019 to fund school and district renovation and improvement projects offset by regular debt service payments of principal and interest. The following table presents a summary of the District's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	2019 <u>Amount</u>	2018 <u>Amount</u>
General obligation bonds outstanding	\$ 65,490,875	47,218,355
Compensated absences	<u>618,947</u>	<u>547,949</u>
Total	<u>\$ 66,109,822</u>	<u>47,766,304</u>

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 through 38 of this report.

In November 2017, voters authorized \$50 million in bond funding to remodel, renovate and improve school facilities, buildings and grounds; this includes supply and upgrading safety and security, roofing, flooring, furniture, equipment and school buses, as well as increased technology for student learning.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONT'D)

Total debt of the District increased by \$18.3 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this change were attributed the issuance of \$22.3 million in school improvement bonds plus premium, offset by regular bond payments of \$4.0 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2019-20 budget. The primary factors were increased state funding levels, salary increases and staffing needs in order to increase student support services. Fluctuations in student enrollment necessitate the development of a budget focused on maximizing student services and outcomes along with improving efficiencies in operations. As a result, the 2019-20 budget included prioritization of a district wide strategic plan and job classification and compensation studies.

These indicators were considered when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2019-20. The Budget expenditures in the General Fund increased 4.5% to \$19,726,395 in fiscal year 2019-20. The change in funding was a direct result of increased state funding levels per pupil.

Additionally, voters authorized \$1.5 million in annual capital outlay override funding to adopt new curriculum and provide 1:1 technology. The first year of capital override funding began in 2018-19 and will continue through fiscal year 2024-25.

The Arizona State Retirement System increased both the employer and employee contribution from 11.80% of salary to 12.11% of employee salaries beginning with the 2019-20 fiscal year.

The district currently pays 100% the health insurance premium for all qualified employees. The District's cost for health insurance premiums decreased by 9.3% from the prior year, and was considered in the development of the 2019-20 budget.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, write to the Business Department, Osborn Elementary School District No. 8, 1226 W. Osborn Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85013 or call (602) 707-2000.

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OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,700
Investments	36,514,164
Property taxes receivable	342,431
Due from other governments	2,528,077
Accounts receivable	17,329
Inventory	23,533
Prepaid expenses	1,076,757
Refundable deposits	79,488
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	24,396,892
Depreciable (net)	39,793,932
Total assets	<u>104,775,303</u>
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,079,291
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,079,291</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	5,588,665
Accrued interest payable	838,350
Unearned revenues	205,331
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable	5,042,115
Compensated absences	81,604
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable	60,448,760
Compensated absences	537,343
Net pension liability	20,027,146
Total liabilities	<u>92,769,314</u>
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,372,348
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,372,348</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,300,051)
Restricted for:	
State projects	1,419,303
Food service	1,507,659
Debt service	4,696,205
Capital outlay	22,611,998
Other purposes	577,632
Unrestricted	(17,799,814)
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,712,932</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 15,576,183	14,959	2,370,644	(13,190,580)
Support services	10,360,814	223,092	2,064,855	(8,072,867)
Operation of noninstructional services	1,718,213	48,232	1,817,312	147,331
Interest on long-term debt	1,875,091			(1,875,091)
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,530,301	286,283	6,252,811	-
General revenues:				
Interest on investments				568,284
Property taxes				17,464,186
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				
County equalization assistance				614,724
State equalization assistance				7,940,402
Special item:				
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(598,330)
Total general revenues and special items				25,989,266
Change in net position				2,998,059
Net position - beginning of year				8,714,873
Net position - end of year				\$ 11,712,932

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	General Fund	Bond Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,500			200	2,700
Investments	521,499	25,747,107	5,502,731	4,742,827	36,514,164
Property taxes receivable	201,189		115,764	25,478	342,431
Accounts receivable	15,960			1,369	17,329
Due from other governments	1,783,904			744,173	2,528,077
Inventory				23,533	23,533
Refundable deposit	25,238			54,250	79,488
Prepaid expenditures	282,177			794,580	1,076,757
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,832,467</u>	<u>25,747,107</u>	<u>5,618,495</u>	<u>6,386,410</u>	<u>40,584,479</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	\$ 613,292	4,780,718		194,655	5,588,665
Accrued interest payable			838,350		838,350
Bonds payable			4,540,000		4,540,000
Unearned revenues				205,331	205,331
Total liabilities	<u>613,292</u>	<u>4,780,718</u>	<u>5,378,350</u>	<u>399,986</u>	<u>11,172,346</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	146,958		83,940	18,108	249,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>146,958</u>		<u>83,940</u>	<u>18,108</u>	<u>249,006</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>					
Nonspendable	282,177			818,113	1,100,290
Restricted		20,966,389	156,205	4,566,573	25,689,167
Assigned				583,630	583,630
Unassigned	1,790,040				1,790,040
Total fund balances	<u>2,072,217</u>	<u>20,966,389</u>	<u>156,205</u>	<u>5,968,316</u>	<u>29,163,127</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,832,467</u>	<u>25,747,107</u>	<u>5,618,495</u>	<u>6,386,410</u>	<u>40,584,479</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 29,163,127
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	
Governmental capital assets	106,074,289
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,883,465)</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities	<u>64,190,824</u>
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	
	<u>(293,057)</u>
Long-term liabilities, such as net position liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds	
Net pension liability	(20,027,146)
Governmental bonds payable	(65,490,875)
Compensated absences	<u>(618,947)</u>
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period	<u>(86,136,968)</u>
General obligation bond principal due early in the following year is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the governmental funds	
	<u>4,540,000</u>
Property tax revenues not received within 60 days after year end are deferred in the funds, but recognized as revenues on the government-wide accrual basis	
	<u>249,006</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 11,712,932</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Bond Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Interest on investments	\$ 23,003		455,494	89,787	568,284
Property taxes	10,241,261		5,920,972	1,350,490	17,512,723
Intergovernmental grants and aid					
County	573,896			40,828	614,724
State	6,486,247			2,092,593	8,578,840
Federal	248,756			5,068,026	5,316,782
Food services sales				48,232	48,232
Other local	31,542			504,100	535,642
Total revenues	<u>17,604,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,376,466</u>	<u>9,194,056</u>	<u>33,175,227</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Instruction	9,649,554			4,290,175	13,939,729
Support services	8,596,342			1,847,476	10,443,818
Operation of noninstructional services	59,186			1,680,634	1,739,820
Facilities acquisition and construction		25,364,324		481,114	25,845,438
Debt service					
Redemption of bonds			4,911,657		4,911,657
Interest and fiscal charges		354,363	1,520,728		1,875,091
Total expenditures	<u>18,305,082</u>	<u>25,718,687</u>	<u>6,432,385</u>	<u>8,299,399</u>	<u>58,755,553</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(700,377)</u>	<u>(25,718,687)</u>	<u>(55,919)</u>	<u>894,657</u>	<u>(25,580,326)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
School Improvement bonds issued		19,710,000			19,710,000
Premium on school improvement bonds issued		2,609,177			2,609,177
Transfers in	389,137				389,137
Transfers (out)				(389,137)	(389,137)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>389,137</u>	<u>22,319,177</u>		<u>(389,137)</u>	<u>22,319,177</u>
Net change in fund balances	(311,240)	(3,399,510)	(55,919)	505,520	(3,261,149)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,101,280	24,365,899	212,124	4,674,043	31,353,346
Increase (decrease) reserve for prepaid items	282,177			794,580	1,076,757
Increase (decrease) reserve for inventory				(5,827)	(5,827)
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$2,072,217</u>	<u>20,966,389</u>	<u>156,205</u>	<u>5,968,316</u>	<u>29,163,127</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (3,261,149)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense

Expenditures for capital assets	24,354,020
Loss on fixed asset disposals	(598,330)
Less current year depreciation	<u>(2,581,087)</u>
Excess capital expenditures over depreciation	<u>21,174,603</u>

Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds

Property tax revenues	<u>(48,537)</u>
	<u>(48,537)</u>

Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension contributions	1,695,724
Pension expense	<u>(154,994)</u>
	<u>1,540,730</u>

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these items are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities

Issuance of refunding bonds and premium	(22,319,177)
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	<u>4,911,657</u>
Differences in treatment of long-term debt and related items	<u>(17,407,520)</u>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in long-term compensated absences	(70,998)
Change in inventory	(5,827)
Change in prepaid items	<u>1,076,757</u>
Expenses reported in statement of activities and not in governmental funds	<u>999,932</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,998,059

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,972
Investments	670,761
	692,733
Total assets	\$ 692,733
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,502
Due to student groups	33,204
Deposits held for others	661,027
	695,733
Total liabilities	\$ 695,733

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Osborn Elementary School District No. 8 (District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the District's more significant accounting policies follows.

Reporting Entity - The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Additionally, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either (1) able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the District's basic financial statements include only the funds and account groups of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, construction and maintenance of District facilities, and food services.

Basis of Presentation – The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. All indirect expenses are allocated to the support services function.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont'd)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The District's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, tuition, intergovernmental grants and aid and investment earnings. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when to the extent they are due and payable. General capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, tuition, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Food services and miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider. The District's fiduciary fund, an agency fund, does not have a measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The District's fiduciary fund, an agency fund, does not have a measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds. It is described as the Maintenance and Operation Fund by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.).

The **Bond Building Fund** accounts for proceeds from district bond issues that are used for acquiring or leasing school sites; constructing or renovating school buildings; supplying school buildings with furniture, equipment, and technology; improving school grounds; purchasing pupil transportation vehicles; or paying existing bonded indebtedness in accordance with A.R.S. §15-491(A)(3).

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for resources accumulated and used for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds account for monies raised by students to finance student clubs and organizations but held by the District as an agent and insurance premiums withheld from employees and paid by the District.

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.

Cash and Investments – The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits, cash on deposit with the County Treasurer, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Money market investments and certificate deposits with a remaining maturity of 1 year or less at time of purchase are stated at fair value.

Inventory – Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

The District accounts for its inventories in the governmental funds using the purchase method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts on hand at year-end are shown on the balance sheet as an asset for informational purposes only and as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources", except for donated U.S.D.A. commodities which are recorded as unearned revenues. These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Commodities received from the U.S.D.A. are recorded as an expenditure when consumed and are recorded at fair value based on guidelines provided by the U.S.D.A.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements.

Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	5-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

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

Fund Balance Classifications – Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Fund Balance Classifications (Cont'd)

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is comprised of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the District's Governing Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the District. Only the Governing Board can remove or change the constraints place on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Governing Board has authorized the Finance Office to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it's the District's policy to use the restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the District's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

Investment Earnings – Investment earnings is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered, including all applicable salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, such as the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and contributions to the Arizona State Retirement System. Employees may accumulate up to 40 days of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of 20 days that are unused upon resignation or termination are forfeited. Sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but do not vest with employees with three years of service or less. However, for employees who have more than three years of service, sick leave benefits do vest and therefore are accrued. The current and long-term liabilities including related benefits, for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Resources from the General and Special Revenue Funds are used to pay for compensated absences.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Property Taxes – Property tax levies are obtained by applying tax rate against either the primary assessed valuation or the secondary assessed valuation. Primary and secondary valuation categories are composed of the exact same properties. However, the primary category limits the increase in property values to 10% from the previous year, while there is no limit to the increase in property values for secondary valuation. Override and debt service tax rates are applied to secondary assessed valuation and all other tax rates are applied to the primary assessed valuation.

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

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

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt.

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

Interfund Activity – Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Subsequent Events – The District has reviewed all subsequent events through January 31, 2020, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Prior Year Amounts – Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentations.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information – The District adopts an annual operating budget for expenditures for all governmental fund types on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual expenditures. The Governing Board presents a proposed budget to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and County School Superintendent on or by July 5. The Governing Board legally adopts the final budget by July 15, after a public hearing has been held.

Budgetary control over expenditures is exercised at the fund level. However, the General Fund is budgeted within three subsections titled regular education programs, special education programs, and pupil transportation, any of which may be overexpended with the Governing Board's prior approval at a public meeting, providing the expenditures for all subsections do not exceed the General Fund's total budget. The Maintenance and Operation Fund budget was increased by \$162,963 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

A budget of revenues is not adopted or prepared by the District. However, an estimate of current year revenues to be collected is prepared. These estimates were used in the preparation of the supplementary and required supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, voters authorized a seven-year District Additional Assistance Budget Override, commencing in fiscal year 2018-19, of up to \$1,500,000 or 10% of the revenue control limit for capital purposes, whichever is less. Additional assistance is expected to be spent on updating curriculum, instructional materials and technology.

In November 2018, voters authorized a seven-year Maintenance and Operations Budget Override, commencing in fiscal year 2019-20, of up to 15% of the revenue control limit. The override will continue to help maintain present levels of service.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations – Expenditures exceeded the budget in the following funds:

	<u>Overexpenditure</u>
Major Fund:	
Debt Service	\$ 300
Non-major Funds:	
Gifted	3,209
Results Based Funding	3,271

Resources were available to meet the over-expenditures listed above.

NOTE 3 – NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

Classroom Site Funds - In accordance with A.R.S. §15-977, the classroom site fund is established consisting of monies transferred to the fund pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B and section 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 10. Each school district shall allocate forty per cent of the monies for teacher compensation increases based on performance and employment related expenses, twenty per cent of the monies for teacher base salary increases and employment related expenses and forty per cent of the monies for maintenance and operation purposes as prescribed by the statute. Teacher compensation increases based on performance or teacher base salary increases distributed pursuant to the statute shall supplement, and not supplant, teacher compensation monies from any other sources. As of June 30, 2019, \$991,557 is classified as restricted net position for use at school sites, primarily for compensation and related expenses.

Instructional Improvement Fund - In accordance with A.R.S. §15-979, the instructional improvement fund is established consisting of monies deposited pursuant to sections 5-601.02(H)(3)(a)(i) and 5-601.02(H)(3)(b)(i), and interest earned on those monies. The department of education shall administer the fund. The fund is not subject to appropriation, and expenditures from the fund are not subject to outside approval notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary. Each school district and charter school may utilize up to fifty percent of the amount of monies determined pursuant to subsection C for teacher compensation increases and class size reduction as provided in section 15-977. The remaining fifty percent may be used for dropout prevention programs and instructional improvement programs including programs to develop minimum reading skills for students by the end of third grade. As of June 30, 2019, \$197,818 is classified as restricted net position for use at school sites, primarily for compensation and related expenses.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes require the District to deposit all cash with the County Treasurer, except as discussed below. Cash with the County Treasurer is pooled for investment purposes, except for cash in the Bond Building and Debt Service Funds, which may be invested separately.

Statute authorizes the District to separately invest monies of the Bond Building and Debt Service Funds in the State Treasurer's investment pools; obligations issued and guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-bearing savings accounts or certificates of deposit.

Statute authorizes the District to deposit monies of the Auxiliary Operations and Student Activities Funds in bank accounts. Monies in these funds may also be invested. In addition, statute authorizes the District to maintain various bank accounts such as clearing accounts to temporarily deposit receipts before they are transmitted to the County Treasurer; revolving accounts to pay minor disbursements; and withholdings accounts for taxes, employee insurance programs, and federal savings bonds. Some of these bank accounts may be interest bearing.

Statute does not include any requirements for and the District does not have any formal policies for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. Statute requires collateral for deposits at 102% of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$24,672 and the bank balances were \$27,873. At June 30, 2019, the entire bank balances were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments - At June 30, 2019, the District's investments, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, consisted of investment in the County Treasurer's Investment pool with a fair value of \$37,184,925 and average maturities of 318 days. The County Treasurer's investment pool is unrated.

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares.

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

Credit Risk – The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the District’s investment in the County Treasurer’s investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The District’s investment in the County Treasurer’s investment pool represent a proportionate interest in the pool’s portfolio; however, the District’s portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, consists of uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer’s Office. At June 30, 2019, the uncollected property taxes were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Funds</u>	<u>Government- wide Total</u>
2018-19	\$ 188,307	109,920	25,395	323,622
2017-18	2,744	1,225		3,969
2016-17	2,289	1,096	83	3,468
2015-16	1,068	496		1,564
2014-15	6,781	3,027		9,808
Total	<u>\$ 201,189</u>	<u>115,764</u>	<u>25,478</u>	<u>342,431</u>

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 146,958	
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	83,940	
Delinquent property taxes receivable (non-major funds)	18,108	
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements - (nonmajor funds - special revenue fund)		<u>205,331</u>
	<u>\$ 249,006</u>	<u>205,331</u>

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Completed Construction</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,580,083				4,580,083
Construction in progress	205,376	19,816,809		(205,376)	19,816,809
	<u>4,785,459</u>	<u>19,816,809</u>		<u>(205,376)</u>	<u>24,396,892</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated					
	<u>4,785,459</u>	<u>19,816,809</u>		<u>(205,376)</u>	<u>24,396,892</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	4,026,849	802,870			4,829,719
Buildings and other improvements	72,422,564	3,387,080	(2,302,609)	205,376	73,712,411
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,788,006	347,261			3,135,267
	<u>79,237,419</u>	<u>4,537,211</u>	<u>(2,302,609)</u>	<u>205,376</u>	<u>81,677,397</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated					
	<u>79,237,419</u>	<u>4,537,211</u>	<u>(2,302,609)</u>	<u>205,376</u>	<u>81,677,397</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,069,933)	(195,713)			(2,265,646)
Buildings and other improvements	(36,980,057)	(2,176,984)	1,704,279		(37,452,762)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	(1,956,667)	(208,390)			(2,165,057)
	<u>(41,006,657)</u>	<u>(2,581,087)</u>	<u>1,704,279</u>		<u>(41,883,465)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation					
	<u>(41,006,657)</u>	<u>(2,581,087)</u>	<u>1,704,279</u>		<u>(41,883,465)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net					
	<u>38,230,762</u>	<u>1,956,124</u>	<u>(598,330)</u>	<u>205,376</u>	<u>39,793,932</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net					
	<u>\$ 43,016,221</u>	<u>21,772,933</u>	<u>(598,330)</u>		<u>64,190,824</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,194,228
Support services	361,044
Operation of noninstructional services	<u>25,815</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,581,087</u>

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable – The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes out of the Debt Service Fund. Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the outstanding general obligation bonds presented below. The bonds are callable with interest payable semiannually.

	<u>Outstanding Principal June 30, 2019</u>
Refunding bonds of 2016; original amount \$20,510,000 interest rates from 2.00 to 5.00%; maturing July 1, 2019 through 2024	16,320,000
School improvement of 2017; original amount \$23,180,000, interest rates from 2.50 to 5.00%; maturing July 1, 2019 through 2037	23,180,000
School improvement of 2017; original amount \$19,710,000, interest rates from 2.00 to 5.00%; maturing July 1, 2020 through 2038	<u>19,710,000</u>
	<u><u>\$ 59,210,000</u></u>

Payments of principal and interest on the bonds for the years ending June 30 are due as follows.

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 4,540,000	502,115	2,169,272	7,211,387
2021	4,295,000	502,116	2,263,725	7,060,841
2022	4,960,000	502,115	2,062,200	7,524,315
2023	5,215,000	502,116	1,850,450	7,567,566
2024	4,300,000	502,116	1,659,575	6,461,691
2025-2029	11,885,000	1,467,569	6,573,775	19,926,344
2030-2034	11,550,000	1,206,818	4,113,500	16,870,318
2035-2038	<u>12,465,000</u>	<u>1,095,910</u>	<u>1,299,050</u>	<u>14,859,960</u>
	<u><u>\$ 59,210,000</u></u>	<u><u>6,280,875</u></u>	<u><u>21,991,547</u></u>	<u><u>87,482,422</u></u>

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid for compensated absences as follows: 72 percent from the General Fund and 28 percent from other funds.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,218,355	22,319,177	(4,046,657)	65,490,875	5,042,115
Compensated absences	<u>547,949</u>	<u>324,363</u>	<u>(253,365)</u>	<u>618,947</u>	<u>81,604</u>
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 47,766,304</u>	<u>22,643,540</u>	<u>(4,300,022)</u>	<u>66,109,822</u>	<u>5,123,719</u>

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Compliance – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - In the normal course of business, the District is exposed to various contingent liabilities such as claims and lawsuits for which no provision has been made in the basic financial statements. The District's management is of the opinion that insurance coverage is adequate to cover any possible losses.

Construction Contracts – During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, the District issued \$23,180,000 and \$19,710,000, respectively, in school improvement bonds (Note 7) to fund projects for school and district improvements. As of June 30, 2019, the District has entered into construction contracts totaling \$35,586,564 for these projects. Costs incurred through June 30, 2019 have been capitalized as "construction in progress" and additional costs will be capitalized when incurred. At year end, the District's commitments under these contracts was \$13,121,709. Beginning in July 2019 and through January 2020, the District has entered into additional contracts totaling \$2,589,177.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District provides for these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District joined the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc. (Trust). The Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts and community colleges in the State. The District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The District's contributions to the Trust totaled \$249,654 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District joined the Arizona School Alliance for Workers' Compensation, Inc. (Alliance) together with other school districts in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Alliance is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays quarterly premiums to the Alliance for its employee workers' compensation coverage. The agreement provides that the Alliance will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event. The District's contributions to the Alliance totaled \$168,377 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Benefits Provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ASRS	Initial membership date:	
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

*With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$1,789,450. The District's contributions to the pension, health insurance, premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$1,695,724, \$69,771 and \$23,955, respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the District paid for pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 71.97 percent from the General Fund, 0.46 percent from major funds and 27.56 percent from other funds.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$20,027,146 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects a change in actuarial assumption related to changes in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was .14360%, which was a decrease of .00957% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$154,944. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Cont'd)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 551,732	110,406
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	529,955	1,775,682
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		481,605
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	301,880	1,004,655
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,695,724	
	\$ 3,079,291	3,372,348

The \$1,695,724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2020	\$ 83,509
2021	958,731
2022	730,560
2023	215,981
	\$ 1,988,781

Actuarial Assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.7%-7.2%
Inflation rate	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed Income	30%	3.83%
Real Estate	20%	5.85%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board’s funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.5%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.5%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,549,158	20,027,146	12,907,143

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Pension Contributions Payable – The District’s accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$25,229 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	General Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Transfers-in	\$ 389,137		389,137
Transfers-out		(389,137)	(389,137)
	\$ 389,137	(389,137)	

Transfers between funds are used to record Federal and State grant funds utilized for indirect costs in the Indirect Cost Fund.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	General Fund	Bond Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 282,177			794,580	1,076,757
Inventory				23,533	23,533
Total nonspendable	282,177			818,113	1,100,290
Restricted for:					
Debt Service			156,205		156,205
Capital Projects		20,966,389		1,061,979	22,028,368
Voter approved initiatives				1,419,303	1,419,303
Food service				1,507,659	1,507,659
Extracurricular activities tax credits				208,467	208,467
Other purposes				369,165	369,165
Assigned to:					
School Plant				583,630	583,630
Total restricted		20,966,389	156,205	5,150,203	26,272,797
Unassigned	1,790,040				1,790,040
Total fund balances	\$ 2,072,217	20,966,389	156,205	5,968,316	29,163,127

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
(BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest on investments			29,262	29,262
Property taxes	9,120,660	9,120,660	10,241,261	1,120,601
Intergovernmental grants and aid				
County			573,896	573,896
State	6,444,351	6,444,351	6,486,247	41,896
Other local			20,965	20,965
	<u>15,565,011</u>	<u>15,565,011</u>	<u>17,351,631</u>	<u>1,786,620</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	10,380,289	10,543,252	9,623,694	919,558
Support services	8,253,500	8,253,500	8,290,201	(36,701)
Operation of noninstructional services	75,000	75,000	59,186	15,814
	<u>18,708,789</u>	<u>18,871,752</u>	<u>17,973,081</u>	<u>898,671</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,143,778)	(3,306,741)	(621,450)	2,685,291
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,022,922	1,022,922	1,022,922	
Increase in reserve for prepaid items			282,177	282,177
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (2,120,856)</u>	<u>(2,283,819)</u>	<u>683,649</u>	<u>2,967,468</u>

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adopted budget of the District is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for the following items.

- Certain activities reported in the General Fund are budgeted in separate funds in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes.

Consequently, the following adjustments are necessary to present the General Fund actual revenues, expenditures, other financing sources (uses), and fund balance at June 30, 2019 on a budgetary basis in order to provide a meaningful comparison.

	General Fund			
	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Ending Fund Balance
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 17,604,705	18,305,082	389,137	2,072,217
Activities in separate funds	<u>(253,074)</u>	<u>(332,001)</u>	<u>(389,137)</u>	<u>(1,388,568)</u>
Budgetary comparison schedules	<u>\$ 17,351,631</u>	<u>17,973,081</u>	<u></u>	<u>683,649</u>

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					2014 through 2010
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1436%	0.1532%	0.1491%	0.1440%	0.1543%	Information not available
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,027,146	23,860,900	24,058,167	22,434,244	22,832,147	
Covered payroll	\$ 14,497,686	14,770,126	13,956,042	13,275,321	13,740,306	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	138.14%	161.55%	172.39%	168.99%	166.17%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2019

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Reporting Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$1,695,724	\$1,559,470	1,601,121	1,523,686	1,524,226	1,554,352	Information not available
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>1,695,724</u>	<u>1,559,470</u>	<u>1,601,121</u>	<u>1,523,686</u>	<u>1,524,226</u>	<u>1,554,352</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Covered payroll	<u>15,303,309</u>	<u>14,497,686</u>	<u>14,770,126</u>	<u>13,956,042</u>	<u>13,275,321</u>	<u>13,740,306</u>	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.08%	10.76%	10.84%	10.92%	11.48%	11.31%	

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Fiscal Year	Real Property Tax Levy	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Tax Levy		Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
2018-19	\$ 19,791,588	\$ 19,467,966	98.36 %	\$ -	\$ 19,467,966	98.36 %
2017-18	15,272,036	14,899,164	97.56	368,903	15,268,067	99.97
2016-17	14,609,917	14,300,535	97.88	305,894	14,606,429	99.98
2015-16	14,954,594	14,635,012	97.86	318,018	14,953,030	99.99
2014-15	14,603,541	14,189,242	97.16	404,491	14,593,733	99.93
2013-14	14,859,944	14,396,058	96.88	463,886	14,859,944	100.00
2012-13	17,256,584	16,261,830	94.24	994,754	17,256,584	100.00
2011-12	17,752,135	17,021,100	95.88	731,035	17,752,135	100.00
2010-11	17,360,309	16,255,100	93.63	1,105,209	17,360,309	100.00
2009-10	20,029,746	18,134,796	90.54	1,894,950	20,029,746	100.00

Source: Real Property Tax Levies and Collections were obtained from the Maricopa County Treasurer's Secured Levy Report.

Notes: Taxes are collected by the Treasurer of the County. Taxes in support of debt service are levied by the Board of Supervisors of the County as required by Arizona Revised Statutes. Delinquent taxes are subject to an interest and penalty charge of 16% per annum, which is prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%. Interest and penalty collections for delinquent taxes are not included in the collection figures above, but are deposited in the County's General Fund. Interest and penalties with respect to the first half tax collections (delinquent November 1) are waived if the full year's taxes are paid by December 31.

In November 2013, voters in the District authorized the District to continue to exceed its statutorily prescribed maintenance and operations budget limit by an amount not to exceed 15% of the prescribed limit. The authorization, which began in fiscal year 2014/15, extends for seven years, although in the sixth (fiscal year 2019/20) and seventh (fiscal year 2020/21) years, the amount by which the prescribed budget limit may be exceeded is limited to 10% and 5%, respectively. Tax rates for corresponding years include amounts available for this override. In November 2018, voters authorized a seven-year Maintenance and Operations Budget Override, commencing in fiscal year 2019-20, of up to 15% of the revenue control limit.

Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
ESTIMATED NET FULL CASH VALUE HISTORIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Net Full Cash Value</u>
2018-19	\$ 4,895,560,923
2017-18	4,188,698,306
2016-17	3,672,964,009
2015-16	3,261,197,856
2014-15	3,593,085,890
2013-14	3,242,780,302
2012-13	3,323,301,047
2011-12	3,949,306,563
2010-11	4,975,774,663
2009-10	5,831,600,542

Notes: Estimated net full cash value is the total market value of the property less net exempt property within the District.

Estimated net full cash values were obtained from the State and County Abstracts of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
SECONDARY ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Mines, Utility, and Commercial</u>	<u>Agricultural and Vacant</u>	<u>Residential (Owner Occupied)</u>	<u>Rental Residential</u>	<u>Historic and Foreign Trade</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018-19 \$	310,281,779	6,805,088	72,648,594	67,506,159	5,401,073	462,642,693
2017-18	253,690,712	10,991,042	69,119,222	59,993,202	4,853,585	398,647,763
2016-17	247,567,337	8,960,239	61,177,875	53,512,014	4,392,070	375,609,535
2015-16	251,003,905	9,136,513	58,401,564	49,607,157	4,113,353	372,262,492
2014-15	262,456,811	9,292,920	68,090,424	57,339,621	4,709,995	401,889,771
2013-14	263,583,232	13,531,347	53,502,940	41,190,582	3,435,727	375,243,828
2012-13	300,118,797	13,295,230	67,723,050	37,614,907	3,960,667	422,712,651
2011-12	345,355,849	13,875,928	81,440,646	48,175,464	4,252,979	493,100,866
2010-11	440,142,473	24,613,021	120,428,406	62,871,786	3,022,568	651,078,254
2009-10	505,819,156	17,729,630	162,164,269	82,406,337	3,442,996	771,562,388

Source: *State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.*

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT RATIOS
 JUNE 30, 2019
 (UNAUDITED)**

	Per Capita Bonded Debt Population Estimated <u>@ 40,934</u>	As % of District's Secondary Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	As % of District's Estimated Full Cash <u>Value</u>
Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt (\$59,210,000)	\$ 1,446	12.80 %	1.21 %
Net Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt (\$144,471,115)	3,529	31.23	2.95

Note: Population estimate was obtained from the District.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
 DIRECT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT
 OUTSTANDING AND TO BE OUTSTANDING
 JUNE 30, 2019**

Issue Series	Original Amount	Purpose	Final Maturity Date (July 1)	Balance Outstanding and to be Outstanding
2016	\$ 20,510,000	Refunding	2024	\$ 16,320,000
2017	23,180,000	School Improvement	2037	23,180,000
2017	19,710,000	School Improvement	2038	<u>19,710,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding				<u><u>\$ 59,210,000</u></u>

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

District General Obligation and Refunding Bonds:

Net secondary assessed valuation \$ 462,642,693

Debt limit - 15% of net secondary assessed valuation \$ 69,396,404

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:

General obligation and refunding bonds outstanding
and to be outstanding \$ 65,490,875

Less current bond payment accrued in debt service fund 4,540,000

Less bond premium 6,280,875

Less fund balance in debt service fund available
for payment of principal 156,205

Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit 54,513,795

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN \$ 14,882,609

Class B Bonds:

Debt limit - 10% of net secondary assessed valuation \$ 46,264,269

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:

B bond general obligation bonds outstanding and to be
outstanding, net of premium due within one year 4,540,000

Less fund balance in debt service fund 156,205

Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit 4,383,795

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN \$ 41,880,474

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type</u>	2018-19 Secondary Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	As % of District's Secondary Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Phoenix Plaza PT LLC	Office Building	\$ 24,160,009	5.22 %
Paypal Inc	Online Payments	12,007,017	2.60
LBA Realty Fund II-WBP III LLC	Office Building	10,626,998	2.30
Arizona Public Service Company	Utilities	9,608,100	2.08
AG-POP CS 3838 Owner LLC	Office Building	8,036,094	1.74
Christown 1755 LLC	Shopping Center	7,231,071	1.56
Colfin Phx Tower Funding LLC	Office Buildings	6,251,175	1.35
Danari Central Management LLC Etal	Office Building	6,251,175	1.35
Gaedeke Holding LTD	Office Buildings	5,771,918	1.25
ROC III DPC 3200 N Central LLC	Office Building	<u>5,743,864</u>	<u>1.24</u>
		<u><u>\$ 95,687,421</u></u>	<u><u>20.69 %</u></u>

Note: Assessed valuation amounts were obtained by the District from the Maricopa County Assessor. The amounts are approximate and may be slightly higher or lower.

**OSBORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (ADM)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Enrollment (ADM):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ADM</u>
2018-19	2,681
2017-18	2,720
2016-17	2,778
2015-16	2,766
2014-15	2,706
2013-14	2,747
2012-13	2,828
2011-12	2,793
2010-11	2,904
2009-10	3,084

Source: The Arizona Department of Education and the District.

Notes: ADM means average daily membership and is computed by taking the average number of students enrolled over the first 100 days of the school year.