

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BISON, SOUTH DAKOTA
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015**

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CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

School Board
Bison School District No. 52-1
Perkins County, South Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bison School District No. 52-1, South Dakota (School District) as of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, items 2015-01 and 2015-02, to be material weaknesses.

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School Board
Bison School District No. 52-1
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Report on Internal Control and Compliance

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, item 2015-03, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bison School District No. 52-1's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Caillie Bauer

Mobridge, South Dakota
December 9, 2015

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2015**

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2014-01:

Internal control over financial reporting and compliance is not adequate.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2015-01.

Finding Number 2014-02:

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2015-02.

Finding Number 2014-03:

Internal control does not provide for identifying material misstatements.

Current Status

Condition has been corrected.

Finding Number 2014-04:

The School District offered health benefits to employees with the option of participating in the School District's group plan or reimburse them \$350 per month to buy their own health insurance coverage, which is a violation of the Affordable Care Act.

Current Status

Condition has been corrected

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2015**

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding Number 2015-01:

Criteria

The internal control system of a School can help assist in achieving its performance targets and prevent the loss of resources. It helps to ensure reliable financial reporting and the compliance with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation duties.

Effect

This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur in the financial reporting process.

Recommendation

We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. Compensating controls should be implemented as necessary.

Corrective Action Plan

Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct any matters that may result.

Finding Number 2015-02:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition Found

The School does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2015**

Effect

This condition may affect the School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Corrective Action Plan

The business manager, Bonnie Crow, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2015-03:

Criteria

As pursuant to SDCL, a School District is required to have dual signature on all checks or warrants drawn, except those of trust & agency. One signature is required by the business manager and another counter-signature by the President of the School Board.

Condition Found

During our review of expenditures, we noted 1 check written that did not have dual signature by the business manager and President of the School Board.

Effect

There is a breakdown of controls within the organization with regards to expenditures.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School District make more effort to assure that all checks or warrants drawn, bear the signature of both the business manager and President of the School Board.

Corrective Action Plan

The School District will make sure to have both signatures on all checks and warrants in the future.



CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board
Bison School District No. 52-1
Perkins County, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bison School District No. 52-1, as of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The School District's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District'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 School District'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.

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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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bison School District No. 52-1 as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the School District has retroactively restated the previously reported Net Position in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of School District Contributions, and Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) on pages 43 through 54 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.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2015 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caillie Brown

Mobridge, South Dakota
December 9, 2015

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,213,078	\$ 4,474	\$ 2,217,552
Advance payments	3,000	-	3,000
Investments	300,000	-	300,000
Restricted cash	103,271	-	103,271
Taxes receivable	620,598	-	620,598
Inventories	-	1,882	1,882
Other assets	156,673	-	156,673
Net pension asset	387,835	-	387,835
Capital assets			
Land, improvements	6,600	-	6,600
Other capital assets, net depreciation	1,066,779	21,129	1,087,908
TOTAL ASSETS	4,857,834	27,485	4,885,319
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	346,175	-	346,175
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 346,175	\$ -	\$ 346,175

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

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 46,572	\$ 603	\$ 47,175
Other current liabilities	3,425	142	3,567
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	12,917	-	12,917
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,914	745	63,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Taxes levied for future period	607,067	-	607,067
Pension related deferred inflows	449,178	-	449,178
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,056,245	-	1,056,245
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,073,379	21,129	1,094,508
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,070,068	-	1,070,068
Special Education	319,347	-	319,347
Pension	78,144	-	78,144
Capital Projects	103,271	-	103,271
SDRS Pension Purposes	284,832	-	284,832
Unrestricted	1,155,809	5,611	1,161,420
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,084,850	\$ 26,740	\$ 4,111,590

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 949,981	\$ 2,391	\$ 92,568	\$ 105,729	\$ (749,293)	\$ -	\$ (749,293)
Support services	777,186	-	19,569	-	(757,617)	-	(757,617)
Cocurricular activities	122,065	9,094	212	-	(112,759)	-	(112,759)
Total governmental activities	1,849,232	11,485	112,349	105,729	(1,619,669)	-	(1,619,669)
Business-type activities							
Food services	87,139	50,000	32,739	-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
Total business-type activities	87,139	50,000	32,739	-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
Total primary government	\$ 1,936,371	\$ 61,485	\$ 145,088		\$ (1,619,669)	\$ (4,400)	\$ (1,624,069)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes					1,402,511	-	1,402,511
Utility taxes					100,891	-	100,891
Revenue from state sources:							
State Aid					556,118	-	556,118
Revenue from federal sources					162,109	-	162,109
Unrestricted investments earnings					8,071	-	8,071
Other general revenues					49,990	-	49,990
Transfers					(3,088)	3,088	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,276,602	3,088	2,279,690
Change in net position					656,933	(1,312)	655,621
Net position - beginning					3,219,659	28,052	3,247,711
Prior period adjustment (See Note 16)					208,258	-	208,258
Net position - ending					\$ 4,084,850	\$ 26,740	\$ 4,111,590

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

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 921,584	\$ 871,786
Investments	100,000	200,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Advance payments	3,000	-
Taxes-receivables	279,670	174,502
Taxes-delinquent	2,168	936
Accounts receivable	2,708	-
Due from state government	62,643	-
Due from federal government	87,496	3,826
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,459,269	\$ 1,251,050
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 13,798	\$ 8,702
Contracts payable	1,810	-
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable and employer matching payable	579	-
Total Liabilities	16,187	8,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,168	936
Taxes levied for future period	274,356	172,280
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	276,524	173,216
Fund Balances:		
Restricted		
Capital outlay	-	1,069,132
Capital projects	-	-
Special education	-	-
Pension	-	-
Unassigned	1,166,558	-
Total Fund Balance	1,166,558	1,069,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,459,269	\$ 1,251,050

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

Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 341,985	\$ 77,723	\$ -	\$ 2,213,078
-	-	-	300,000
-	-	103,271	103,271
-	-	-	3,000
139,967	22,534	-	616,673
686	135	-	3,925
-	-	-	2,708
-	-	-	62,643
-	-	-	91,322
<u>\$ 482,638</u>	<u>\$ 100,392</u>	<u>\$ 103,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,620</u>
\$ 24,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,572
900	-	-	2,710
136	-	-	715
<u>25,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,997</u>
686	135	-	3,925
138,183	22,248	-	607,067
<u>138,869</u>	<u>22,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>610,992</u>
-	-	-	1,069,132
-	-	103,271	103,271
318,661	-	-	318,661
-	78,009	-	78,009
-	-	-	1,166,558
<u>318,661</u>	<u>78,009</u>	<u>103,271</u>	<u>2,735,631</u>
<u>\$ 482,638</u>	<u>\$ 100,392</u>	<u>\$ 103,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,620</u>

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,735,631
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	387,835
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capitalized cost of the capital assets is \$2,284,091 and the accumulated depreciation is (\$1,217,312) for a net amount of \$1,073,379.	1,073,379
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	346,175
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences of \$12,917.	(12,917)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	3,925
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(449,178)
Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 4,084,850</u>

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
REVENUES:		
Revenue from local sources:		
Taxes:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 653,013	\$ 384,063
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,607	1,464
Utility taxes	100,891	-
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,042	1,162
Earnings on investments and deposits	3,271	3,441
Cocurricular activities:		
Admissions	9,094	-
Other revenue from local sources:		
Contributions and donations	2,474	-
Charges for services	2,020	-
Other	9,196	-
Total revenue from local sources	<u>784,608</u>	<u>390,130</u>
Revenue from intermediate sources		
County sources:		
County appointment	20,616	-
Lease of county-owned land	593	-
Revenue in lieu of taxes	386	-
Total revenue from intermediate sources	<u>21,595</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue from state sources:		
Grants-in-aid:		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	551,868	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	4,250	-
Total revenue from state sources	<u>556,118</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue from federal sources:		
Grants-in-aid:		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		
Received directly from federal government	54,571	-
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		
Received from federal government through the state	48,727	-
Restricted grants-in-aid		
Received from federal government through the state	92,141	3,826
Revenue in lieu of taxes	58,811	-
Other federal revenue	7,199	-
Total revenue from federal sources	<u>261,449</u>	<u>3,826</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,623,770</u>	<u>\$ 393,956</u>

(Continued on next page)

Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 303,771	\$ 51,311	\$ -	\$ 1,392,158
1,129	233	-	5,433
-	-	-	100,891
903	163	-	4,270
1,310	33	16	8,071
-	-	-	9,094
-	-	103,255	105,729
371	-	-	2,391
-	-	-	9,196
<u>307,484</u>	<u>51,740</u>	<u>103,271</u>	<u>1,637,233</u>
-	-	-	20,616
-	-	-	593
-	-	-	386
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,595</u>
-	-	-	551,868
-	-	-	4,250
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>556,118</u>
-	-	-	54,571
-	-	-	48,727
-	-	-	95,967
-	-	-	58,811
-	-	-	7,199
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265,275</u>
<u>\$ 307,484</u>	<u>\$ 51,740</u>	<u>\$ 103,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,221</u>

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular programs:		
Elementary	\$ 394,537	\$ 3,355
Middle/junior high	69,525	-
High school	308,585	20,231
Special programs:		
Programs for special education	75,773	689
Educationally deprived	-	599
Total instruction	848,420	24,874
Support services:		
Pupils:		
Guidance	47,089	689
Health	280	-
Instructional staff:		
Improvement of instruction	14,630	-
Educational media	73,661	1,198
General administration:		
Board of education	32,905	-
Executive administration	92,673	689
School administration:		
Office of the principal	61,095	-
Other support services	62	-
Business:		
Fiscal services	52,055	2,138
Facilities acquisition & construction	-	4,800
Operation and maintenance of plant	134,669	46,343
Pupil transportation	61,432	8,700
Food services	4,645	-
Special education:		
Administrative costs	-	-
Other	-	-
Total support services	\$ 575,196	\$ 64,557

(Continued on next page)

Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 413,892
-	3,500	-	73,025
-	11,000	-	339,816
24,821	-	-	101,283
-	-	-	599
<u>24,821</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>928,615</u>
-	-	-	47,778
-	-	-	280
-	-	-	14,630
-	2,700	-	77,559
-	-	-	32,905
-	1,000	-	94,362
-	800	-	61,895
-	-	-	62
-	-	-	54,193
-	-	-	4,800
-	-	-	181,012
-	-	-	70,132
-	-	-	4,645
139,245	-	-	139,245
501	-	-	501
<u>\$ 139,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 783,999</u>

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
Cocurricular activities:		
Male activities	20,535	-
Female activities	20,504	6,948
Transportation	16,099	-
Combined activities	36,098	599
Total cocurricular activities	<u>93,236</u>	<u>7,547</u>
Capital outlay	-	94,305
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>1,516,852</u>	<u>191,283</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers out	-	(3,088)
Sale of surplus property	-	12,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>8,912</u>
Net change in fund balances	106,918	211,585
Fund balance - beginning	1,059,640	857,547
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,166,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,132</u>

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

Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	-	20,535
-	-	-	27,452
-	-	-	16,099
-	-	-	36,697
-	-	-	100,783
-	-	-	94,305
164,567	35,000	-	1,907,702
-	-	-	(3,088)
-	-	-	12,000
-	-	-	8,912
142,917	16,740	103,271	581,431
175,744	61,269	-	2,154,200
\$ 318,661	\$ 78,009	\$ 103,271	\$ 2,735,631

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT
OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	581,431
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay.</p>		(2,238)
<p>In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".</p>		650
<p>Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.</p>		516
<p>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. Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds.</p>		60,192
<p>Revenues in the statements of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (pension revenue).</p>		16,382
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>656,933</u>

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>
	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,474
Accounts receivable	69
Inventory of supplies	541
Inventory of store purchased for resale	1,149
Inventory of donated foods	123
Total Current Assets	<u>6,356</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment	61,543
Accumulated depreciation	(40,414)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>21,129</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>27,485</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	603
Contracts payable	132
Benefits payable	10
Total current liabilities	<u>745</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>745</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,129
Unrestricted	5,611
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 <u>\$ 26,740</u>

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>
	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sales	
To pupils	\$ 38,856
To adults	5,024
Other charges for goods and services	6,120
Total operating revenues	<u>50,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	31,949
Employee benefits	8,404
Purchased services	1,936
Supplies	2,704
Cost of sales - purchased food	32,589
Cost of sales - donated food	6,333
Depreciation - local fund	3,224
Total operating expenses	<u>87,139</u>
Operating loss	<u>(37,139)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State sources	
Cash reimbursements	424
Federal sources	
Cash reimbursements	26,645
Donated food	5,670
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>32,739</u>
Income before contributions, special items, extraordinary items and transfers	(4,400)
Transfers in	3,088
Change in net position	<u>(1,312)</u>
Total net position - July 1, 2014	<u>28,052</u>
Total net position - June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 26,740</u>

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u> <u>Food Service Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 49,932
Payments to employees for services	(40,315)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(36,415)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(26,798)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants	27,069
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>27,069</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	271
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,203</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,474</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (37,139)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation expense	3,224
Value of donated commodities used	6,333
Change in assets and liabilities	
Receivables	(69)
Inventories	331
Accounts payable	484
Accrued wages and benefits payable	38
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (26,798)</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Value of commodities received	<u>\$ 5,670</u>

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,565	\$ 47,433
Certificates of deposit	296,052	-
TOTAL ASSETS	298,617	47,433
LIABILITIES		
Amount held for others	-	47,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	47,433
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for scholarships and memorials	298,617	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 298,617	\$ -

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Other additions	\$ 2,959
DEDUCTIONS	
Other deductions	<u>3,500</u>
Change in net position	(541)
Total net position - July 1, 2014	<u>299,158</u>
Total net position - June 30, 2015	<u><u>\$ 298,617</u></u>

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Bison School District No. 52-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; those organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities, equal net position). Net Position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and;
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or;
3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the School District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualified employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund - Capital project fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The capital project fund is the only capital project fund maintained by the School District. It is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt services), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be a major funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only the following private-purpose trust funds: Scholarships.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes and clubs.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental type funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and similar fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Bison School District No. 52-1, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2015 are expected federal reimbursements, state reimbursements, utility taxes, and miscellaneous reimbursements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government Wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

e. Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements, or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with US GAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with US GAAP.

The total June 30, 2015 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and for business-type activities are all considered to be valued at actual original cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which assets acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Improvements	10,000	Straight-line	10-100 years
Buildings	10,000	Straight-line	10 years
Machinery and equipment - governmental activities			
Machinery and automotive equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	2,500	Straight-line	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment - business-type activities	500	Straight-line	12 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

g. Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consists entirely of compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

h. Program Revenues

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1: Charges for services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2: Program-specific operating grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3: Program-specific capital grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

k. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

- 1: Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2: Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3: Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

l. Application of Net Position

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 9
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

Unassigned - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

n. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. School District contributions and net pension asset are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Deposits - The District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Interest Rate Risk - The School 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.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to generally credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

\$103,271	For Capital Asset construction
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NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5 - INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the enterprise fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District. School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in future fiscal years.

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(See Independent Auditors' Report)

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/14	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/15
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,600	-	-	6,600
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	1,584,652	-	-	1,584,652
Improvements other than buildings	78,424	-	-	78,424
Machinery and equipment	586,256	94,305	(59,546)	621,015
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,249,332	94,305	(59,546)	2,284,091
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	668,564	45,288	-	713,852
Improvements other than buildings	55,180	1,694	-	56,874
Machinery and equipment	456,571	49,561	(59,546)	446,586
Total accumulated depreciation	1,180,315	96,543	(59,546)	1,217,312
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,069,017	(2,238)	-	1,066,779
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,075,617	\$ (2,238)	\$ -	\$ 1,073,379

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	6/30/2015
Governmental activities	
Instructional	\$ 62,283
Support Services	12,198
Cocurricular	22,062
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 96,543

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	Balance 07/01/14	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2015
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	59,068	3,088	(613)	61,543
Total capital assets, being depreciated	59,068	3,088	(613)	61,543
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	37,803	3,224	(613)	40,414
Total accumulated depreciation	37,803	3,224	(613)	40,414
Total business-type activities, capital assets, being depreciated, net	21,265	(136)	-	21,129
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,265	\$ (136)	\$ -	\$ 21,129

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	6/30/2015
Business-type activities	
Food Service	\$ 3,224

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 07/01/14	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/15
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
Compensated absences	13,433	8,827	9,343	12,917
Total governmental activities	13,433	8,827	9,343	12,917

Long term liabilities at June 30, 2015, is comprised of the following:

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund.	12,917
Total long term-debt	\$ 12,917

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NOTE 9 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ -	\$ (3,088)	\$ (3,088)
Food Service Fund	3,088	-	3,088
Total	\$ 3,088	\$ (3,088)	\$ -

Transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Food Service Fund were made due to the service revenues being in sufficient to support the expenditures of the funds. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>
Special Education	Law	\$ 319,347
Capital Outlay	Law	1,070,068
Pension	Law	78,144
Capital Projects Fund	Law	103,271
SDRS Pension Purposes		284,832
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 1,855,662

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All permanent employees working twenty or more hours per week participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 109, Pierre, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more - 3.1% COLA

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
90% to 99.9% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
80% to 90% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% - 2.1% COLA

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living-Adjustment.

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6% of salary; Class B Judiciary Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$60,192, \$54,677, and \$53,935, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

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At June 30, 2014, SDRS is 107.28% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$5,710,216
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>5,322,382</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u><u>\$ 387,835</u></u>

At June 30 2015, the School District reported an asset of \$387,835 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was .0538316%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension revenue of \$16,382. At June 30, 2015 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 32,816	\$ -
Changes in assumption.	253,167	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	-	449,178
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	<u>60,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 346,175</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 449,178</u></u>

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\$60,192 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2015	\$ (30,818)
2016	(30,818)
2017	(30,818)
2018	<u>(70,741)</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ (163,195)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

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Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	64.0%	4.7%
Fixed Income	26.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.5%
Cash	2.0%	0.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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 asset.

Sensitivity of asset to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

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	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 383,254	\$ (387,835)	\$ (1,016,738)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

The School District is a member of the Associated School Boards Protective Trust. The ASB Protective Trust has set up, for its members, a retiree pool, to house the health plans of the District's retiree participants. This method excludes retirees experience from being included in the rating process for the current employees. Rating in this manner, creates no impact on the insurance rates of the current employees. There is no future liability as the District is not paying higher rates with regards to it's participating retirees.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the joint venture known as Northwest Area Schools Education Cooperative formed for the purpose of providing education services in the area of special education to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1	14.29%
Harding County School District No. 31-1	14.29%
Faith School District No. 46-2	14.29%
Dupree School District No. 64-2	14.29%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	14.28%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	14.28%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	14.28%

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains equity in the net assets and has a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

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Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2015, this joint venture had total assets of \$585,385, total liabilities of \$103,830, and net position of \$481,555.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the Associated School Boards Protective Trust. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Liability Insurance

The School District generally purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts for the purpose of obtaining school leaders professional liability insurance coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide the School leaders professional liability coverage. This coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit to liability each policy period and a \$5,000 deductible for each claim. The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of this coverage limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

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Workmen's Compensation

The School District purchases liability insurance for workers' compensation from the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund.

The School District does not carry additional insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the last three

Unemployment Benefits

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2015, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2015, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2015, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related net pension asset and deferred outflows of resources as of July 1, 2014 as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$3,219,659
Restatement for pension accounting:	
Net Pension Asset	151,776
Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>56,482</u>
Total increase to Net Position	208,258
Net Position July 1, 2014, as restated	<u><u>\$3,427,917</u></u>

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

The Associated School Boards Health Benefits Fund has a deficit Net Position. As a member of Associated School Districts Health Benefits Fund, the School District has a potential liability. As of June 30, 2014 the School District's estimated share of the liability was \$81,300. This information was not available for the year ended June 30, 2015 at the time the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 653,013	\$ 53,013
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	-	-	2,607	2,607
1140	Utility Taxes	70,000	70,000	100,891	30,891
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,000	3,000	2,042	(958)
1510	Interest	2,500	2,500	3,271	771
1700	Cocurricular Activities:				
1710	Admissions	9,500	9,500	9,094	(406)
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1920	Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	2,474	1,474
1970	Charges for Services	-	-	2,020	2,020
1990	Other	6,000	6,000	9,196	3,196
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
2100	County Sources:				
2110	County Apportionment	10,000	10,000	20,616	10,616
2120	Lease of county-owned land	-	-	593	593
2200	Revenue in Lieu of taxes	-	-	386	386
3000	Revenue from State Sources:				
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	529,500	529,500	551,868	22,368
3120	Restricted Grains-in-Aid	-	-	4,250	4,250
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4100	Grants-in-Aid:				
4110	Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	15,000	15,000	54,571	39,571
4120	Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through state	15,700	15,700	48,727	33,027
4150	Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through state	96,356	96,356	92,141	(4,215)
4200	Revenue in leu of taxes	40,000	40,000	58,811	18,811
4900	Other Federal Revenue	-	7,199	7,199	0
	Total Revenue	\$ 1,398,556	\$ 1,405,755	\$ 1,623,770	\$ 218,015

(Continued on next page)

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
EXPENDITURES:					
1000	Instruction:				
1100	Regular Programs:				
1111	Elementary	\$ 393,800	\$ 400,736	\$ 394,537	\$ 6,199
1120	Middle/Junior High	71,150	71,150	69,525	1,625
1130	High School	349,800	353,563	308,585	44,978
1200	Special Programs:				
1270	Educationally Deprived	80,863	80,863	75,773	5,090
2000	Support Services:				
2100	Pupils:				
2120	Guidance	49,850	49,850	47,089	2,761
2130	Health Services	400	400	280	120
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:				
2210	Improvement of Instruction	9,993	9,993	14,630	(4,637)
2220	Educational Media	70,150	74,150	73,661	489
2300	Support Services-General Administration:				
2310	Board of Education	34,050	35,850	32,905	2,945
2321	Executive Administration	96,250	96,250	92,673	3,577
2400	Support Services - School Administration:				
2410	Office of the Principal	63,100	63,100	61,095	2,005
2490	Other	500	500	62	438
2500	Support Services-Business				
2520	Fiscal Services	50,600	50,600	52,055	(1,455)
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant	159,300	159,300	134,669	24,631
2550	Pupil Transportation	75,000	75,000	61,432	13,568
2560	Food Service	5,500	5,500	4,645	855
6000	Cocurricular Activities				
6100	Male Activities	25,275	25,275	20,535	4,740
6200	Female Activities	26,000	26,000	20,504	5,496
6500	Transportation	19,000	19,000	16,099	2,901
6900	Combined Activities	44,350	44,350	36,098	8,252
7000	Contingencies	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total Expenditures		1,639,931	1,656,430	1,516,852	139,578
Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		\$ (241,375)	\$ (250,675)	\$ 106,918	\$ 357,593

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BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Other Financing Sources				
8110 Transfer Out	(7,800)	(7,800)	-	7,800
Total Other Financing Sources	(7,800)	(7,800)	-	7,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	(249,175)	(258,475)	106,918	365,393
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,059,640	1,059,640	1,059,640	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 810,465	\$ 801,165	\$ 1,166,558	\$ 365,393

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 384,063	\$ (937)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	-	-	1,464	1,464
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	-	1,162	1,162
1510	Interest	1,500	1,500	3,441	1,941
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4100	Grants-in-Aid				
4150	Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through state	4,000	4,000	3,826	(174)
Total Revenue		\$ 390,500	\$ 390,500	\$ 393,956	\$ 3,456

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES:				
1000	Instruction:			
1100	Regular Programs:			
1111	\$ 5,000	5,000	\$ 3,355	\$ 1,645
1120	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
1130	21,500	21,500	20,231	1,269
1190	Other Regular Programs			
1200	Special Programs:			
1220	1,000	1,000	689	311
1270	1,000	1,000	599	401
2000	Support Services:			
2100	Pupils:			
2120	1,000	1,000	689	311
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:			
2210	4,000	4,000	4,730	(730)
2220	3,500	3,500	3,644	(144)
2300	Support Services - General Administration			
2320	1,000	1,000	689	311
2500	Support Services-Business			
2520	1,500	1,500	2,138	(638)
2530	452,452	452,452	4,800	447,652
2540	86,500	86,500	53,081	33,419
2550	9,000	9,000	8,700	300
2560	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
6000	Cocurricular Activities			
6200	8,000	8,000	6,948	1,052
6500	90,000	90,000	80,391	9,609
6900	1,000	1,000	599	401
Total Expenditures	690,452	690,452	191,283	499,169
Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	(299,952)	(299,952)	202,673	502,625
Other Financing Sources				
8110	-	-	(3,088)	
5130	-	-	12,000	12,000
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	8,912	12,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(299,952)	(299,952)	211,585	514,625
Fund Balance - Beginning	857,547	857,547	857,547	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 557,595	\$ 557,595	\$ 1,069,132	\$ 514,625

**EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44-1
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 303,771	\$ 28,771
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	-	-	1,129	1,129
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	-	903	903
1510	Interest	-	-	1,310	1,310
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1970	Charges for Services	-	-	371	371
	Total Revenue	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 307,484	\$ 32,484
EXPENDITURES:					
1200	Special Programs:				
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$ 207,600	\$ 207,600	\$ 24,821	\$ 182,779
2000	Support Services:				
2100	Pupils:				
2140	Psychological Services	6,300	6,300	-	6,300
2150	Speech	37,900	37,900	-	37,900
2170	Student Therapy Services	20,500	20,500	-	20,500
2700	Special Education:				
2710	Administrative Costs	2,200	2,200	139,245	(137,045)
2730	Transportation Costs	500	500	501	(1)
	Total Expenditures	275,000	275,000	164,567	110,433
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	-	-	142,917	142,917
	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	142,917	142,917
	Fund Balance - Beginning	175,744	175,744	175,744	-
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 175,744	\$ 175,744	\$ 318,661	\$ 142,917

**EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44-1
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 PENSION FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:			
1100	Taxes:			
1110	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 51,311	\$ 11,311
1120	-	-	233	233
1180	-	-	-	-
1190	-	-	163	163
1510	-	-	33	33
	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,740</u>	<u>\$ 11,740</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
1000	Instruction:			
1100	Regular Programs:			
1111	\$ 17,000	17,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 1,000
1120	3,500	3,500	3,500	-
1130	13,000	13,000	11,000	2,000
2200	Support Services - Instructional Staff			
2220	2,700	2,700	2,700	-
2300	Support Services - General Admin			
2320	1,300	1,300	1,000	300
2400	Support Services - School Admin			
2410	2,500	2,500	800	1,700
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures			
	-	-	16,740	16,740
	Net Change in Fund Balances			
	-	-	16,740	16,740
	<u>61,269</u>	<u>61,269</u>	<u>61,269</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 61,269</u>	<u>\$ 61,269</u>	<u>\$ 78,009</u>	<u>\$ 16,740</u>

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in May of each year the School Board prepares 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 trust and agency 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 five 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. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternately achieved through general obligation bond indenture provision.
11. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - GAAP/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/Pupils Transportation function of the government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0538316%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (387,835)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,003,204
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-38.659635%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.2868631%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year.

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 60,192
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 60,192
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,003,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%

**BISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52-1
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Changes of benefit terms:

No changes were made.

Changes of assumptions:

No changes were made.