\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund

and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules:

 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.

 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.

 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.

 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.

 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.

 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.

 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.

 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.

 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.

10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

12. The following reconciles the USGAAP Basis fund balance to the Budgetary Basis fund balance:

 Year Ended

 6/30/2022

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fund:

 USGAAP Basis Fund Balance $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Add (Deduct) Encumbrances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Add (Deduct) Applicable

 Revenue Accruals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Add (Deduct) Applicable

 Expenditure Accruals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Add (Deduct) Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Reconciling Items:

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Net Adjustment to GAAP Basis

 Fund Balance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Budgetary Basis Fund Balance $

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2. Expenditures In Excess Of Appropriations:

The following represents the overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control:

**[If the Budgetary RSI Schedules include a “Variance” column (variance between final budget and actual amounts), this note should be deleted.)]**

 Year Ended

 6/30/2022

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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fund $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fund $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fund $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fund $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.