



Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Faith School District No. 46-2

School District Officials Unaudited.....	1
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Exhibit I	15
Statement of Activities – Exhibit II	16
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Exhibit III.....	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Exhibit IV	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Exhibit V	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government- Wide Statement of Activities – Exhibit VI	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – Exhibit VII.....	22
Notes to Financial Statements.....	23
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education	47
Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Employer’s Contributions....	48
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	49
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	50
Auditor’s Comments	52

School Board Chairman	Scott Vance
School Board Vice-Chairman	Noma Welter
School Board Members	Justin Haines Lynn Halligan Kevin Groves
Superintendent	Kelly Daughters
Business Manager	Amie Schauer



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the School Board
Faith School District No. 46-2
Meade County, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faith School District No. 46-2, Meade County, South Dakota (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faith School District No. 46-2, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Faith School District No. 46-2's financial statements. The school district officials listing is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The school district officials listing has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2018 on our consideration of Faith School District No. 46-2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Faith School District No. 46-2's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Faith School District No. 46-2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Bismarck, North Dakota
April 4, 2018

This section of Faith School District 46-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships – such as the Class of 2017, or the Athletic Fund - in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of Faith School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of Asset/Deferred Outflow of Resources/Liability/Deferred Inflow of Resources Information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term, the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can.
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – are one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the School's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School's property tax base and changes in the school's state aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota.
- **Governmental Activities** - This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary, middle and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, Student Council, Quiz Bowl, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds, not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State Law requires some of the funds (such as Capital Outlay and Special Education.)
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as class accounts).

The School has two kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds** – All of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds** – The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Faith School District 46-2
Statement of Net Position

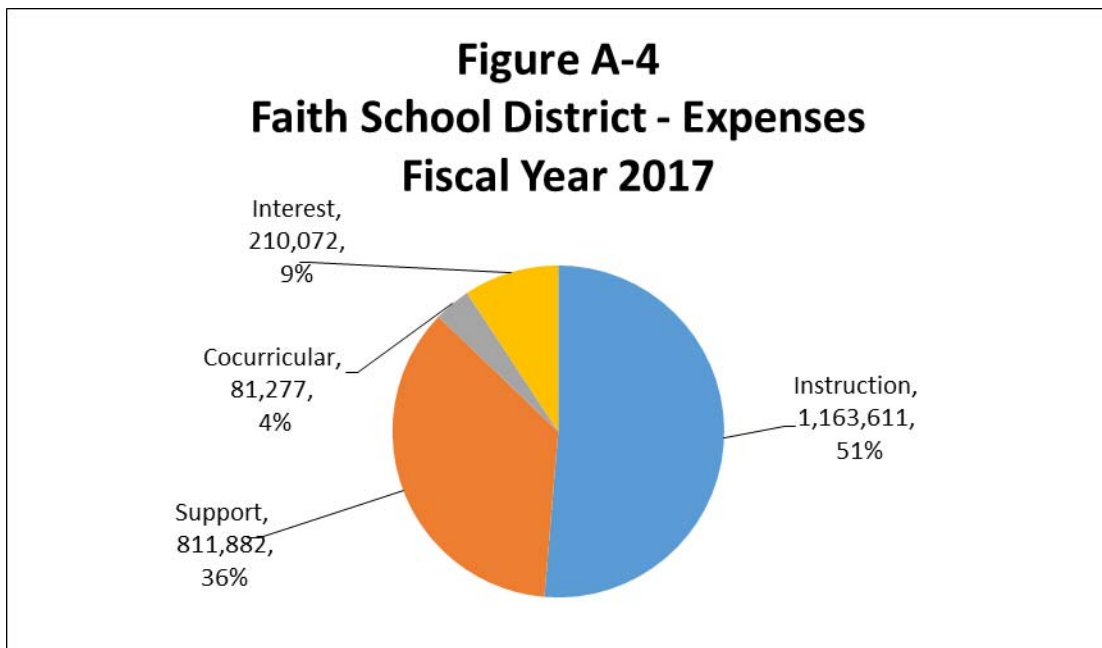
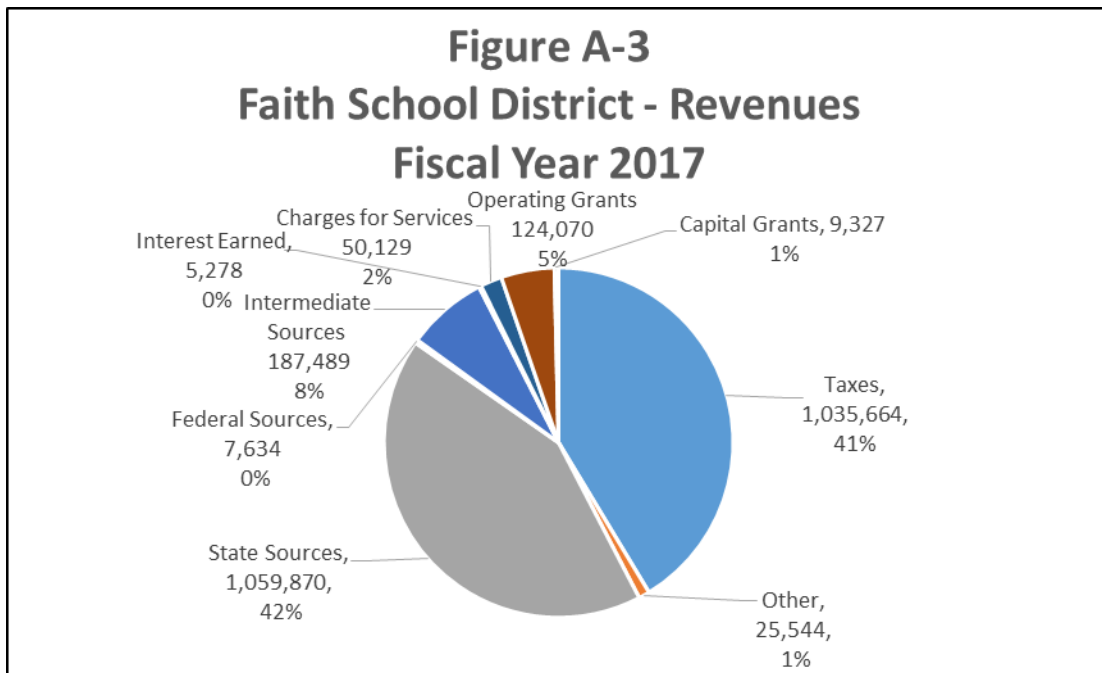
	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,523,909	\$ 3,576,171
Capital assets	5,001,074	4,862,459
Total assets	8,524,983	8,438,630
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension plans	402,914	393,233
Liabilities		
Long-term debt outstanding	3,882,405	3,722,585
Other liabilities	178,701	186,340
Total liabilities	4,061,106	3,908,925
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension plans	-	301,230
Taxes levied for future periods	522,020	515,100
Total deferred inflows of resources	522,020	816,330
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,701,074	1,222,459
Restricted	2,077,954	2,073,579
Unrestricted	565,743	810,570
Total net position	\$ 4,344,771	\$ 4,106,608

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, Qualified Zoning Academy Bonds Payable, and capital outlay certificates payable, have been reported on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$2,505,005. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 41% of the School's revenue comes from property and other tax revenue, with another 42% coming from state aid. (See Figure A-3).

The School's expenses totaled \$2,266,842 with approximately 51% to instruction and 36% going to support services. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular, and interest expense. (See Figure A-4).



Governmental Activities

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities of the School.

**Table A-2
Faith School District 46-2
Changes in Net Position**

	<u>Total Governmental Activities 2017</u>	<u>Total Governmental Activities 2016</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 50,129	\$ 56,157
Operating grants and contributions	124,070	109,050
Capital grants and contributions	9,327	340,715
General revenues		
Taxes	1,035,664	967,456
Other	25,544	22,525
Revenue state sources	1,059,870	1,037,888
Revenue federal sources	7,634	4,327
Revenue intermediate sources	187,489	182,544
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,278	5,093
Total revenues	<u>2,505,005</u>	<u>2,725,755</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	1,163,611	1,000,964
Support services	811,882	694,356
Cocurricular activities	81,277	81,553
Interest (unallocated)	210,072	210,686
Total expenses	<u>2,266,842</u>	<u>1,987,559</u>
Revenues over expenses	238,163	738,196
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Increase in Net Position	238,163	739,196
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>4,106,608</u>	<u>3,367,412</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,344,771</u>	<u>\$ 4,106,608</u>

Revenues for governmental activities were \$2,505,005, while total expenses amounted to \$2,266,842, an increase of \$238,163 in net position. The main reasons are:

- An increase in ad valorem taxes and other taxes collected.
- An increase in Operating Grants received.
- An increase in revenue from state sources.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

- In governmental funds, major fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased \$66,126 due to a mandated teacher salary increase; Capital Outlay decreased \$75,223 over 2016 due to a transfer to the Capital Projects fund for the cafeteria/lunchroom/building project; and Special Education increased \$10,461 due to additional tax revenue.

Budgetary Highlights

- Fiscal Year 2013 was the first year in the new school facility funded by 16-year 0% federal bonds.
- Faith School staff base salary was increased from \$27,400 to \$35,220 based on the new funding formula which mandated teacher salary and benefits total \$48,500.
- Enrollment is always a major factor. The fewer the enrollment the less State Aid.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District had a net pension liability of \$156,039 at June 30, 2017 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which required the reporting of the liability as well as other pension amounts on the statement of activities.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2017, the School had invested \$5,001,074 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, construction in progress and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase of \$138,615 (including additions and deletions) over last year resulting from the addition and deletion of equipment and net accumulated depreciation as well as construction in progress. See Note 3 for further information on capital assets.

Table A-3
Faith School District 46-2
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land	\$ 17,377	\$ 17,377
Construction in progress	949,211	773,955
Buildings (net)	3,837,784	3,890,520
Machinery and equipment (net)	196,702	180,607
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 5,001,074	\$ 4,862,459

A group of landowners who have students that attend the Faith School District and also have land that borders the Faith School District but is included in the Meade 46-1 district, petitioned the Meade 46-1 school board to have their land moved from Meade 46-1 into the Faith School District. Their petition was denied and the landowners appealed to the Circuit Court. The appeal failed was appealed to the South Dakota Supreme Court and was denied in April 2013.

The Faith Education Foundation is a foundation to help benefit the Faith School District and its students. The group worked tirelessly to raise funding for our new building built in 2012. Those plans needed to be scaled back for funding reasons and as a result the kitchen/cafeteria alternate of the plans was cut. It was the desire of the Faith Education Foundation board to complete the new campus with a kitchen/cafeteria when an affordable plan could be found. With a donation of \$326,887 the Faith Education Foundation and the Faith School District were able to renovate the existing kitchen and build a new lunchroom facility during fiscal year 2016 to be completed during fiscal year 2018.

Long-Term Debt

During Fiscal Year 2011, Qualified School Construction Bonds for the new school were acquired as newly acquired debt. During Fiscal Year 2005, Qualified Zoning Academy Bonds and a loan from the US Department of Agriculture were acquired as debt. At year-end the School had \$3,726,366 in net Capital Outlay Certificates and other long-term obligations. See Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
Faith School District 46-2
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Change	Change
	2017	2016	2016-2017	2016-2017
Compensated absences	\$ 40,157	\$ 36,376	\$ 3,781	10.39%
SD SDBF assessment	46,209	46,209	-	0.00%
Capital outlay certificates/ QZAB/QSCB	3,640,000	3,640,000	-	0.00%
Total outstanding debt and obligations	<u>\$ 3,726,366</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,585</u>	<u>\$ 3,781</u>	<u>0.10%</u>

The School is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to 12-month contracts of the superintendent, business manager, and head secretary. Accumulated sick leave of 30 days per qualifying employee is also included here. This increase is the result of the value of the days paid out in accumulated sick leave and vacation leave.

The SDSDBF is a health insurance pool the Faith School District belongs to. As a result of premium increases below the necessary amount and the required Affordable Care Act changes to the plans, the pool has suffered losses. SDSDBF has assessed the member-schools based on a prorated amount of the loss. The assessment for the Faith School District is \$46,209.

The Qualified School Construction Bonds were awarded in the amount of \$3,340,000 at a rate of 0% for 16 years. The transitions projects were funded through a Qualified Zoning Academy Bond, or QZAB. These dollars, awarded in August 2004, are a federal loan in the amount of \$250,000 at 0% interest over 14 years. Another QZAB award of \$50,000 was received in June of 2005. This award was also at the 0% interest rate for 16 years and the total to be repaid being only \$44,219, 88.5% of the original award.

See Note 4 for further information on long-term debt.

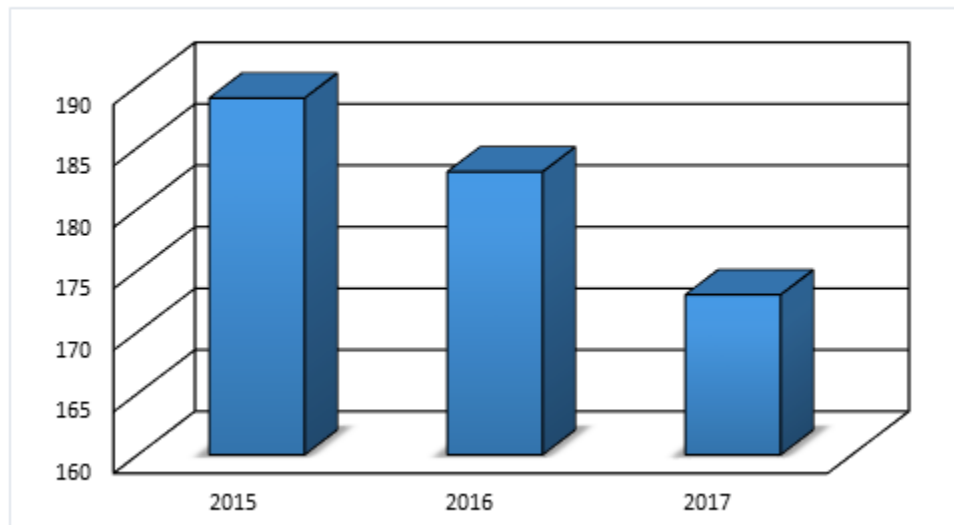
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School's current economic position has shown a shift with both an increase to assets and liabilities with the condemnation of our buildings, the purchase of the modular units in 2004 and the eventual building of the new school in 2012. An increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount that can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota. That levy amount has decreased from \$2.090 in 2013 to \$1.568 in 2016 (payable 2017). This has caused many districts in the State of South Dakota to Opt-Out of the tax limitation. The Faith School passed an opt-out for \$175,000 in 2002 for four years. This opt-out, along with sparsity funding will allow the district to continue to operate. A new change in the funding formula will have an unknown but presumably negative impact on the district. Capital Outlay revenues will be held to the previous year's dollar amounts plus growth (if any) rather than based on the land valuation itself. A Special Education levy of \$1.505/1,000 remains in place. The district passed a \$3 million bond issue to authorize additional taxes to be levied in order to pay for the new building built in 2012.

The major change to the funding formula includes the basis on which State Aid is paid. The new formula is based on a 12:1 certified teacher-student ratio with a target certified teacher salary and benefits package of at least \$48,500.00. School Districts will receive funding based on the number of students enrolled in their districts on the last Friday in September. In 2007 a Sparsity Factor was added to the funding formula. The Sparsity Factor added an additional \$110,000 to the District's fiscal year 2017 state aid payment. This additional Sparsity Factor will help to offset the Opt-Out dollars that expired in 2007; however the limit on the amount of the sparsity factor is \$110,000 and possibly less depending on how the legislature decides to appropriate the funding. Thus, the further the drop in enrollment and the additional schools meeting the qualifying criteria will result in less revenue that the district will receive.

The School's enrollment for the last three years has been as follows:

Enrollment / Fiscal year



During the 2016-2017 school year the school experienced a decrease in enrollment to 173. The state aid formula passed in 2016 set a target teacher salary/benefit package at \$48,500.00 per teacher based on a 12:1 certified teacher ratio. That target will be 16.33 certified teachers for which the Faith School District will receive funding of \$48,500 per teacher. The state aid formula required the raise in teacher salaries based upon the 2015-2016 enrollment figures and eliminated the two year average for enrollments. The formula also states that state aid will be paid based on the current fiscal year enrollment numbers. Declining enrollment combined with all of these factors will have a detrimental effect on the funding of the district.

The base teacher salary was \$35,220.

The health insurance benefits for all employees remains capped at \$350 per month, or \$4,200 per year, to curb some of the expense of employee's benefits.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Faith School District 46-2; PO Box 619; Faith, SD 57626.

Faith School District No. 46-2
Statement of Net Position – Exhibit I
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,466,955
Taxes receivable	495,849
Inventories	3,657
Other receivables	86,352
Restricted cash	1,471,096
Capital assets, not being depreciated	
Land	17,377
Construction in progress	949,211
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Buildings	3,837,784
Machinery and equipment	196,702
Total assets	8,524,983
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension plans	402,914
Liabilities	
Retainage payable	51,938
Other current liabilities	126,763
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	15,000
SD SDBF assessment	11,300
Due in more than one year	
Bonds	3,640,000
Compensated absences	25,157
SD SDBF assessment	34,909
Net pension liability	156,039
Total liabilities	4,061,106
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Taxes levied for future periods	522,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	522,020
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,701,074
Restricted for	
Capital outlay	506,882
Special education	31,025
Debt service	1,462,667
Capital projects	33,063
Pension fund	27,907
Food service	16,410
Unrestricted	565,743
Total net position	\$ 4,344,771

Faith School District No. 46-2
Statement of Activities – Exhibit II
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Total Governmental Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,163,611	\$ -	\$ 108,739	\$ -	\$ (1,054,872)
Support services	811,882	32,573	15,331	9,327	(754,651)
Cocurricular activities	81,277	17,556	-	-	(63,721)
Interest expense-unallocated	210,072	-	-	-	(210,072)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,266,842	\$ 50,129	\$ 124,070	\$ 9,327	(2,083,316)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes					
Other					
Revenue from state sources					
State aid					
Revenue from federal sources					
Unrestricted investment earnings					
Other general revenues					
Total general revenues					
Change in Net Position					
Net Position - June 30, 2016					
Net Position - June 30, 2017					

Faith School District No. 46-2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Exhibit III
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Capital Outlay	Special Education				
Assets							
104 Cash	\$ 774,709	\$ 512,657	\$ 47,075	\$ -	\$ 85,001	\$ 47,513	\$ 1,466,955
104 Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	1,471,096	-	-	1,471,096
110 Taxes receivable--current	126,500	165,145	88,210	108,615	-	20	488,490
112 Taxes receivable--delinquent	2,932	1,902	943	1,392	-	190	7,359
120 Accounts receivable, net	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645
130 Due from Debt Service Fund	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
140 Due from other governments	54,064	2,968	1,586	1,989	-	-	60,607
150 Advance to Agency Fund	22,873	-	1,227	-	-	-	24,100
170 Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	3,657	3,657
Total assets	\$ 985,723	\$ 682,672	\$ 139,041	\$ 1,583,092	\$ 85,001	\$ 51,380	\$ 3,526,909
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
402 Retainage payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,938	\$ -	\$ 51,938
402 Accounts payable	1,310	-	-	-	-	205	1,515
404 Contracts payable	94,890	-	9,477	-	-	2,112	106,479
410 Due to General Fund	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
450 Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	10,451	-	4,658	-	-	3,660	18,769
Total liabilities	106,651	-	14,135	3,000	51,938	5,977	181,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
551 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,932	1,902	943	1,392	-	190	7,359
551 Taxes Levied for Future Periods	138,265	173,888	92,938	116,033	-	896	522,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	141,197	175,790	93,881	117,425	-	1,086	529,379
Fund Balances							
703 Nonspendable	22,873	-	1,227	-	-	3,657	27,757
720 Restricted							
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,462,667	-	-	1,462,667
Capital Outlay	-	506,882	-	-	-	-	506,882
Special Education	-	-	29,798	-	-	-	29,798
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	33,063	-	33,063
Pension	-	-	-	-	-	27,907	27,907
Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	12,753	12,753
704 Unassigned	715,002	-	-	-	-	-	715,002
Total fund balances	737,875	506,882	31,025	1,462,667	33,063	44,317	2,815,829
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 985,723	\$ 682,672	\$ 139,041	\$ 1,583,092	\$ 85,001	\$ 51,380	\$ 3,526,909

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,815,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,001,074
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred inflows in the fund level statements.	7,359
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	402,914
The net pension liability is not payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(156,039)
Long-term liabilities, including capital outlay certificates, bonds, SD SDBF assessment and compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(3,726,366)</u>
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 4,344,771</u></u>

Faith School District No. 46-2

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Exhibit V

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Capital Outlay	Special Education				
Revenues							
1000 Revenue from local sources							
1100 Taxes							
1110 Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 269,531	\$ 342,984	\$ 173,134	\$ 225,667	\$ -	\$ 15,706	\$ 1,027,022
1120 Prior years' Ad Valorem taxes	2,455	1,859	927	1,358	-	186	6,785
1140 Utility taxes	25,544	-	-	-	-	-	25,544
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	1,825	1,230	587	1,056	-	119	4,817
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	1,841	1,673	71	1,586	-	107	5,278
1600 Sales	-	-	-	-	-	32,573	32,573
1700 Cocurricular activities							
1710 Admissions	15,160	-	-	-	-	-	15,160
1790 Other pupil activity income	2,396	-	-	-	-	-	2,396
1900 Other revenue from local sources							
1920 Contributions and donations	892	5,575	150	-	9,327	-	15,944
1970 Charges for services	3,263	-	354	-	-	-	3,617
1990 Other	2,659	1,398	-	153,446	-	-	157,503
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources							
2100 County sources							
2110 County apportionment	18,552	-	-	-	-	-	18,552
3000 Revenue from state sources							
3110 Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,059,870	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,870
3810 State Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	369	369
4000 Revenue from federal sources							
through the State	7,634	-	-	-	-	-	7,634
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal Government through the State	85,969	-	-	-	-	-	85,969
4810 Federal Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	26,907	26,907
4820 Donated Food	-	-	-	-	-	7,208	7,208
Total revenue	<u>1,497,591</u>	<u>354,719</u>	<u>175,223</u>	<u>383,113</u>	<u>9,327</u>	<u>83,175</u>	<u>2,503,148</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Exhibit V

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Capital Outlay	Special Education				
Expenditures							
Current							
1000 Instruction							
1110 Elementary	463,022	3,976	-	-	-	-	466,998
1120 Middle/junior high	90,871	3,180	-	-	-	-	94,051
1130 High school	339,266	2,275	-	-	-	-	341,541
1200 Special programs							
1220 Programs for Special Education	-	-	101,167	-	-	-	101,167
1270 Educationally deprived	55,194	-	-	-	-	-	55,194
2000 Support services							
2120 Guidance	11,554	-	-	-	-	-	11,554
2130 Health	600	-	-	-	-	-	600
2140 Psychological	-	-	763	-	-	-	763
2150 Speech pathology	-	-	11,700	-	-	-	11,700
2160 Audiology services	-	-	2,485	-	-	-	2,485
2170 Student therapy services	-	-	25,762	-	-	-	25,762
2200 Support services - instructional staff							
2210 Improvement of instruction	3,970	-	-	-	-	-	3,970
2220 Educational media	72,058	-	-	-	-	-	72,058
2300 Support services - general administration							
2310 Board of Education	32,782	-	-	-	-	-	32,782
2320 Executive administration	44,013	-	-	-	-	-	44,013
2400 Support services - school administration							
2410 Office of the principal	74,174	-	-	-	-	-	74,174
2440 Title I Program Adm.	5,040	-	-	-	-	-	5,040
2490 Other	53,979	-	-	-	-	-	53,979
2500 Support services - business							
2520 Fiscal services	50,493	-	-	-	-	-	50,493
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	184,195	94,981	-	-	-	-	279,176
2550 Pupil transportation	-	31,375	-	-	-	-	31,375
2560 Food service	7,055	-	-	-	-	64,564	71,619
2700 Support services - special education							
2710 Administrative costs	-	-	22,814	-	-	-	22,814
5000 Debt services	-	-	-	210,072	-	-	210,072
6000 Cocurricular activities							
6100 Male activities	19,666	-	-	-	-	-	19,666
6200 Female activities	16,449	-	-	-	-	-	16,449
6500 Transportation	22,455	-	-	-	-	-	22,455
6900 Combined activities	18,689	-	-	-	-	-	18,689
Capital outlay	-	36,500	-	-	175,256	-	211,756
Total expenditures	1,565,525	172,287	164,691	210,072	175,256	64,564	2,352,395
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(67,934)	182,432	10,532	173,041	(165,929)	18,611	150,753
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
5110 Transfers in	1,808	-	-	47,413	208,570	-	257,791
8110 Transfers out	-	(257,655)	(71)	-	-	(65)	(257,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,808	(257,655)	(71)	47,413	208,570	(65)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(66,126)	(75,223)	10,461	220,454	42,641	18,546	150,753
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2016	804,001	582,105	20,564	1,242,213	(9,578)	25,771	2,665,076
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	\$ 737,875	\$ 506,882	\$ 31,025	\$ 1,462,667	\$ 33,063	\$ 44,317	\$ 2,815,829

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-
 Wide Statement of Activities – Exhibit VI
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 150,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	211,756
Capital outlay depreciation expense.	(73,141)
Governmental funds report property taxes as revenue in the period for which the tax is levied, subject to availability, but the statement of activities includes the property taxes as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied, regardless of when collections occurs.	1,857
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.	(3,781)
In the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported in pension expense. In the governmental funds, however, the contributions are reported as expense.	(49,281)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 238,163</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – Exhibit VII
June 30, 2017

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 78,677</u>
Liabilities	
Amounts held for others	54,577
Due to general government	<u>24,100</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 78,677</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Faith School District No. 46-2 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; and other 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.

Faith School District No. 46-2 (the School District) participates in a cooperative service unit with six other school districts, Northwest Area Schools Cooperative. (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.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the School District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources 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.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expense. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria.

1. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
2. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental combined.

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

	Description
General Fund	The general fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always a major fund.
Special Education Fund	A fund established by South Dakota Codified (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 district. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes.
Capital Outlay Fund	A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment. This fund is financed by property taxes.
Debt Service Fund	This fund is used to account for the sinking fund accounts restricted to use for the payment of principal on the Series 2004 and Series 2005 Qualified Zoning Academy Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates and 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds.
Capital Projects Fund	This fund is used to account for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund Types – 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, clubs and so on.

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, governmental 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 funds, while the “economic resources” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the similar fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental 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 Faith School District No. 46-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2017 are revenues from federal, state, and local sources.

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 similar fiduciary funds 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.

Deposits and Investments

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:

Deposits – the school deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 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 110 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.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest, if the account is of the add-on type. 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 credit all income from investments to the general fund.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The School District’s restricted cash for debt service are as follows:

2004 QZAB Redemption Bond	\$	214,286
2005 QZAB Redemption Bond		35,983
2010 QSCB Bond Sinking Fund		1,090,620
2010 QSCB Redemption Certificates		130,207
Total restricted cash	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,471,096</u>

Custodial and Concentration Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, the custodial credit risk is that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District’s deposits are insured and collateralized by the South Dakota Public Deposit Protection Collateral Program. All deposits are held at First National Bank in Faith.

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. All certificates mature within one year.

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.

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); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). 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.

Investments are stated at fair value.

The School District had no investments at June 30, 2017.

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 credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except the income from investments of the Food Service Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Funds are credited to those funds. United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, they have been eliminated.

Inventory

Inventory is stated 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 (average for the year).

In the government-wide financial statements and in the 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, the "consumption method" of recording inventory is used.

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.

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 acquisition value on the date donated. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2017 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 1,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings	50,000	Straight-line	80 years
Machinery/equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

Land 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 governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities used in governmental fund operations is reported in the government-wide statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, capital outlay certificates payable, SD SDBF assessment, and QZAB and QSCB bonds payable.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenues and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Annual leave is earned by the administrative and support staff employees at the rate of two to four weeks per year. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance up to 30 days on the basis of the current pay.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at the rate of 5 to 10 days per year. Upon termination, certified employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued sick leave balance on the basis of \$25 per day up to a maximum of 30 days and \$50 per discretionary day. Discretionary days are earned at the rate of 5 days per year and are non-accumulative.

As of June 30, 2017, a liability of \$40,157 existed for accumulated unpaid leave balance (annual and sick) calculated at the employees' June 30, 2017 pay rates.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/ expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year-end, and changes in the net pension liability (asset) not included in pension expense (revenue) reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The School District reports unavailable revenues from property taxes on the government-wide statement of net position and the government funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is changes in the net pension liability (asset) not included in pension expense (revenue) reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, 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 unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. According to SDCL 10-33, unearned revenue would also be recognized for gross receipts tax if they are received after their 60 day period of availability after the current period (September 1st).

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/ 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 liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the School District's government-wide financial statements, 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 (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) 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.”

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is the School District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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 Business Manager.
- 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 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 School District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	Property Taxes
Special Education Fund	Property Taxes

Note 2 - Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. Approximately 50% is considered to be applied to finance the budget of the current fiscal year, and the remaining percentage (50%) is considered to be applied to finance the budget for the subsequent year. The county bills and collects the school's taxes and remits them to the school. School district property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Current year property taxes receivable which are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual have been reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 17,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,377
Construction in progress	<u>773,955</u>	<u>175,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>949,211</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>791,332</u>	<u>175,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>966,588</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	4,307,796	-	-	4,307,796
Machinery/equipment	<u>449,054</u>	<u>36,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>485,554</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>4,756,850</u>	<u>36,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,793,350</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(417,276)	(52,736)	-	(470,012)
Machinery/equipment	<u>(268,447)</u>	<u>(20,405)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(288,852)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(685,723)</u>	<u>(73,141)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(758,864)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,071,127</u>	<u>(36,641)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,034,486</u>
Governmental type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,862,459</u>	<u>\$ 138,615</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,001,074</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 51,598
Support services	17,525
Co-curricular activities	<u>4,018</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental	<u>\$ 73,141</u>

The School District had remaining commitments of \$51,938 related to construction in progress as of June 30, 2017.

Note 4 - Non-Current Liabilities

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities follows:

Governmental Activities

	Capital Outlay Certificate	QZAB	QSCB	Compensated Absences	SD SDBF Assessment	Total
Noncurrent liabilities payable, July 1, 2016	\$ 340,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 36,376	\$ 46,209	\$ 3,722,585
Increase in compensated absences	-	-	-	3,781	-	3,781
Noncurrent liabilities payable, June 30, 2017	<u>340,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>40,157</u>	<u>46,209</u>	<u>3,726,366</u>
Current liabilities, due within one year	-	-	-	15,000	11,300	26,300
Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,157</u>	<u>\$ 34,909</u>	<u>\$ 3,700,066</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund. The capital outlay certificate and QZAB bonds are paid from property taxes from the Capital Outlay Fund. The QSCB bonds are paid from property taxes from its own Debt Service Fund.

Series 2010 Capital Outlay Certificates are due October 20, 2027. No payment on principal is due until that time. However semi-annual interest payments are required for the Series 2010 certificates at a rate of 6.25%. The annual payment requirements to maturity for the capital outlay certificate outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	2010 Capital Outlay Certificate		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 21,250	\$ 21,250
2019	-	21,250	21,250
2020	-	21,250	21,250
2021	-	21,250	21,250
2022	-	21,250	21,250
2023-2027	-	106,250	106,250
2028	<u>340,000</u>	<u>10,625</u>	<u>350,625</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ 223,125</u>	<u>\$ 563,125</u>

Series 2004 Qualified Zoning Academy Bonds are due August 10, 2018 and are interest free. Series 2005 Qualified Zoning Academy Bonds are due June 29, 2021 and are interest free. The annual payment requirements to maturity for all qualified zoning academy bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	QZAB Bonds		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019	250,000	-	250,000
2020	-	-	-
2021	50,000	-	50,000
Totals	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds are due October 20, 2027. No payment on principal is due until that time. However semi-annual interest payments are required for the Series 2010 bonds at a rate of 6.25%. The annual payment requirements to maturity for all qualified school construction bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	QSCB Bonds		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ 187,500	\$ 187,500
2019	-	187,500	187,500
2020	-	187,500	187,500
2021	-	187,500	187,500
2022	-	187,500	187,500
2023-2027	-	937,500	937,500
2028	3,000,000	93,750	3,093,750
Totals	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,968,750</u>

The South Dakota School District Benefit Fund (SD SDBF) assessment is due October 1, 2020. Annual payments of principal and interest at 1.5% are due on the assessment. The annual payment requirements to maturity for the SD SDBF assessment outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	SD SDBF Assessment		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 11,300	\$ 690	\$ 11,990
2019	11,460	530	11,990
2020	11,640	350	11,990
2021	11,809	180	11,989
Totals	<u>\$ 46,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,750</u>	<u>\$ 47,959</u>

Note 5 - Individual Fund Interfund Transactions/Due from/to other Funds

Interfund transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfer to			Total
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
Transfer from				
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 1,672	\$ 47,413	\$ 208,570	\$ 257,655
Special Education Fund	71	-	-	71
Other governmental funds	65	-	-	65
	<u>\$ 1,808</u>	<u>\$ 47,413</u>	<u>\$ 208,570</u>	<u>\$ 257,791</u>

South Dakota state law 13-16-18 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 credit all income from deposits and investments to the general fund. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for the investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory regulations on interfund transfers.

The transfer from the capital outlay fund to the debt service fund was made to fund the sinking fund accounts for the QZAB bonds. The QZAB debt is an obligation legally required to be repaid from proceeds of the capital outlay fund tax levy, but GAAP requires the use of a debt service fund to account for the accumulation of resources to make the future debt repayment. Accordingly, the reported transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund is reported to comply with GAAP, and it does not result in a violation of the statutory prohibition of transfers out of the Capital Outlay Fund.

The transfer from the capital outlay fund to the capital projects fund was made to pay for the remaining amount for the building project that was not covered by the Faith Education Foundation. This transfer is not a violation of the statutory regulations on interfund transfers.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due to General</u>
Debt Service	<u>\$ 3,000</u>

Note 6 - Advance from/to Other Funds

Advances from/to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Advance from General	Advance from Special Education
Agency Fund	\$ 22,873	\$ 1,227

The advance between the funds was made to cover the flex spending account paid for out of the agency fund to account for timing differences between the date employee payroll deductions are deposited in the account and the date withdrawals are made.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS 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 the 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 at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/> or by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 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
 - 90.0% to 99.9% funded — 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
 - 80.0% to 90.0% 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, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial 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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$59,790, \$52,799, and \$55,983, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.9% funded and accordingly has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 5,012,638
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>(4,856,599)</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 156,039</u></u>

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$156,039 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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, 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.0461941% which was a decrease of 0.0019404% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 of 0.0481345%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of \$109,384. At June 30, 2017 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,320	\$ -
Changes in assumption	93,460	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	173,568	-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,776	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	59,790	-
Total	\$ 402,914	\$ -

\$59,790 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>				
2018			\$	94,126
2019				59,866
2020				115,359
2021				73,773
Totals			\$	343,124

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the SDRS June 30, 2016 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 3.75 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2017 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 SDRS June 30, 2016 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, 2011.

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, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent through 2017 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 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 liability (asset).

Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 879,193	\$ 156,039	\$ (428,878)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 8 - Joint Ventures

The school district participates in the Nwas Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing vocational and special education services to the member school districts.

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

Dupree School District No. 64-2	14.29%
Faith School District No. 46-2	14.29%
Harding County School District No. 31-1	14.29%
Isabel School District No. 20-2	14.29%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	14.28%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	14.28%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	14.28%
	100.00%

The co-ops governing board is composed of seven representatives, one from each member school district, who are School Board members. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting services fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity in the net position of the co-op, but does have responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op. As of June 30, 2017, this joint venture had fund equity of \$2,400,115 and liabilities of \$482,164.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District Education Cooperative.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2017, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The School purchases health insurance for its employees from South Dakota School District Benefits Fund (ASBSD). The school district pays \$315 per month per employee towards the monthly premium. The coverage provides various deductibles per calendar year and has a co-insurance of 80%. Included in the health insurance premium is a \$15,000 life insurance policy.

At June 30, 2016, the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund had a deficit net position. During 2017, the Fund issued a fund-wide assessment to all of the districts participating in the Fund to make up this deficit net position. The amount assessed to the School District was \$46,209 which the School District chose to pay in four annual installments maturing October 1, 2020. At June 30, 2017, the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund had a positive net position.

Liability Insurance

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. The School District pays an annual premium to provide coverage related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials.

The agreement with the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund provides that the above coverage will be provided to a \$2,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for re-insurance for claims in excess of \$50,000 to the upper limit. The School District carries a \$1,000 deductible for the liability, property and errors and omissions coverages.

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

Workers Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage and the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund for participating members of the pool. The School District is responsible for payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the pool's retained risk was \$250,000 per occurrence with additional insurance purchased from a private insurance company for an additional \$750,000 for total coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for the workers compensation.

Unemployment Benefits

The School District provides for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

Note 10 - Leases

The District leases gymnasium space under a long-term lease agreement classified as an operating lease. The lease commenced November 2003 and has a fifteen year term with annual payments of \$36,167. Starting in 2016, the District began leasing a new copier commencing in June 2016 with a term of 63 months. The District will make annual payments of \$7,392.

The following details the lease payments due under these operating leases:

2018		\$	43,559
2019			7,392
2020			7,392
2021			7,392
2022			1,232
			1,232
		\$	66,967

The capital outlay fund is responsible for making payments under this lease.

Note 11 - Issued But Non-effective Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a statement not yet implemented by the School District. The statement is statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to employees of state and local governmental employers, and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement will be implemented at the School District in the year ended June 30, 2018. Management has not yet determined the effect this pronouncement will have on the School District's financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2017

Faith School District No. 46-2

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1100 Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 262,500	\$ 262,500	\$ 269,531	\$ 7,031
1120 Prior years' Ad Valorem taxes	-	-	2,455	2,455
1140 Gross receipts taxes	18,000	18,000	25,544	7,544
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	1,200	1,200	1,825	625
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	1,800	1,800	1,841	41
1700 Cocurricular activities				
1710 Admissions	20,400	20,400	15,160	(5,240)
1790 Other pupil activity income	2,500	2,500	2,396	(104)
1900 Other revenue from local sources				
1910 Rentals	250	250	-	(250)
1920 Contributions and donations	1,500	1,500	892	(608)
1950 Refund of prior years' expenditures	500	500	-	(500)
1970 Charges for services	2,800	2,800	3,263	463
1990 Other	2,500	2,500	2,659	159
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources				
2100 County source				
2110 County apportionment	22,500	22,500	18,552	(3,948)
3000 Revenue from state sources				
3100 Grants-in-aid				
3110 Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,055,950	1,055,950	1,059,870	3,920
4000 Revenue from federal sources				
4100 Grants-in-aid				
4120 Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from Federal Government through State	12,000	12,000	7,634	(4,366)
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal Government through the State	109,790	109,790	85,969	(23,821)
Total revenue	<u>1,514,190</u>	<u>1,514,190</u>	<u>1,497,591</u>	<u>(16,599)</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1100 Regular program				
1110 Elementary	475,875	475,875	463,022	12,853
1120 Middle/junior high	99,850	99,850	90,871	8,979
1130 High school	350,975	350,975	339,266	11,709
1200 Special programs				
1270 Educationally deprived	58,735	58,735	55,194	3,541
2000 Support services				
2100 Pupils				
2120 Guidance	12,325	12,325	11,554	771
2130 Health	600	600	600	-
2200 Instructional staff				
2210 Improvement of instruction	6,100	6,100	3,970	2,130
2220 Educational media	79,185	79,185	72,058	7,127
2300 General administration				
2310 Board of education	43,250	43,250	32,782	10,468
2320 Executive administration	44,600	44,600	44,013	587
2400 School administration				
2420 Office of the principal	75,200	75,200	74,174	1,026
2440 Title I Director	5,050	5,050	5,040	10
2490 Other	54,150	54,150	53,979	171
2500 Business				
2520 Fiscal services	51,050	51,050	50,493	557
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	182,000	182,000	184,195	(2,195)
2560 Food services	19,515	19,515	7,055	12,460
6000 Cocurricular activities				
6100 Male activities	21,250	21,250	19,666	1,584
6200 Female activities	19,200	19,200	16,449	2,751
6500 Transportation	29,000	29,000	22,455	6,545
6900 Combined activities	23,000	23,000	18,689	4,311
7000 Contingencies	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,675,910</u>	<u>1,675,910</u>	<u>1,565,525</u>	<u>110,385</u>
Revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(161,720)</u>	<u>(161,720)</u>	<u>(67,934)</u>	<u>93,786</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
5200 Transfer In	-	-	1,808	1,808
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,808	1,808
Net Change in Fund Balance	(161,720)	(161,720)	(66,126)	95,594
Fund Balance - June 30, 2016	804,001	804,001	804,001	-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 642,281</u>	<u>\$ 642,281</u>	<u>\$ 737,875</u>	<u>\$ 95,594</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1110 Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 337,500	\$ 337,500	\$ 342,984	\$ 5,484
1120 Prior years' Ad Valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	1,859	(141)
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	1,230	230
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	750	750	1,673	923
1900 Other revenue from local sources				
1920 Contributions and donations	-	-	5,575	5,575
1990 Other	-	-	1,398	1,398
Total revenue	<u>341,250</u>	<u>341,250</u>	<u>354,719</u>	<u>13,469</u>
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1110 Elementary	5,480	5,480	3,976	1,504
1120 Middle/junior high	3,635	3,635	3,180	455
1130 High School	4,275	4,275	2,275	2,000
2500 Support services - business				
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	198,800	198,800	131,481	67,319
2550 Pupil transportation	31,500	31,500	31,375	125
Total expenditures	<u>243,690</u>	<u>243,690</u>	<u>172,287</u>	<u>71,403</u>
Revenue over expenditures	<u>97,560</u>	<u>97,560</u>	<u>182,432</u>	<u>84,872</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
8110 Transfers out	(301,100)	(301,100)	(257,655)	43,445
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(301,100)</u>	<u>(301,100)</u>	<u>(257,655)</u>	<u>43,445</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(203,540)	(203,540)	(75,223)	128,317
Fund Balance - June 30, 2016	<u>582,105</u>	<u>582,105</u>	<u>582,105</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 378,565</u>	<u>\$ 378,565</u>	<u>\$ 506,882</u>	<u>\$ 128,317</u>

Faith School District No. 46-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education
 Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1100 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 165,400	\$ 165,400	\$ 173,134	\$ 7,734
1120 Prior years' ad valorem taxes	750	750	927	177
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	550	550	587	37
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	-	-	71	71
1900 Other revenue from local sources				
1920 contributions and donations	-	-	150	150
1970 Charges for services	-	-	354	354
Total revenue	<u>166,700</u>	<u>166,700</u>	<u>175,223</u>	<u>8,523</u>
Expenditures				
1200 Special program				
1220 Programs for special education	100,560	100,560	101,167	(607)
2000 Support services				
2100 Pupils				
2140 Psychological	806	806	763	43
2150 Speech pathology	11,794	11,794	11,700	94
2160 Audiology services	2,500	2,500	2,485	15
2170 Student therapy services	28,275	28,275	25,762	2,513
2700 Support Services				
2710 Administrative costs	22,730	22,730	22,814	(84)
Total expenditures	<u>166,665</u>	<u>166,665</u>	<u>164,691</u>	<u>1,974</u>
Revenue over expenditures	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>10,532</u>	<u>10,497</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
8110 Transfers out	(35)	(35)	(71)	(36)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	10,461	10,461
Fund Balance - June 30, 2016	<u>20,564</u>	<u>20,564</u>	<u>20,564</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 20,564</u>	<u>\$ 20,564</u>	<u>\$ 31,025</u>	<u>\$ 10,461</u>

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (b)</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll (a/b)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
SDRS	6/30/2014	<u>0.0518585%</u>	<u>\$ (373,620)</u>	<u>\$ 906,857</u>	<u>-41.20%</u>	<u>107.00%</u>
SDRS	6/30/2015	<u>0.0481345%</u>	<u>\$ (204,153)</u>	<u>\$ 933,052</u>	<u>-21.88%</u>	<u>104.10%</u>
SDRS	6/30/2016	<u>0.0461941%</u>	<u>\$ 156,039</u>	<u>\$ 875,823</u>	<u>17.82%</u>	<u>96.90%</u>

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions (a)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll (d)</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b/d)</u>
SDRS	6/30/2015	<u>\$ 55,983</u>	<u>\$ 55,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 933,052</u>	<u>6.00%</u>
SDRS	6/30/2016	<u>\$ 52,799</u>	<u>\$ 52,799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 875,823</u>	<u>6.03%</u>
SDRS	6/30/2017	<u>\$ 59,790</u>	<u>\$ 59,790</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 996,494</u>	<u>6.00%</u>

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There are no factors that affect trends in the amounts reported, such as change of benefit terms or assumptions. With only three years reported in the RSI, there is no additional information to include in the notes. Detail, if necessary, can be obtained from SDRS.s

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present expenditures for capital outlay purposes within each function while the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

Note 2 - Budgetary Legal Requirements

South Dakota Codified Law prescribes the budgetary procedures to be followed by the School District as follows:

1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding at the fund level and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted for that fund, except as indicated in number 8.
7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
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, capital project funds, and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the general fund and special revenue funds of the School District only.



Independent Auditor’s 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*

Members of the School Board
Faith School District No. 46-2
Meade 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faith School District No. 46-2, Meade County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Faith School District No. 46-2’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Faith School District No. 46-2’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 Faith School District No. 46-2’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Faith School District No. 46-2’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying auditor’s comments we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying auditor’s comments as items 2017-A, 2017-B, and 2017-C to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Faith School District No. 46-2's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Faith School District No. 46-2's Responses to Findings

Faith School District No. 46-2's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying auditor's comments. Faith School District No. 46-2's responses were 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 entity'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 and as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Bismarck, North Dakota
April 4, 2018

Financial Statement Findings

**2017-A Segregation of Duties
Material Weakness**

Condition: The District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Cause: The control deficiency could result in the improper recording of a transaction.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function.

Recommendation: While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the District.

Management's Response – A check listing will be given to the board members each month and signed off on by the Board President at the regular meeting. The current board president does not wish to have a signature stamp. The president and/or vice-president physically sign the checks. Internal controls will be examined to see if we might be able to mitigate this risk. Financially it is not feasible to hire enough additional staff to avoid this finding.

**2017-B Recording of Transactions
Material Weakness**

Condition: We identified misstatements in the District's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments.

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconciliations of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances. This also includes accounting for transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: The District has limited staff available to research and obtain training when transactions outside of the typical day to day activities of the District occur.

Effect: Misstatements to the financial statements could result from inadequate controls over recording of transactions and it affects the District's ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District.

Management's Response – The District is aware that the limited staff poses an issue for all involved. That being said, every effort is made to record all transactions properly. Additional training and advice is sought through the SD Association of School Business Officials and Department of Legislative Audit when questions arise and throughout the year.

2017-C Preparation of Financial Statements
Material Weakness

Condition: The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. 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.

Criteria: Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct.

Cause: The control deficiency could result in a misstatement in the presentation of the financial statements.

Effect: Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District result in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District and changes in reporting requirements.

Management's Response – The District is aware that the limited staff poses a risk of misstatement. It is the hope that the additional training through SDASBO will provide insight and clarity for the reporting process.

Status of Prior Audit Recommendations

2016-A Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2008

Finding Summary: The District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Status: This is a repeat finding listed as 2017-A.

2016-B Recording of Transactions – Significant Deficiency

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2008

Finding Summary: We identified misstatements in the District's financial statements causing us to propose significant audit adjustments.

Status: This is a repeat finding listed as 2017-B.

2016-C Preparation of Financial Statements – Material Weakness

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2008

Finding Summary: The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. 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.

Status: This is a repeat finding listed as 2017-C.