

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017

***IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2017***

Board Members:

**Greg Blue - Board President
Greg Bich - Vice President
Rex Geyer
Jeannie Keating
Greg Schortzmann**

Superintendent:

Mike Ruth

Business Manager:

Jill Cundy

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>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</i>	1-2
<i>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS</i>	3
<i>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT</i>	4-5
<i>MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)</i>	6-13
<i>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
<i>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</i>	
<i>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</i>	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18-19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statements of Activities	20
<i>PROPRIETARY FUNDS:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	22
Statement of Cash Flows.....	23
<i>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</i>	
Statement of Net Position.....	24
Statement of Changes in Net Position.....	25
<i>NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</i>	26-49
<i>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD& A:</i>	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund	51-52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pension Fund	55
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A	56
Schedule of Funding Progress	57
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	58
Schedule of the School District Contributions	59



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**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**

**School Board
Iroquois School District No. 2-3
Kingsbury 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iroquois School District No. 2-3, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Iroquois School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding Number 2017-01 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CLO Prof LLC".

Huron, South Dakota
February 21, 2018

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2016-01:

A significant deficiency in internal control was disclosed by our audit for a lack of proper segregation of duties for the revenues and expenditures. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as current audit finding number 2017-01.

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2017-01:

A significant deficiency in internal control was disclosed by our audit for a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues and expenditures.

Internal Control – Related Finding – Significant Deficiency

Criteria: The internal control system of a School can help assist in increased reliability of reported financial data, compliance with laws and regulations, and decreased potential for the loss of public records.

Condition: The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate accounting controls in the revenue and expenditure functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

Effect: As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

Recommendation: We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. We recommend that management attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**School Board
Iroquois School District No. 2-3
Kingsbury County, South Dakota**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iroquois School District No. 2-3, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iroquois School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Iroquois School District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iroquois School District No. 2-3 as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, The Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the School District Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CLO of LLC".

Huron, South Dakota
February 21, 2018

***IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017***

This section of Iroquois School District No. 2-3'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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues of \$3,487,860 generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$258,933 more than the \$3,228,927 in governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's programs increased by 13%, mainly due to increased wages and health insurance.
- 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.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the School operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the School is the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and Concessions and Drivers Education (Fund 53).
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships 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-1 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.

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017**

Figure A-1

Major Features of Iroquois School's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation, preschool, PASS, and the drivers' education program	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position • Statement of Cash Flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, 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 and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, 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	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

***IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017***

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 is 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 nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota.

The government-wide financial statements of the School are reported in two categories:

- **Governmental Activities** - This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** - The School charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing breakfast and hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Other Enterprise Funds (Drivers Ed) are the only business-type activities of the School.

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.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The School has three kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds** – Most 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.

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017**

- **Proprietary Funds – Services for which the School charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service and Drivers Education funds are the only proprietary funds maintained by the School.**
- **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 net position and a statement of changes in 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
Iroquois School District No. 2-3
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Percentage Change 2016-2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,635,395	\$ 4,343,597	\$ 9,891	\$ 7,328	\$ 4,645,286	\$ 4,350,925	-6.34%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	1,422,129	1,612,791	—	—	1,422,129	1,612,791	13.41%
Total Assets	6,057,524	5,956,388	9,891	7,328	6,067,415	5,963,716	-1.71%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	376,411	399,814	—	—	376,411	399,814	6.22%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	376,411	399,814	—	—	376,411	399,814	6.22%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	226,817	264,800	—	—	226,817	264,800	16.75%
Other Liabilities	301,318	252,741	—	—	301,318	252,741	-16.12%
Total Liabilities	528,135	517,541	—	—	528,135	517,541	-2.01%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,262,354	1,076,032	—	—	1,262,354	1,076,032	-14.76%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	302,189	159,876	—	—	302,189	159,876	-47.09%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,564,543	1,235,908	—	—	1,564,543	1,235,908	-21.01%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,422,129	1,612,791	—	—	1,422,129	1,612,791	13.41%
Restricted	985,828	1,435,817	—	—	985,828	1,435,817	45.65%
Unrestricted	1,933,300	1,554,145	9,891	7,328	1,943,191	1,561,473	-19.64%
Total Net Position	4,341,257	4,602,753	9,891	7,328	4,351,148	4,610,081	5.95%
Beginning Net Position	4,037,572	4,341,257	19,944	9,891	4,057,516	4,351,148	7.24%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 303,685	\$ 261,496	\$ (10,053)	\$ (2,563)	\$ 293,632	\$ 258,933	
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7.52%	6.02%	-50.41%	-25.91%	7.24%	5.95%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$4.6 million is approximately \$259,000 or 7% more than on June 30, 2016.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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, capital lease payable, and OPEB, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$3,487,860 (See Table A-2.) This was approximately a 11% increase. Approximately 76% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 16% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
Iroquios School District No. 2-3
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Taxes	\$ 2,648,359	75.93%
State Sources	568,596	16.30%
Operating Grants & Contributions	174,625	5.01%
Charges for Services	69,125	1.98%
Other Revenues	20,093	0.58%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	7,062	0.20%
<i>Total Revenue</i>	\$ 3,487,860	100.00%

Cost of all programs and service increased by approximately 13%. The District's expenses totaled \$3,228,927. (See Table A-3.) The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
Iroquios School District No. 2-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Instruction	\$ 1,775,274	54.98%
Support Services	1,184,467	36.68%
Cocurricular Activities	139,825	4.33%
Food Service	125,775	3.89%
Drivers Education	3,406	0.11%
Community Services	180	0.01%
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 3,228,927	100.00%

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017**

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School.

Table A-4
Iroquois School District No. 2-3
Changes in Net Position

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>Percentage Change 2016-2017</i>
<i>Revenues</i>							
<i>Program Revenues</i>							
Charges for Services	\$ 8,855	\$ 17,169	\$ 40,803	\$ 51,956	\$ 49,658	\$ 69,125	39.20%
Operating Grants and Contributions	117,947	119,963	56,854	54,662	174,801	174,625	-0.10%
<i>General Revenues</i>							
Taxes	2,514,088	2,648,359	--	--	2,514,088	2,648,359	5.34%
Revenue State Sources	329,706	568,596	--	--	329,706	568,596	72.46%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,865	7,062	--	--	4,865	7,062	45.16%
Other General Revenues	56,240	20,093	--	--	56,240	20,093	-64.27%
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,031,701</u>	<u>3,381,242</u>	<u>97,657</u>	<u>106,618</u>	<u>3,129,358</u>	<u>3,487,860</u>	11.46%
<i>Expenses</i>							
Instruction	1,472,752	1,775,274	--	--	1,472,752	1,775,274	20.54%
Support Services	1,104,851	1,184,467	--	--	1,104,851	1,184,467	7.21%
Community Services	130	180	--	--	130	180	38.46%
Interest on Long Term Debt	308	--	--	--	308	--	-100.00%
Cocurricular Activities	134,975	139,825	--	--	134,975	139,825	3.59%
Food Service	--	--	120,255	125,775	120,255	125,775	4.59%
Other Enterprise Activity	--	--	2,455	3,406	2,455	3,406	38.74%
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>2,713,016</u>	<u>3,099,746</u>	<u>122,710</u>	<u>129,181</u>	<u>2,835,726</u>	<u>3,228,927</u>	13.87%
<i>Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers</i>	318,685	281,496	(25,053)	(22,563)	293,632	258,933	-11.82%
<i>Transfers</i>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</i>	303,685	261,496	(10,053)	(2,563)	293,632	258,933	-11.82%
<i>Beginning Net Position</i>	<u>4,037,572</u>	<u>4,341,257</u>	<u>19,944</u>	<u>9,891</u>	<u>4,057,516</u>	<u>4,351,148</u>	7.24%
<i>Ending Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 4,341,257</u>	<u>\$ 4,602,753</u>	<u>\$ 9,891</u>	<u>\$ 7,328</u>	<u>\$ 4,351,148</u>	<u>\$ 4,610,081</u>	5.95%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased by 11%. Overall net position increased by 7%.

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017**

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net position of the School's business-type activities decreased \$2,563. The main cause was increased expenses of food purchased.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Overall the governmental funds have \$261,496 increase in fund balance over last year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2017, the School had invested \$1,612,792 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) The increase in capital assets was mainly for the boiler project.

Table A-5
Iroquios School District No. 2-3
(net of depreciation)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Total Dollar Change</i>	<i>Total Percentage Change</i>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
Land	\$ 16,630	\$ 16,630	\$ --	0.00%
Buildings	1,018,869	981,437	(37,432)	-3.67%
Improvements Other than Buildings	298,624	426,510	127,886	42.83%
Machinery and Equipment	88,006	188,215	100,209	113.87%
<i>Total Capital Assets (Net)</i>	<u>\$ 1,422,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,612,792</u>	<u>\$ 190,663</u>	13.41%

This year's capital asset purchases of \$276,754 were for the parking lot, concession stand, reroof the gymnasium, bathroom remodel, lockers, bleachers, wireless access points, lift and a van.

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2017**

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had \$264,800 in general long term obligations. This balance includes OPEB, state lighting loan and accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT
Outstanding Debt & Obligations

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Total Dollar Change</i>	<i>Total Percentage Change</i>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
State lighting loan	\$ 107,080	\$ 123,440	\$ 16,360	15.28%
OPEB	114,933	137,218	22,285	19.39%
Compensated absences	4,804	4,142	(662)	-13.78%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 226,817	\$ 264,800	\$ 37,983	16.75%

The School is liable for the accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have five consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a target student to teacher ratio set by the State of South Dakota Legislature. This revised state aid to education formula did increase the district's total need by \$332,835 from the previous year. With this increase, the district increased teacher salaries by 5% plus an additional \$3,750. Additional revenue along with stable enrollment will help ensure that the school district remains financially sound for the next year.

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

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ADM</u>	<i>Percent (Decrease) in ADM</i>
2017	238	9.68%
2016	217	-11.43%

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 Iroquois School District's Business Office, 111 East Washita Street, Iroquois, SD 57353 or (605) 546-2210.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</i>		
	<i>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>ASSETS:</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,113,206	\$ 1,050	\$ 3,114,256
Taxes receivable	1,087,863	–	1,087,863
Incidental imprest account	2,500	–	2,500
Inventories	–	5,701	5,701
Other assets	140,028	577	140,605
<i>Capital Assets:</i>			
Land and construction in progress	16,630	–	16,630
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,596,161	–	1,596,161
TOTAL ASSETS	5,956,388	7,328	5,963,716
<i>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</i>			
Pension related deferred outflows	394,758	–	394,758
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	394,758	–	394,758
<i>LIABILITIES:</i>			
Other current liabilities	252,741	–	252,741
<i>Noncurrent liabilities:</i>			
Due within one year	12,944	–	12,944
Due in more than one year	411,615	–	411,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES	677,300	–	677,300
<i>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</i>			
Taxes levied for a future period	1,076,032	–	1,076,032
Pension related deferred inflows	4,662	–	4,662
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,080,694	–	1,080,694
<i>NET POSITION:</i>			
Net investment in capital assets	1,612,791	–	1,612,791
<i>Restricted for:</i>			
Capital outlay	633,338	–	633,338
Special education	445,862	–	445,862
Pension	116,679	–	116,679
SDRS pension purposes	230,337	–	230,337
Unrestricted	1,554,145	7,328	1,561,473
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,593,152	\$ 7,328	\$ 4,600,480

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		TOTAL
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
Instruction	\$ 1,782,187	\$ --	\$ 119,963	\$ --	\$ (1,662,224)	\$ --	\$ (1,662,224)
Support services	1,186,867	7,024	--	--	(1,179,843)	--	(1,179,843)
Community Services	180	--	--	--	(180)	--	(180)
Cocurricular activities	140,113	10,145	--	--	(129,968)	--	(129,968)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>3,109,347</u>	<u>17,169</u>	<u>119,963</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(2,972,215)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(2,972,215)</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Food service	125,775	48,456	54,662	--	--	(22,657)	(22,657)
Drivers education	3,406	3,500	--	--	--	94	94
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>129,181</u>	<u>51,956</u>	<u>54,662</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(22,563)</u>	<u>(22,563)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$ 3,238,528</u>	<u>\$ 69,125</u>	<u>\$ 174,625</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>(2,972,215)</u>	<u>(22,563)</u>	<u>(2,994,778)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS:							
<i>Taxes:</i>							
Property taxes					2,601,171	--	2,601,171
Utility taxes					47,188	--	47,188
<i>Revenue from State Sources:</i>							
State aid					568,596	--	568,596
Unrestricted investment earnings					7,062	--	7,062
Other general revenues					20,093	--	20,093
Transfers					(20,000)	20,000	--
<i>Total General Revenues, and Transfers</i>					<u>3,224,110</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>3,244,110</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>					251,895	(2,563)	249,332
<i>NET POSITION - Beginning of Year</i>					<u>4,341,257</u>	<u>9,891</u>	<u>4,351,148</u>
<i>NET POSITION -End of Year</i>					<u>\$ 4,593,152</u>	<u>\$ 7,328</u>	<u>\$ 4,600,480</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>GENERAL FUND</i>	<i>CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND</i>	<i>SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND</i>	<i>PENSION FUND</i>	<i>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</i>
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,873,310	\$ 633,338	\$ 479,966	\$ 126,592	\$ 3,113,206
Taxes receivable—current	528,128	223,480	324,424	—	1,076,032
Taxes receivable—delinquent	8,117	1,790	1,662	262	11,831
Due from other government	100,343	—	—	—	100,343
Deposits	39,685	—	—	—	39,685
Advance payments	2,500	—	—	—	2,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,552,083	\$ 858,608	\$ 806,052	\$ 126,854	\$ 4,343,597
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
<i>Liabilities:</i>					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,743	\$ —	\$ 13,827	\$ —	\$ 15,570
Contracts payable	162,387	—	14,992	—	177,379
Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable	44,594	—	5,285	9,913	59,792
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>208,724</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>34,104</u>	<u>9,913</u>	<u>252,741</u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</i>					
Taxes levied for a future period	528,128	223,480	324,424	—	1,076,032
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	8,117	1,790	1,662	262	11,831
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>536,245</u>	<u>225,270</u>	<u>326,086</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>1,087,863</u>
<i>Fund Balances:</i>					
Nonspendable					
Deposits	39,685	—	—	—	39,685
Restricted					
Capital Outlay	—	633,338	—	—	633,338
Special Education	—	—	445,862	—	445,862
Pension	—	—	—	116,679	116,679
Unassigned	1,767,429	—	—	—	1,767,429
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,807,114</u>	<u>633,338</u>	<u>445,862</u>	<u>116,679</u>	<u>3,002,993</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,552,083	\$ 858,608	\$ 806,052	\$ 126,854	\$ 4,343,597

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 3,002,993

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

<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>	<p>The cost of capital assets are Accumulated depreciation is Net</p>	<p>\$ 2,897,632 <u>(1,284,841)</u></p>	<p>1,612,791</p>
<p>Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>			<p>394,758</p>
<p>Long-term liabilities, OPEB, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>			<p>(264,800)</p>
<p>Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for the current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.</p>			<p>11,831</p>
<p>Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>	<p>Due in More than one year Current</p>	<p>(159,759) <u>(4,662)</u></p>	<p><u>(164,421)</u></p>
<p><i>Net Position-Governmental Funds</i></p>			<p><u><u>\$ 4,593,152</u></u></p>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>					
<i>Taxes:</i>					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,300,795	\$ 562,396	\$ 671,686	\$ 37,657	\$ 2,572,534
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,033	2,528	2,424	366	12,351
Tax deed revenue	7,215	-	-	-	7,215
Utility taxes	47,188	-	-	-	47,188
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,083	844	826	116	3,869
<i>Earnings on Investments and Deposits</i>	7,062	-	-	-	7,062
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>					
Admissions	10,145	-	-	-	10,145
<i>Other Revenue from Local Sources:</i>					
Charges for services	5,151	-	1,873	-	7,024
Other	3,543	-	-	-	3,543
<i>Revenue from Intermediate Sources:</i>					
<i>County Sources:</i>					
County apportionment	16,550	-	-	-	16,550
<i>Revenue from State Sources:</i>					
<i>Grants-in-Aid:</i>					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	567,825	-	-	-	567,825
Restricted grants-in-aid	271	-	-	-	271
<i>Other state revenue</i>	500	-	-	-	500
<i>Revenue from Federal Sources:</i>					
<i>Grants-in-Aid:</i>					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	119,963	-	-	-	119,963
TOTAL REVENUES	2,095,324	565,768	676,809	38,139	3,376,040

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(CONTINUED)

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXPENDITURES:					
<i>Instruction:</i>					
<i>Regular Programs:</i>					
Elementary	\$ 559,610	\$ 1,942	\$ --	\$ 19,766	\$ 581,318
Middle school	144,846	1,586	--	5,244	151,676
High school	568,727	5,356	--	20,827	594,910
Preschool Services	17,966	--	--	--	17,966
<i>Special Programs:</i>					
Programs for special education	--	--	234,547	4,584	239,131
Educationally deprived	108,240	--	--	2,556	110,796
<i>Support Services:</i>					
<i>Pupils:</i>					
Guidance	66,794	--	657	3,056	70,507
Psychological	--	--	12,525	--	12,525
Speech pathology	--	--	26,623	--	26,623
Student therapy services	--	--	61,052	--	61,052
<i>Instructional Staff:</i>					
Improvement of instruction	13,002	--	--	--	13,002
Educational media	111,777	424	--	1,563	113,764
<i>General Administration:</i>					
Board of education	19,741	1,250	--	--	20,991
Executive administration	60,784	--	--	2,610	63,394
<i>School Administration:</i>					
Office of the principal	102,918	--	--	5,025	107,943
Other special education costs	316	--	--	--	316
<i>Business:</i>					
Fiscal services	85,714	--	--	--	85,714
Facilities acquisition and construction	--	29,475	--	--	29,475
Operation and maintenance of plant	214,323	23,213	--	--	237,536
Transportation	237,421	--	--	--	237,421
Food service	7,180	780	--	--	7,960
<i>Central</i>					
Staff	712	--	--	--	712
<i>Special Education</i>					
Other special education costs	--	--	62,427	734	63,161
<i>Community Services</i>					
Other special education costs	--	--	--	180	180
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>					
Male activities	29,115	2,014	--	678	31,807
Female activities	33,190	2,378	--	859	36,427
Transportation	23,908	--	--	--	23,908
Combined activities	15,414	1,590	--	70	17,074
<i>Capital Outlay</i>					
Capital Outlay	--	276,754	--	--	276,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,421,698	346,762	397,831	67,752	3,234,043
<i>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(326,374)	219,006	278,978	(29,613)	141,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(20,000)	--	--	--	(20,000)
General Long-Term Debt Issued	--	16,360	--	--	16,360
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(20,000)	16,360	--	--	(3,640)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(346,374)	235,366	278,978	(29,613)	138,357
<i>FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year</i>	2,153,488	397,972	166,884	146,292	2,864,636
<i>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</i>	\$ 1,807,114	\$ 633,338	\$ 445,862	\$ 116,679	\$ 3,002,993

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCES
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 138,357

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 276,754	
Depreciation Expense	(86,092)	
Net		190,662

The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.

(16,360)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead counted as unavailable tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. The amount reported is the change in deferred tax revenues from last year.

5,202

Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.

OPEB benefits	(22,285)	
Sick Leave	662	
Net		(21,623)

Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factors in items related to pension expense on a full accrual perspective.

(44,343)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 251,895

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</i>		
	<i>FOOD SERVICE FUND</i>	<i>OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
ASSETS:			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 661	\$ 389	\$ 1,050
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	2,201	--	2,201
Accounts Receivable	--	3,500	3,500
Due from other government	577	--	577
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>3,439</u>	<u>3,889</u>	<u>7,328</u>
<i>Capital Assets:</i>			
Machinery and equipment-local funds	23,218	--	23,218
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,218)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(23,218)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
 <i>TOTAL ASSETS</i>	 <u>\$ 3,439</u>	 <u>\$ 3,889</u>	 <u>\$ 7,328</u>
 NET POSITION:			
<i>Net Position</i>			
Unrestricted net position	<u>\$ 3,439</u>	<u>\$ 3,889</u>	<u>\$ 7,328</u>
 <i>TOTAL NET POSITION</i>	 <u>\$ 3,439</u>	 <u>\$ 3,889</u>	 <u>\$ 7,328</u>

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</i>		
	<i>FOOD SERVICE FUND</i>	<i>OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
OPERATING REVENUES:			
<i>Sales:</i>			
To pupils	\$ 46,295	\$ --	\$ 46,295
To adults	2,161	--	2,161
<i>Other Charges for Goods and Services:</i>	--	3,500	3,500
<i>Total Operating Revenue</i>	<u>48,456</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>51,956</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
<i>Food Service:</i>			
Salaries	29,090	3,000	32,090
Employee benefits	27,425	230	27,655
Purchased services	1,926	--	1,926
Supplies	2,900	176	3,076
Cost of sales - purchased food	58,422	--	58,422
Cost of sales - donated food	4,985	--	4,985
Miscellaneous	1,027	--	1,027
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>125,775</u>	<u>3,406</u>	<u>129,181</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(77,319)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(77,225)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES:			
<i>State Sources:</i>			
Cash reimbursements	577	--	577
<i>Federal Sources:</i>			
Cash reimbursements	49,968	--	49,968
Donated food	4,117	--	4,117
<i>Total Nonoperating Revenue</i>	<u>54,662</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>54,662</u>
<i>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</i>	<u>(22,657)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(22,563)</u>
<i>Transfers In</i>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>(2,657)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(2,563)</u>
<i>NET POSITION - Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,096</u>	<u>3,795</u>	<u>9,891</u>
<i>NET POSITION - End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 3,439</u>	<u>\$ 3,889</u>	<u>\$ 7,328</u>

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</i>		
	<i>FOOD SERVICE FUND</i>	<i>OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 48,456	\$ –	\$ 48,456
Payments to suppliers	(63,747)	(176)	(63,923)
Payments to employees	(56,515)	(3,230)	(59,745)
<i>CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>(71,806)</u>	<u>(3,406)</u>	<u>(75,212)</u>
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Cash reimbursements - federal	49,968	–	49,968
Operating transfers - in	20,000	–	20,000
<i>CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>69,968</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>69,968</u>
<i>NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</i>	(1,838)	(3,406)	(5,244)
<i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year</i>	2,499	3,795	6,294
<i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 661</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>
<i>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	\$ (77,319)	\$ 94	\$ (77,225)
<i>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:</i>			
Noncash cost of sales-commodities	4,985	–	4,985
<i>Change in Assets and Liabilities:</i>			
Inventories	528	–	528
Accounts receivable	–	(3,500)	(3,500)
<i>NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>\$ (71,806)</u>	<u>\$ (3,406)</u>	<u>\$ (75,212)</u>
<i>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Value of commodities received	\$ 4,117	\$ –	\$ 4,117

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</i>	<i>AGENCY FUNDS</i>
<i>ASSETS:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,685	\$ 45,433
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 74,685	\$ 45,433
 <i>LIABILITIES:</i>		
Amounts held for others	\$ —	\$ 45,433
 <i>NET POSITION</i>		
Held in trust for scholarships	74,685	—
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 74,685	\$ 45,433

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</i>
<i>ADDITIONS:</i>	
Other additions	\$ 234
<i>Total Additions</i>	234
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	234
<i>NET POSITION - Beginning of Year</i>	74,451
<i>NET POSITION - End of Year</i>	\$ 74,685

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Iroquois School District No. 2-3, 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.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Government-wide Financial Statements: *(continued)*

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net position are 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 segment of the business-type activities of the School District and 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, or
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements: *(continued)*

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education operations. This is not a major fund.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements: *(continued)*

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains several agency funds for various class years, clubs, and athletic teams which account for the monies earned for the various class, club or team projects.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains two private-purpose trust funds, their purposes are for scholarships.

c. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:**

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

*IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017*

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)*

c. *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (continued)*

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Iroquois School District 2-3, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2017 are grants due from state and federal government.

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

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

All proprietary and 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.

d. *Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:*

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** (continued)

e. **Capital Assets:**

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs. The total June 30, 2017 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

	<u>Capitalization</u> <u>Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	All	-- *	--
Land improvements	\$5,000	straight-line	10-20 years
Buildings	\$5,000	straight-line	50-75 years
Machinery and equipment	\$5,000	straight-line	5-20 years

*Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

f. **Long-Term Liabilities:**

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of a capital lease/purchase debt and compensated absences.

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

g. **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:

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.

Program-specific operating grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

Program-specific capital grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

h. **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:**

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

i. **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

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

j. **Equity Classifications:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

1. **Net Investment in capital assets**– Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. **Restricted net position** – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (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.”

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. **Application of Net Position:**

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

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

1. 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 School Board.

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

The School District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use 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	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes
Pension Fund	Taxes

m. Use of Estimates:

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

n. **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.

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:**

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

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-loan 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.

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

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

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (continued)

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

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District’s policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund for all governmental funds.

The United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be recorded 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, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivable to be collected in one year.

4. INVENTORY:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory for Resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is consumption. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list on the date of receipt.

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

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

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

5. PROPERTY TAX:

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District.

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable, which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	<i>Balance</i> <i>7/1/2016</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Balance</i> <i>6/30/2017</i>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,630	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 16,630
<i>Total, not being depreciated</i>	<u>16,630</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>16,630</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,867,325	--	--	1,867,325
Improvements other than buildings	366,896	163,227	--	530,123
Machinery and equipment	370,027	113,527	--	483,554
<i>Total, being depreciated</i>	<u>2,604,248</u>	<u>276,754</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,881,002</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	848,456	37,431	--	885,887
Improvements other than buildings	68,272	35,342	--	103,614
Machinery and equipment	282,021	13,319	--	295,340
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>1,198,749</u>	<u>86,092</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,284,841</u>
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 1,422,129</u>	<u>\$ 190,662</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,612,791</u>

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<i>Governmental activities:</i>	
Instruction	\$ 32,840
Support services	23,685
Cocurricular activities	<u>29,567</u>
<i>Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 86,092</u></u>

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

	<i>Balance</i> <i>7/1/2016</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Balance</i> <i>6/30/2017</i>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 23,218	\$ --	\$ --	23,218
<i>Total, being depreciated</i>	<u>23,218</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>23,218</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	23,218	--	--	23,218
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>23,218</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>23,218</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net</i>	--	--	--	--
<i>Business-type activity capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/17</u>	<u>Amount Due</u> <u>Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Other loan	\$ 107,080	\$ 16,360	\$ -	\$ 123,440	\$ 12,344
OPEB	114,933	27,873	5,588	137,218	-
Compensated absences	4,804	1,195	1,857	4,142	600
<i>Total Debt</i>	<u>\$ 226,817</u>	<u>\$ 45,428</u>	<u>\$ 7,445</u>	<u>\$ 264,800</u>	<u>\$ 12,944</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

Liabilities at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following:

Compensated absences \$ 4,142

SD Energy Efficient loan:

The School District received a \$123,440, 0% loan on November 1, 2015. (\$107,080 distributed in fiscal year 2016 and \$16,360 in fiscal year 2017) Annual payments of \$12,344 are due for 10 years beginning July 31, 2017. The Capital Outlay Fund makes paymmt on this debt.

\$ 123,440

OPEB

The District provides medical coverage to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions in accordance with SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established andy may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between distict certified staff and the governing board.

\$ 137,218

*IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017*

8. OPERATING LEASE:

The District entered into an agreement to lease a copier for a sixty (60) month period in June 2016. The monthly payment is \$190 with provisions for adjustments based on copier usage, etc. The agreement contains various covenants, restrictions, and provisions. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund. The minimal rental payments are follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2018	\$ 1,776
2019	1,776
2020	1,776
2021	1,628

The District entered into an agreement to lease a dishwasher. The payments are \$65 per month. The agreement expires in January 2021.

9. INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to help finance operations	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
---	------------------

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 633,338
Special Education	Law	445,862
Pension	Law	116,679
SDRS Pension	Law	239,938
		<u>\$ 1,435,817</u>

*IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017*

11. **PENSION PLAN:**

a. **Plan Information:**

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 survivor's 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 SDCL 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, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

b. **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.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

11. **PENSION PLAN:** *(continued)*

c. **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 percent 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 \$65,749, \$53,559, and \$51,774, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89% 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$	5,132,121
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits		4,972,363
<i>Proportionate share of net pension liability</i>	\$	159,758

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$159,758 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 .04729520%, which is an increase of .0000316% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

11. **PENSION PLAN:** (continued)

d. **Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:** (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$114,029. At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 55,615	\$ --
Changes in assumption	95,688	--
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	177,706	--
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	--	4,662
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	65,749	--
TOTAL	\$ 394,758	\$ 4,662

\$65,749 was 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 (revenue) as follows:

<i>Year Ended</i>	
<i>June 30,</i>	
2018	\$ 86,880
2019	51,804
2020	111,669
2021	73,994
TOTAL	\$ 324,347

*IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017*

11. *PENSION PLAN: (continued)*

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the 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 3.87 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 June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

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:

<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>Target Allocation</i>	<i>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</i>
Global equity	58.0%	4.5%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.8%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
<i>TOTAL</i>	<u>100.0%</u>	

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

11. **PENSION PLAN: (continued)**

f. **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) 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 from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

g. **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'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:

	<i>1% Decrease</i>	<i>Current Discount Rate</i>	<i>1% Increase</i>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 894,007	\$ 159,759	\$ (439,100)

h. **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

i. **Payables to the Pension Plan:**

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017**

12. JOINT VENTURES:

The School participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing 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:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.65%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	9.99%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	6.03%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.31%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.53%	Iroquois School District No. 2-3	3.05%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.14%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.23%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	4.01%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3.20%
Deubrook School District No. 5-2	5.13%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8.96%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.95%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2.13%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	4.75%	Waubay School District No. 18-3	2.44%
Enemy Swim Day School	2.70%	Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.30%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.43%	Webster School District No. 18-4	7.15%
Florence School District No. 14-1	3.30%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	2.95%
Grant-Deuel School District No. 25-3	0.96%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.69%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school, who is a school board member. The Board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School retains no equity in the net assets of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2017, this joint venture had a total of \$2,022,980 net position, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$931,334 and net assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$2,954,314.

***IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017***

13. RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

Employee Health Insurance –The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance – The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public official from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Workers' Compensation – The School District purchases liability insurance for workers' compensation from a commercial carrier.

Unemployment Benefits – The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$0 in claims were paid for unemployment. At June 30, 2017, no new claims had been filed for unemployment benefits but claims are anticipated to be paid out in the next fiscal year.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan description – The Iroquois School District Other Postemployment Benefits Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The District provides medical coverage to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions in accordance with SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between District certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between District certified staff and the governing board. A teacher or administrator, who retires from the District on or after the age of 55 and with at least 15 years of consecutive service with the District, may be eligible for retiree health insurance coverage. Coverage ceases when the retiree attains the age of 65. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the full active premium rates for either single or family coverage. (The pay-as-you-go basis).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The entity’s annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the financial components of the plan:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	30,118
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,448
Adjustment to ARC		<u>(5,693)</u>
<i>Annual OPEB Cost</i>		27,873
Contribution made		<u>(5,588)</u>
<i>Increase in net OPEB obligation</i>		22,285
<i>Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year</i>		<u>114,933</u>
<i>Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year</i>	\$	<u><u>137,218</u></u>

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

The entity's annual OPEB cost data and net OPEB obligation was as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Annual OPEB</i>	<i>Percentage of</i>	<i>Net OPEB</i>
<i>Ended</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Annual OPEB</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
		<i>Cost</i>	
		<i>Contributed</i>	
6/30/17	\$ 27,873	20.05%	\$ 137,218
6/30/16	\$ 27,706	8.10%	\$ 114,933
6/30/15	\$ 27,568	5.90%	\$ 89,478

Funded Status and Funding Progress as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan's statistics were as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 147,968
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 147,968
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,053,841
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.04%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER THAN MD&A***

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	<i>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</i>		<i>ACTUAL AMOUNTS</i>	<i>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-</i>
	<i>ORIGINAL</i>	<i>FINAL</i>	<i>BUDGETARY BASIS</i>	<i>POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</i>
REVENUES:				
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,317,777	\$ 1,317,777	\$ 1,300,795	\$ (16,982)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,800	2,800	7,033	4,233
Tax deed revenue	–	–	7,215	7,215
Utility taxes	30,000	30,000	47,188	17,188
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,600	1,600	2,083	483
<i>Earnings on Investments and Deposits</i>	3,200	3,200	7,062	3,862
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>				
Admissions	9,700	9,700	10,145	445
<i>Other Revenue from Local Sources:</i>				
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	5,151	151
Other	2,500	2,500	3,543	1,043
<i>Revenue from Intermediate Sources:</i>				
<i>County Sources:</i>				
County apportionment	15,000	15,000	16,550	1,550
Revenue in lieu of taxes	2,000	2,000	–	(2,000)
<i>Revenue from State Sources:</i>				
<i>Grants-in-Aid:</i>				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	438,737	438,737	567,825	129,088
Restricted grants-in-aid	–	–	271	271
<i>Other state revenue</i>	–	–	500	500
<i>Revenue from Federal Sources:</i>				
<i>Grants-in-Aid:</i>				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	116,500	116,500	119,963	3,463
TOTAL REVENUES:	1,944,814	1,944,814	2,095,324	150,510

*The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(CONTINUED)

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>AMOUNTS</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u> <u>FINAL BUDGET-</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>BUDGETARY</u> <u>BASIS</u>	<u>POSITIVE</u> <u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
<i>Regular Programs:</i>				
Elementary	\$ 638,880	\$ 638,880	\$ 559,610	\$ 79,270
Middle school	159,620	159,620	144,846	14,774
High school	597,000	597,000	568,727	28,273
Preschool Services	19,500	19,500	17,966	1,534
<i>Special Programs:</i>				
Educationally deprived	91,000	91,000	108,240	(17,240)
<i>Support Services:</i>				
<i>Support Services - Pupils:</i>				
Guidance	72,000	72,000	66,794	5,206
<i>Instructional Staff:</i>				
Improvement of instruction	–	–	13,002	(13,002)
Educational media	117,400	117,400	111,777	5,623
<i>General Administration:</i>				
Board of education	32,950	32,950	19,741	13,209
Executive administration	64,400	64,400	60,784	3,616
<i>School Administration:</i>				
Office of the principal	112,750	112,750	102,918	9,832
Other	1,000	1,000	316	684
<i>Business:</i>				
Fiscal services	85,500	85,500	85,714	(214)
Operation and maintenance of plant	245,100	245,100	214,323	30,777
Pupil transportation	253,000	253,000	237,421	15,579
Food service	5,000	5,000	7,180	(2,180)
<i>Central</i>				
Staff	500	500	712	(212)
<i>Nonprogrammed Charges:</i>				
Payments to state - unemployment	20,000	20,000	–	20,000
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>				
Male activities	30,000	30,000	29,115	885
Female activities	31,600	31,600	33,190	(1,590)
Transportation	25,000	25,000	23,908	1,092
Combined activities	17,000	17,000	15,414	1,586
<i>Contingencies</i>				
Amount transferred	–	(15,000)	–	(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,634,200	2,619,200	2,421,698	197,502
<i>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(689,386)	(674,386)	(326,374)	348,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	–	(15,000)	(20,000)	(5,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	–	(15,000)	(20,000)	(5,000)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(689,386)	(689,386)	(346,374)	343,012
<i>FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year</i>	2,153,488	2,153,488	2,153,488	–
<i>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</i>	\$ 1,464,102	\$ 1,464,102	\$ 1,807,114	\$ 343,012

*The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</i>		<i>ACTUAL AMOUNTS</i>	<i>VARIANCE WITH</i>
	<i>ORIGINAL</i>	<i>FINAL</i>	<i>BUDGETARY BASIS</i>	<i>FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</i>
REVENUES:				
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 562,396	\$ 62,396
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	200	200	2,528	2,328
Penalties and interest on taxes	300	300	844	544
TOTAL REVENUES	500,500	500,500	565,768	65,268
EXPENDITURES:				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
<i>Regular Programs:</i>				
Elementary	10,000	10,000	1,942	8,058
Middle school	5,000	5,000	1,586	3,414
High school	10,000	10,000	5,356	4,644
<i>Support Services:</i>				
<i>Instructional Staff:</i>				
Educational media	35,000	35,000	424	34,576
<i>General Administration:</i>				
Board of education	500	500	1,250	(750)
Executive administration	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
<i>School Administration:</i>				
Office of the principal	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
<i>Business:</i>				
Fiscal services	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	455,000	455,000	267,509	187,491
Operation and maintenance of plant	30,000	30,000	42,813	(12,813)
Transportation	4,000	4,000	19,120	(15,120)
Food service	22,500	22,500	780	21,720
<i>Debt Services</i>	12,500	12,500	--	12,500
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>				
Male activities	17,500	17,500	2,014	15,486
Female activities	17,500	17,500	2,378	15,122
Combined activities	2,000	2,000	1,590	410
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	624,500	624,500	346,762	277,738
<i>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(124,000)	(124,000)	219,006	343,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
General Long-Term Debt Issued	124,000	124,000	16,360	(107,640)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	124,000	124,000	16,360	(107,640)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	--	--	235,366	235,366
<i>FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year</i>	397,972	397,972	397,972	--
<i>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</i>	\$ 397,972	\$ 397,972	\$ 633,338	\$ 235,366

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>AMOUNTS</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET-</u>
			<u>BUDGETARY</u>	<u>POSITIVE</u>
			<u>BASIS</u>	<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 659,728	\$ 659,728	\$ 671,686	\$ 11,958
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	300	300	2,424	2,124
Penalties and interest on taxes	200	200	826	626
<i>Other Revenue From Local Sources:</i>				
Charges for services	3,500	3,500	1,873	(1,627)
TOTAL REVENUE	663,728	663,728	676,809	13,081
EXPENDITURES:				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
<i>Special Programs:</i>				
Programs for special education	273,000	273,000	234,547	38,453
<i>Support Services:</i>				
<i>Pupils:</i>				
Guidance	1,000	1,000	657	343
Psychological	13,000	13,000	12,525	475
Speech pathology	27,000	27,000	26,623	377
Student therapy services	67,000	67,000	61,052	5,948
<i>Special Education:</i>				
Administrative costs	17,000	17,000	--	17,000
Transportation costs	5,000	5,000	--	5,000
Other special education costs	59,000	59,000	62,427	(3,427)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	462,000	462,000	397,831	64,169
<i>Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures</i>	201,728	201,728	278,978	77,250
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	201,728	201,728	278,978	77,250
<i>FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year</i>	166,884	166,884	166,884	--
<i>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</i>	\$ 368,612	\$ 368,612	\$ 445,862	\$ 77,250

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PENSION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</i>		<i>ACTUAL</i>	<i>VARIANCE WITH</i>
	<i>ORIGINAL</i>	<i>FINAL</i>	<i>AMOUNTS</i> <i>BUDGETARY</i> <i>BASIS</i>	<i>FINAL BUDGET-</i> <i>POSITIVE</i> <i>(NEGATIVE)</i>
REVENUES:				
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 42,395	\$ 42,395	\$ 37,657	\$ (4,738)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	50	50	366	316
Penalties and interest on taxes	50	50	116	66
TOTAL REVENUE	42,495	42,495	38,139	(4,356)
EXPENDITURES:				
<i>Instruction:</i>				
<i>Regular Programs:</i>				
Elementary programs	23,500	23,500	19,766	3,734
Middle school programs	5,500	5,500	5,244	256
High school programs	21,500	21,500	20,827	673
<i>Special Programs:</i>				
Programs for special education	6,000	6,000	4,584	1,416
Educationally deprived	3,000	3,000	2,556	444
<i>Pupils:</i>				
Guidance	3,500	3,500	3,056	444
<i>Instructional Staff:</i>				
Educational Media	2,000	2,000	1,563	437
<i>General Administration:</i>				
Executive Administration	3,000	3,000	2,610	390
<i>School Administration:</i>				
Office of the Principal	5,500	5,500	5,025	475
<i>Special Education:</i>				
Administrative Costs	900	900	-	900
Other special education costs	-	-	734	(734)
<i>Community Services:</i>	250	250	180	70
<i>Cocurricular Activities:</i>				
Male activities	1,500	1,500	678	822
Female activities	1,500	1,500	859	641
Combined activities	200	200	70	130
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,850	77,850	67,752	10,098
<i>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(35,355)	(35,355)	(29,613)	5,742
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(35,355)	(35,355)	(29,613)	5,742
<i>FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year</i>	146,292	146,292	146,292	-
<i>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</i>	\$ 110,937	\$ 110,937	\$ 116,679	\$ 5,742

*The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are
an integral part of these financial statements.*

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER THAN MD&A
JUNE 30, 2017

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

- a. 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.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted except as indicated in Item (h).
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. 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.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES:

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

**IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
JUNE 30, 2017**

<i>Actuarial Valuation Date</i>	<i>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</i>	<i>Actuarial Accrued Liability (Unit Credit) (b)</i>	<i>Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAA) (b-a)</i>	<i>Funded Ratio (a/b)</i>	<i>Covered Payroll (c)</i>	<i>UAA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]</i>
6/30/2015	\$ -	\$ 147,968	\$ 147,968	0.00%	\$ 1,053,842	14.04%
6/30/2012	\$ -	\$ 90,292	\$ 90,292	0.00%	\$ 813,647	11.10%

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4725952%	0.0472636%	0.0452841%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 159,758	\$ (200,458)	\$ (326,253)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 899,317	\$ 862,895	\$ 862,900
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.76%	-23.23%	-37.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.89%	104.10%	107.29%

IROQUOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-3
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 83,736	\$ 53,959	\$ 51,774
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(83,736)</u>	<u>(53,959)</u>	<u>(51,774)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 1,395,598</u>	<u>\$ 899,317</u>	<u>\$ 862,900</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%