## Update on 2014-2015 fiscal year end

• As our revenue has continued to remain strong, along with our year-end receivables. In fact, June 30, 2015 Accounts Receivable, which is mainly comprised of taxes assessed during FY 2014-2015 but not received until after the fiscal year ended, is the highest it has been. These historically-high receivable balances have caused our ending fund balance estimates to shift higher than we previously anticipated. We still have liabilities to record, which will bring our fund balance down from its current level; we now anticipate our ending General Fund fund balance to reduce approximately \$5 million. While this is positive news for fund balance as a whole, our unassigned fund balance, the portion that is completely unrestricted and unencumbered, will reduce approximately \$13 million.

#### General notes

• Financially, July is highly variable from year to year due to the timing of activities. While most of our employees are on their summer breaks, these staff are being paid their summer checks, which is an expense of last fiscal year. Our expenses may look high or low based on the number of pay periods during the month and large construction invoices paid during the month.

#### Page 2

• Operating transfers out and Debt Service expenses are exactly the same number in the 2015-2016 fiscal year due to funds being transferred from Construction Fund and Capital Outlay to the Debt Service Fund for payment of our bond interest and principal.

## Page 4 and forward

• Numerous expense categories show negative amounts for the month. This is generally the result of year-end adjusting entries (timing differences, like year-end invoices payable where the goods or services were received during one fiscal year but paid in the following fiscal year, often due to when the invoice is sent in for payment).

## Page 10

• In the Special Revenue Fund, we invoice the state the actual amount they owe us for the federal grants they administer. When paying these invoices, they round their payments, resulting in the \$1 revenue for July 2015.

#### Page 12

• In the Capital Outlay Fund, the state pays this fund's revenues in two payments: July and May. The payment represents \$100 times our average daily attendance. This July's payment is half of our total revenue for this fund for the fiscal year.

# Page 16

 The negative revenue in the Food Service Enterprise Fund are the beginning of the year cash drawer withdrawals prior to opening the lunchrooms.

## Pages 17-18

• Enterprise Programs Fund houses special programs that we anticipate will be self-supporting. We have added the Aquatics centers and the All-County music programs to this fund over the past year, which will help us track these activities but may make the fund less comparable across years.