# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

# **Board Members:**

Ted Haider - Board President James McGillvrey - Vice President Kevin Clarke Jenna Meidema Kris Brandt Rod Liebnow Suzanne Hamilton

# **Superintendent:**

**James Cutshaw** 

# **Business Manager:**

Amy Langbehn

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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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle 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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon January 28, 2017.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 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 as Finding Number 2016-01 to be a significant deficiency.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wolsey-Wessington 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

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

Huron, South Dakota January 28, 2017

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### PRIOR AUDIT FINDING

### Finding Number 2015-01:

A significant deficiency in internal controls 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 2016-01.

### **CURRENT AUDIT FINDING**

# Finding Number 2016-01:

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

### 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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle 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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wolsey-Wessington School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards 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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 as of June 30, 2016, 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the School District Contributions 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 January 28, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

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

Huron, South Dakota January 28, 2017

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This section of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follows this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$490,437 more than the \$4,449,859 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's programs increased by 12.56%. This increase was due to an increase in staff and the increase in students.
- The General Fund reported an \$8,990 current year loss primarily due to controlling expenditure costs and use of an Opt out to pay some expenditures.
- In the governmental funds, total fund balance increase was \$4,362,446. There was an increase of \$212,713 in Capital Outlay Fund, an increase of \$95,098 in Special Education Fund, an increase of \$17,758 in Pension Fund, an increase of \$212,266 in Debt Service Fund and an increase of \$3,833,601 in the Capital Projects Fund. The Debt Service Fund will eventually payoff the Qualified School Construction Term Bond. The Capital Projects Fund was established in FY16 to pay for the additions and remodeling of the existing School. Approximately \$4,000,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates were deposited in the Capital Projects fund to pay for the School additions and improvements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general governmental 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 are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and the Drivers Education/Preschool funds (Fund 53).
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like student organization club accounts – 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 reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

			Fund Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Fund
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> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of         Revenues, Expenses         and Changes in Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash         Flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>
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 sh term and long-ter the School's funds not currently cont 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 y regardless of whe cash is received o paid

### **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – 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 fees and receives federal and state reimbursements to
  cover the costs of providing lunch services to all students and also charges fees to cover the costs of
  providing drivers education and preschool services to students. The Food Service, Drivers'
  Education and Preschool funds 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 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.
- 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, Drivers Education, and Preschool Enterprise 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. 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
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Statement of Net Position

	Government Activities				Business-typ	pe Activit	ies	Total				
	2015		2016		2015		2016	2015			2016	
Current and Other Assets	2 502 000	\$	7.002.650		20.224	6	(0.520		2 (22 214	6	7,972,198	
	\$ 3,593,880	3	7,902,659	\$	29,334	\$	69,539	\$	3,623,214	\$		
Capital Assets	4,331,374		4,527,977		12,901		10,150		4,344,275		4,538,127	
Restricted Assets	 1,022,625		1,234,891						1,022,625	_	1,234,891	
Total Assets	 8,947,879		13,665,527		42,235		79,689		8,990,114		13,745,216	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	523,670		726,197						523,670		726,197	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	523,670		726,197		_				523,670		726,197	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	 9,471,549		14,391,724		42,235		79,689		9,513,784		14,471,413	
Long-term Debt	3,175,189		7,376,028		1,500		1,480		3,176,689		7,377,508	
Current Liabilities	304,703		345,038		13,085		6,818		317,788		351,856	
Total Liabilities	3,479,892	_	7,721,066		14,585		8,298		3,494,477		7,729,364	
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,143,764		1,436,982		_		_		1,143,764		1,436,982	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	666,026		605,113		_				666,026		605,113	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,809,790		2,042,095				-		1,809,790		2,042,095	
Net Investment in												
Capital Assets	1,241,374		(2,581,875)		12,901		10,150		1,254,275		(2,571,725)	
Restricted	2,260,091		6,488,870		_				2,260,091		6,488,870	
Unrestricted	680,402		721,568		14,749		61,241		695,151		782,809	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,181,867	\$	4,628,563	\$	27,650	\$	71,391	s	4,209,517	\$	4,699,954	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$4.7 million is approximately \$490,400 or 11.6% larger than on June 30, 2015. The majority of the increase came from the governmental activities. Most of the increase in net position comes from the new limited tax general obligation capital outlay certificates of approximately \$4 million received to pay for construction to add on a new multipurpose room, offices and preschool.

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, early retirement payable, energy efficiency loans, limited tax general obligation capital outlay certificates and qscb bonds payable, 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 \$4,449,859 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a 10% increase. Approximately 65% of the District's revenues come from property and other taxes, with another 23% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2015-16

Taxes	\$ 2,890,088	64.95%
State sources	1,031,284	23.18%
Operating grants & contributions	257,797	5.79%
Charges for services	153,572	3.45%
Other revenues	103,017	2.31%
Unrestricted investment earnings	14,101	0.32%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,449,859	100.00%

The District's expenses totaled \$3,959,422. (See Table A-4.) This was a 12.56% increase. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular, food services, community services, debt service, preschool services and driver's education. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-2 Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2015-16

Instruction	\$ 1,905,144	48.12%
Support services	1,410,195	35.62%
Cocurricular activities	248,653	6.28%
Food service	208,493	5.27%
Community services	80,097	2.02%
Debt service	63,360	1.60%
Preschool program	38,751	0.98%
<b>Drivers education</b>	4,729	0.11%
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,959,422	100.00%

# 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

	Government Activities			Business-type Activities				To	Total Percentage	
	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015	2016	Change
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charge for Services	\$ 38,4	14 S	26,621	\$ 106,817	\$	126,951	\$	145,231	\$ 153,572	5.74%
Operating Grants/Contributions	205,2	99	180,346	86,911		77,451		292,210	257,797	-11.78%
General Revenues										
Taxes	2,430,1	87	2,890,088					2,430,187	2,890,088	18.92%
Revenue State Sources	1,028,4	28	1,029,972	995		1,312		1,029,423	1,031,284	0.18%
Other										
Other general revenues	106,6	59	103,017	16,742				123,401	103,017	-16.52%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	10,5	92	14,101	 				10,592	14,101	33.13%
	3,819,5	79	4,244,145	 211,465		205,714		4,031,044	 4,449,859	10.39%
Expenses										
Instruction	1,744,7	38	1,905,144					1,744,738	1,905,144	9.19%
Support Services	1,154,9	24	1,410,195					1,154,924	1,410,195	22.10%
Community Services	81,0	50	80,097					81,050	80,097	-1.18%
Debt Service	62,6	47	63,360					62,647	63,360	1.14%
Co-curricular Activities	223,4	72	248,653					223,472	248,653	11.27%
Food Service				207,163		208,493		207,163	208,493	0.64%
Driver's Education				6,509		4,729		6,509	4,729	-27.35%
Preschool Program				 37,088		38,751		37,088	 38,751	4.48%
	3,266,8	31	3,707,449	250,760		251,973		3,517,591	 3,959,422	12.56%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses Before Transfers	552,7	48	536,696	(39,295)		(46,259)		513,453	490,437	-4.48%
Transfers	(17,0	00)	(90,000)	17,000		90,000				0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	535,7	48	446,696	(22,295)		43,741		513,453	490,437	-4.48%
Ending Net Position	\$ 4,181,8	67 \$	4,628,563	\$ 27,650	\$	71,391	\$	4,209,517	\$ 4,699,954	11.65%

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased by approximately 11% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 13%. Most of the increase in net position comes from receiving approximately \$4 million in limited tax general obligation capital outlay certificates to pay for School building additions and improvements. The increase in expenditures was due to an increase in staff and the increase in students.

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Although revenues of the School's business-type activities decreased by approximately \$5,800 and expenses increased by approximately \$1,200, the School's net position increased by approximately \$44,000 or 158%. The main reason for this is that the School's General Fund transferred \$90,000 over to the Enterprise funds in FY16.

Other factors contributing to these results include:

- Decrease in revenue was due to a decrease in reimbursement money.
- The primary reason for the increase in expenditures was due to cost of living raises and higher food prices. Also we continue to offer fresh fruits and vegetables on the salad bar every day which costs more to maintain.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Overall the governmental funds have an approximately \$450,000 increase in net position over last year. The main cause was long term debt issued and not all the addition and remodeling project being complete.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Supplemental appropriations 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 increases in gas and heating costs and grants received throughout the year in the General Fund. There were supplements made to the budget for the increase in grant money received in the General Fund.

### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end June 30, 2016, the School had invested \$4,538,127 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment, and construction work in progress. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$193,852, or 4.46%, over last year due mostly to the construction work project for the additions to the existing School.

Table A-5
WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 2-6 - Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities		tal Dollar	Total %	
		2015		2016		2015		2016	Change		Change	
Land	\$	46,040	\$	46,040	\$		\$		\$		0.00%	
Buildings		3,901,129		3,821,776						(79,353)	-2.03%	
Improvements other than buildings	8	53,459		83,481						30,022	56.16%	
Machinery & equipment		330,746		390,428		12,901		10,150		56,931	16.57%	
Construction work in progress				186,252						186,252	100.00%	
Total Capital Assets	\$	4,331,374	\$	4,527,977	\$	12,901	\$	10,150	\$	193,852	4.46%	

This year's major capital asset purchases were primarily purchasing a timpani, books, a scrubber, wall mats, football field lights, two busses, and construction work in progress on the School's addition and remodel.

### LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had \$7,377,508 in long-term obligations. This is an increase of 132% as shown on Table A-6 below. This increase was due to incurring approximately \$4 million in Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates in FY16.

Table A-6
WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 2-6 - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total Dollar	Total %		
	2015	2016	2015 2016		Change	Change		
Qualified School					·			
<b>Construction Bonds</b>	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 3,090,000	<b>\$</b> -	\$	\$	0.00%		
<b>Limited Tax General Obligation</b>								
<b>Capital Outlay Certificates</b>		3,985,000			3,985,000	100.00%		
Unamortized premium		34,852			34,852	100.00%		
Energy Efficiency Loan	51,179	247,158			195,979	382.93%		
Compensated absences	23,890	10,489	1,500	1,480	(13,421)	-52.86%		
Early retirement plan payable	10,120	8,529			(1,591)	-15.72%		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 3,175,189	\$ 7,376,028	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,480	\$ 4,200,819	132.24%		

The School is liable for the accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have tenure at the School District.

The School District has an early retirement benefit for those employees meeting certain qualifications to retire early and receive either (1) a monthly insurance payment to the Wolsey-Wessington School District Group Medical Health Plan, if so allowed by the insurance company or (2) a monthly check, reduced by all required deductions according to federal and state statutes, equal to the amount of a monthly insurance payment. These benefits are offered for a maximum of 24 months after the employee's retirement date and the School will pay no more than two Wolsey-Wessington teachers in any one year. If there are more than two applicants for early retirement/insurance, the teacher with the most years employed in the Wolsey-Wessington School District shall be allowed to retire and receive benefits first. As of the end of FY16, the School District has one early retiree who is utilizing the options. Option number one (1) will no longer be available for the employees at the beginning of FY18.

The School paid \$61,800 in interest on the quality School Construction Bonds for the fiscal year 2016.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The School's current economic position has shown an increase in valuations. The School total property valuation for the 2015 taxes payable in 2016 is \$426,063,344. The School did experience an increase in total property valuation of \$67,147,013 or approximately 19% from the prior year. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. In FY16, the state aid formula for the current year ensures that property taxes plus state aid will equal \$4,876.76 per pupil plus a \$553.02 small school adjustment per pupil. We are still behind the \$4,804.60 and \$652.61 small school adjustment from FY11, however the School had experienced an increase of students for the fall enrollment between the two years. This increase in ADM will result in the School receiving more overall revenue from the State of South Dakota due to the growth factor.

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

Table A-7
Wolsey-Wessington School District ADM
for the Last Three Years

Year	ADM	Percent (Decrease) in ADM
2016	357	2.00%
2015	350	6.10%
2014	330	8.90%

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Wolsey-Wessington School's Business Office, 375 Ash St. SE, Wolsey, SD 57384.

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

SASSETS:   Sassimate   Sassi		P	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Same		GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL				
Same								
Takes receivable   1,470,269     2,000   1,470,269   Inventories   1,470,269   Inventories   3.098   3.09								
Taxes receivable   1,470,269   - 1,470,269   1,470,269   3,098   3,0098   3,	•		\$ 40,833					
Inventories	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·				
Net pension asset   386,277   25,608   411,885   Restricted Assets:		1,470,269		, ,				
Cash and cash equivalents			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Cash and cash equivalents		386,277	25,608	411,885				
Net pension asset   385,724   385,724   Capital Assets:		1 224 001		1 22 4 001				
Capital Assets:	-		-					
Land and construction in progress   33,2.92   -   232,292         232,292	-	385,724	-	385,724				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation         4,295,685         10,150         4,305,835           TOTAL ASSETS         13,665,527         79,689         13,745,216           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:           Pension related deferred outflows         726,197         —         726,197           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         14,391,724         79,689         14,471,413           LIABILITIES:           Accounts payable         69,973         307         70,280           Other current liabilities         25,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         307         70,280         70,280           Other current liabilities         30,280         7,236,2181         1,480         7,363,661           Due within one year         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         13,847         —         1,36,982         —         7,723,64         —         2,93,64           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1,436,982         —         1,436,982         —         1,436,982         —         1,436,982         — <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>222 202</td><td></td><td>222 202</td></t<>	•	222 202		222 202				
TOTAL ASSETS   13,665,527   79,689   13,745,216	1 0	,	40.450	,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:   Pension related deferred outflows   726,197   - 726,197     TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   726,197   - 726,197     TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   14,391,724   79,689   14,471,413     LIABILITIES:   Accounts payable   69,973   307   70,280     Other current liabilities   275,065   6,511   281,576     Noncurrent Liabilities   275,065   6,511   281,576     Noncurrent Liabilities   7,362,181   1,480   7,363,661     TOTAL LIABILITIES   7,721,066   8,298   7,729,364     Due in more than one year   7,362,181   1,480   7,363,661     TOTAL LIABILITIES   7,721,066   8,298   7,729,364     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:   1,436,982   - 1,436,982     Pension related deferred inflows   605,113   - 605,113     TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   2,042,095   - 2,042,095     NET POSITION:   10,150   (2,571,725)     Restricted for:	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,295,685	10,150	4,305,835				
Pension related deferred outflows         726,197         —         726,197           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         726,197         —         726,197           TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         14,391,724         79,689         14,471,413           LIABILITIES:         Second of the current liabilities         307         70,280           Other current liabilities:         275,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         313,847         —         13,847           Due within one year         7,362,181         1,480         7,363,661           TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:           Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         —         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         —         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         —         2,042,095           NET POSITION:         Setricted for:         557,434         —         557,434           Special education         295,874         —         295,874           Pension         60,262         —         60,262           Debt s	TOTAL ASSETS	13,665,527	79,689	13,745,216				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   14.391,724   79,689   14.471,413	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         14,391,724         79,689         14,471,413           LIABILITIES:         Accounts payable         69,973         307         70,280           Other current liabilities         275,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         13,847         -         13,847           Due within one year         7,362,181         1,480         7,363,661           TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:         Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         -         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         -         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         -         2,042,095           NET POSITION:         Setricted for:         Setricted for:         Capital outlay         557,434         -         557,434           Special education         295,874         -         295,874           Pension         60,262         -         60,262           Debt service         1,234,891         -         1,234,891           Capital projects         3,833,601         -         3,833,601           SDRS pension	Pension related deferred outflows	726,197		726,197				
LIABILITIES:   Accounts payable   69,973   307   70,280	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	726,197		726,197				
Accounts payable         69,973         307         70,280           Other current liabilities         275,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         13,847         -         13,847           Due within one year         13,847         -         13,847           Due in more than one year         7,362,181         1,480         7,363,661           TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:           Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         -         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         -         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         -         2,042,095           NET POSITION:           Net investment in capital assets         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         557,434         -         557,434           Special education         295,874         -         295,874           Pension         60,262         -         60,262           Debt service         1,234,891         -         1,234,891 <tr< td=""><td>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td><td>14,391,724</td><td>79,689</td><td>14,471,413</td></tr<>	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,391,724	79,689	14,471,413				
Other current liabilities         275,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         313,847         -         13,847           Due within one year         7,362,181         1,480         7,363,661           TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:           Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         -         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         -         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         -         2,042,095           NET POSITION:         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         201,000         -         557,434         -         557,434           Special education         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891	LIABILITIES:							
Other current liabilities         275,065         6,511         281,576           Noncurrent Liabilities:         313,847         -         13,847           Due within one year         7,362,181         1,480         7,363,661           TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:           Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         -         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         -         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         -         2,042,095           NET POSITION:         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         201,000         -         557,434         -         557,434           Special education         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         295,874         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891         -         1,234,891	Accounts payable	69,973	307	70,280				
Noncurrent Liabilities:   Due within one year   13,847     13,847     Due in more than one year   7,362,181   1,480   7,363,661     TOTAL LIABILITIES   7,721,066   8,298   7,729,364     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:  Taxes levied for future period   1,436,982     1,436,982     Pension related deferred inflows   605,113     605,113     TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   2,042,095     2,042,095     NET POSITION:   Net investment in capital assets   (2,581,875)   10,150   (2,571,725)     Restricted for:   557,434     557,434     Special education   295,874     295,874     Pension   60,262     60,262     Debt service   1,234,891     1,234,891     Capital projects   3,833,601     3,833,601     SDRS pension purposes   506,808     506,808     Unrestricted   721,568   61,241   782,809	* *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,511					
Due in more than one year   7,362,181   1,480   7,363,661     TOTAL LIABILITIES   7,721,066   8,298   7,729,364     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:  Taxes levied for future period   1,436,982     1,436,982   Pension related deferred inflows   605,113     605,113     TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   2,042,095     2,042,095     NET POSITION:   Net investment in capital assets   (2,581,875)   10,150   (2,571,725)     Restricted for:	Noncurrent Liabilities:	,	,	,				
TOTAL LIABILITIES         7,721,066         8,298         7,729,364           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:         Taxes levied for future period         1,436,982         -         1,436,982           Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         -         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         -         2,042,095           NET POSITION:           Net investment in capital assets         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         557,434         -         557,434           Special education         295,874         -         295,874           Pension         60,262         -         60,262           Debt service         1,234,891         -         1,234,891           Capital projects         3,833,601         -         3,833,601           SDRS pension purposes         506,808         -         506,808           Unrestricted         721,568         61,241         782,809	Due within one year	13,847		13,847				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:         Taxes levied for future period       1,436,982        1,436,982         Pension related deferred inflows       605,113        605,113         TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       2,042,095        2,042,095         NET POSITION:         Net investment in capital assets       (2,581,875)       10,150       (2,571,725)         Restricted for:       -       557,434        557,434         Special education       295,874        295,874         Pension       60,262        60,262         Debt service       1,234,891        1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809	·	7,362,181	1,480	7,363,661				
Taxes levied for future period       1,436,982       -       1,436,982         Pension related deferred inflows       605,113       -       605,113         TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       2,042,095       -       2,042,095         NET POSITION:         Net investment in capital assets       (2,581,875)       10,150       (2,571,725)         Restricted for:       -       557,434       -       557,434         Special education       295,874       -       295,874         Pension       60,262       -       60,262         Debt service       1,234,891       -       1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601       -       3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808       -       506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809	TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,721,066	8,298	7,729,364				
Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         —         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         —         2,042,095           NET POSITION:           Net investment in capital assets         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         557,434         —         557,434           Special education         295,874         —         295,874           Pension         60,262         —         60,262           Debt service         1,234,891         —         1,234,891           Capital projects         3,833,601         —         3,833,601           SDRS pension purposes         506,808         —         506,808           Unrestricted         721,568         61,241         782,809	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Pension related deferred inflows         605,113         —         605,113           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         2,042,095         —         2,042,095           NET POSITION:           Net investment in capital assets         (2,581,875)         10,150         (2,571,725)           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         557,434         —         557,434           Special education         295,874         —         295,874           Pension         60,262         —         60,262           Debt service         1,234,891         —         1,234,891           Capital projects         3,833,601         —         3,833,601           SDRS pension purposes         506,808         —         506,808           Unrestricted         721,568         61,241         782,809	Taxes levied for future period	1,436,982		1,436,982				
NET POSITION:         Net investment in capital assets       (2,581,875)       10,150       (2,571,725)         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       557,434       -       557,434         Special education       295,874       -       295,874         Pension       60,262       -       60,262         Debt service       1,234,891       -       1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601       -       3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808       -       506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809		605,113						
Net investment in capital assets       (2,581,875)       10,150       (2,571,725)         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       557,434	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,042,095		2,042,095				
Net investment in capital assets       (2,581,875)       10,150       (2,571,725)         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       557,434	NET POSITION:							
Restricted for:       Capital outlay       557,434        557,434         Special education       295,874        295,874         Pension       60,262        60,262         Debt service       1,234,891        1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809		(2.581.875)	10.150	(2.571.725)				
Capital outlay       557,434       -       557,434         Special education       295,874       -       295,874         Pension       60,262       -       60,262         Debt service       1,234,891       -       1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601       -       3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808       -       506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809	•	(2,501,075)	10,130	(2,371,723)				
Special education       295,874        295,874         Pension       60,262        60,262         Debt service       1,234,891        1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809		557,434		557,434				
Pension       60,262        60,262         Debt service       1,234,891        1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809	*			,				
Debt service       1,234,891        1,234,891         Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809		,		,				
Capital projects       3,833,601        3,833,601         SDRS pension purposes       506,808        506,808         Unrestricted       721,568       61,241       782,809		,		,				
SDRS pension purposes         506,808         -         506,808           Unrestricted         721,568         61,241         782,809								
Unrestricted <u>721,568</u> 61,241 782,809	* * *							
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 4,628,563 \$ 71.391 \$ 4.699.954		,	61,241	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,628.563	\$ 71.391	s 4,699,954				

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROGRAM REVENUES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **OPERATING** CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS **EXPENSES** SERVICES **CONTRIBUTIONS** ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TOTAL Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction 1,905,144 180,346 (1,724,798)(1,724,798)Support services 1,410,195 6,822 (1,403,373)(1,403,373)Community services 80,097 (80,097)(80,097)Interest on long term debt\* 63,360 (63,360)(63,360)Co-curricular activities 248,653 19,799 (228,854)(228,854)**Total Governmental Activities** 3,707,449 26,621 180,346 (3,500,482)(3,500,482)Business-Type Activities: Food service 208,493 92,537 77,451 (38,505)(38,505)**Driver's education** 4,729 3,275 (1,454)(1,454)31,139 Preschool program 38,751 (7,612)(7,612)Total Business-Type Activities 251,973 126,951 77,451 (47,571)(47,571)257,797 (3,500,482)(47,571)**Total Primary Government** 3,959,422 153,572 (3,548,053)GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes: \*The District does not have interest expense Property taxes 2,823,831 2,823,831 related to the functions presented above. This Gross receipts taxes 66,257 66,257 amount includes indirect interest expense on **Revenue from State Sources:** general long-term debt. State aid 1,029,972 1,312 1,031,284 Unrestricted investment earnings 14,101 14,101 Other general revenues 103,017 103,017 **Transfers** (90,000)90,000 **Total General Revenues and Transfers** 4,038,490 3,947,178 91,312 Change in Net Position 446,696 43,741 490,437 Net Position-Beginning 4,181,867 27,650 4,209,517 Net Position-Ending 71,391 4,628,563 4,699,954

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

1000775	<i>G</i>	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	ED	PECIAL UCATION FUND		PENSION FUND	 DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents  Taxes receivable - current  Taxes receivable - delinquent  Due from other government  Advance to other fund  Advance payments  Restricted cash	\$	758,807 557,818 14,282 184,523 30,000 2,000	\$ 635,381 542,247 10,199 201,754	\$	370,141 277,785 7,454  	\$	58,910 59,132 1,352  	\$     1,234,891	\$	3,835,150     	\$	5,658,389 1,436,982 33,287 386,277 30,000 2,000 1,234,891
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,547,430	\$ 1,389,581	\$	655,380	\$	119,394	\$ 1,234,891	\$	3,835,150	\$	8,781,826
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable Contracts payable Advance from other fund Payroll deductions and withholding and	\$	20,592 176,450 	\$ 42,742  	\$	5,090 33,202 30,000	\$	  	\$   	\$	1,549  	\$	69,973 209,652 30,000
employer matching payable		54,585	 		10,828			 				65,413
Total Liabilites		251,627	 42,742		79,120			 		1,549		375,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Taxes levied for a future period  Unavailable revenue - property taxes		557,818 14,282	 542,247 10,199		277,785 7,454		59,132 1,352	 		 		1,436,982 33,287
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		572,100	 552,446		285,239		60,484	 				1,470,269
Fund Balances: Restricted												
Capital outlay fund Special education fund Pension fund Debt service requirements		  	794,393  		291,021 		  58,910	   1,234,891		  		794,393 291,021 58,910 1,234,891
Capital Projects Fund Assigned Unassigned		50,416 673,287	  		  		  	1,234,691   		3,833,601		3,833,601 50,416 673,287
Total Fund Balances		723,703	 794,393		291,021		58,910	 1,234,891		3,833,601		6,936,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,547,430	\$ 1,389,581	\$	655,380	s	119,394	\$ 1,234,891	S	3,835,150	\$	8,781,826

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 6,936,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.			385,724
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	The cost of capital assets are Accumulated depreciation is <i>Net</i>	\$ 6,367,210 (1,839,233)	4,527,977
Pension related deferred outlows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.			726,197
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital outlay certificates, energy efficiency loans, accrued leave payable and early retirement payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Quality School Construction Bonds Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates Energy Efficiency Loan Accrued leave payable Early retirement payable Net	(3,090,000) (4,019,852) (247,158) (10,489) (8,529)	(7,376,028)
Assets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.			33,287
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.			 (605,113)
Net Position-Governmental Funds			\$ 4,628,563

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	GENERAL FUND	6	APITAL OUTLAY FUND	ED	PECIAL UCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	SI	DEBT ERVICE FUND	PRO.	PITAL IECTS IND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES													
Revenue from Local Sources:													
Taxes:													
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,181,620	\$	944,950	\$	558,632	\$ 108,756	\$		\$		\$	2,793,958
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		4,953		3,074		2,172	387						10,586
Gross receipts taxes		66,257											66,257
Penalties and interest on taxes		2,202		1,468		1,044	183						4,897
Earnings on investments and deposits		1,190							12,911				14,101
Co-curricular Activities:													
Admissions		19,684											19,684
Rentals		115											115
Other Revenue from Local Sources:													
Rentals		220											220
Charges for services		5,909				913							6,822
Other		37,294		33,089									70,383
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		,		,									,
County sources:													
County apportionment		23,176											23,176
Revenue in lieu of taxes		8,693		24		18	3						8,738
Revenue from State Sources:		-,											-,
Grants-in-Aid:													
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,029,972											1,029,972
Revenue from Federal Sources:		-, ,											-,,
Grants-in-Aid:													
Restricted grants-in-aid received from													
federal government through the state		180,346											180,346
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,561,631	\$	982,605	\$	562,779	\$ 109,329	\$	12,911	\$		\$	4,229,255

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	GENERAL FUND		-		CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND		SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND		PENSION FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
EXPENDITURES:																	
Instruction:																	
Regular Programs:																	
Elementary	\$	544,848	\$	95,052	\$		\$	22,302	\$		\$		\$	662,202			
Middle/junior high		174,378		37,920				7,248						219,546			
High school		442,456		64,330				15,098						521,884			
Special Programs:																	
Programs for special education						364,619		14,220						378,839			
Educationally deprived		119,911												119,911			
Support Services:																	
Pupils:																	
Guidance		28,525				28,300		2,661						59,486			
Health		754												754			
Psychological						13,328								13,328			
Speech pathology						46,470								46,470			
Student therapy services						9,607								9,607			
Instructional Staff:																	
Improvement of instruction		5,291												5,291			
Educational media		73,056		321				3,189						76,566			
General Administration:																	
Board of education		11,940												11,940			
Executive administration		155,651		2,455				6,606						164,712			
School Administration:		ŕ		ŕ				ŕ									
Office of the principal		98,849						3,954						102,803			
Other		5,762						·						5,762			
Business:		ŕ															
Fiscal services		84,854						3,354						88,208			
Operation and maintenance of plant		362,479		293,642				5,021						661,142			
Pupil transportation		128,622		2,756										131,378			
Food service				883				4,301						5,184			

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

EXPENDITURES:	GENERAL FUND			PENSION FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Special Education:							
Transportation costs	s	s	\$ 5,357	s	s	s	\$ 5,357
Community Services:			,				,
Care and custody of children	80,971						80,971
Debt Services		69,135		-			69,135
Cocurricular Activities:							
Male activities	55,675	13,927		504			70,106
Female activities	24,721	6,066		830			31,617
Transportation	19,655			272			19,927
Combined activities	62,723	15,418		2,011			80,152
Capital Outlay		170,386				186,252	356,638
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,481,121	772,291	467,681	91,571		186,252	3,998,916
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	80,510	210,314	95,098	17,758	12,911	(186,252)	230,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	<b></b>				199,355		199,355
Transfers out	(90,000)	(199,355)					(289,355)
General Long Term Debt Issued		201,754				4,019,853	4,221,607
Sale of surplus property	500						500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(89,500)	2,399			199,355	4,019,853	4,132,107
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,990)	212,713	95,098	17,758	212,266	3,833,601	4,362,446
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	732,693	581,680	195,923	41,152	1,022,625		2,574,073
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 723,703	\$ 794,393	\$ 291,021	\$ 58,910	\$ 1,234,891	\$ 3,833,601	\$ 6,936,519

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 4,362,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.			356,638
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.			(160,034)
Payment of principal on lont-term debt is an expenditure in the government funds but the payment reduces long-term			(100,021)
liabilities in the statement of assets.	Energy Efficiency Loan		5,775
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".			14,390
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the Statement of Activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	Accrued leave Early retirement	\$ (369) 15,361	14,992
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in lont-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates Energy Efficiency	(4,019,852) (201,754)	(4,221,606)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental			
funds (e.g., pension expense).			74,095
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 446,696

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	SE 1	ENT	THER ERPRISE UNDS	TOTAL		
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,506	\$	21,327	\$	40,833
Accounts receivable		23,448		2,160		25,608
Inventory of supplies		564				564
Inventory of stores purchased for resale		868				868
Inventory of donated food		1,666				1,666
Total Current Assets		46,052		23,487		69,539
Capital Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		68,909				68,909
Accumulated depreciation		(58,759)				(58,759)
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,150				10,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	56,202	\$	23,487	\$	79,689
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:						
Liabilites:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	307	\$	307
Contract payable				4,154		4,154
Payroll deductions and withholdings				567		567
Unearned revenue		1,790				1,790
Total Current Liabilities		1,790		5,028		6,818
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued leave payable		1,480				1,480
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,480				1,480
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		10,150				10,150
Unrestricted net position		42,782		18,459		61,241
Total Net Position		52,932		18,459		71,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	56,202	\$	23,487	\$	79,689

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	FOOD	OTHER				
	<b>SERVICE</b>	<b>ENTERPRISE</b>				
	<b>FUND</b>	FUND	TOTAL			
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Sales:						
To pupils	\$ 84,252	\$	\$ 84,252			
To adults	8,285		8,285			
Other charges for goods and services		34,414	34,414			
Total Operating Revenue	92,537	34,414	126,951			
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Food Service:						
Salaries	84,039	29,135	113,174			
Employee benefits	29,672	3,854	33,526			
Purchased services	1,328		1,328			
Supplies	5,216	10,490	15,706			
Cost of sales - purchased food	76,454		76,454			
Cost of sales - donated food	8,955		8,955			
Miscellaneous	79		79			
Depreciation - local funds	2,751		2,751			
Total Operating Expenses	208,494	43,479	251,973			
Operating Income (Loss)	(115,957)	(9,065)	(125,022)			
Non-operating Revenue (Expense):						
State Sources:						
Cash reimbursements	1,312		1,312			
Federal Sources:						
Cash reimbursements	69,037		69,037			
Donated food	8,414		8,414			
Total Non-operating Revenue	78,763		78,763			
Loss Before Transfers	(37,194)	(9,065)	(46,259)			
Transfer In	70,000	20,000	90,000			
Change in Net Position	32,806	10,935	43,741			
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	20,126	7,524	27,650			
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 52,932	\$ 18,459	\$ 71,391			

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	Si	FOOD ERVICE FUND	OTHER ENTERPRISE FUND		1	TOTALS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES:							
Cash receipts from customers	\$	81,102	\$	33,449	\$	114,551	
Cash payments to suppliers		(83,184)		(10,566)		(93,750)	
Cash payments to employees		(120,070)		(33,272)		(153,342)	
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(122,152)		(10,389)		(132,541)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES:							
Cash reimbursements - state		1,312				1,312	
Cash reimbursements - federal		69,037				69,037	
Operating transfers - in		70,000		20,000		90,000	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES		140,349		20,000		160,349	
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,197		9,611		27,808	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		1,309		11,716		13,025	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	19,506	\$	21,327	\$	40,833	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET							
CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating (loss)	\$	(115,957)	\$	(9,065)	\$	(125,022)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to	4	(110,507)	Ψ	(5,000)	Ψ.	(120,022)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation expense		2,751				2,751	
Noncash cost of sales - commodities		8,955				8,955	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(11,866)		(965)		(12,831)	
Inventories		(107)				(107)	
Accounts and other payables		431		(76)		355	
Accrued wages payable		(6,359)		(283)		(6,642)	
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES	\$	(122,152)	\$	(10,389)	\$	(132,541)	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITES:							
Value of commodities received	\$	8,414	\$		\$	8,414	

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS:	<u>-</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,317			
TOTAL ASSETS		81,317			
LIABILITIES:					
Amounts held for others		81,317			
NET POSITION:					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	81,317			

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, 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.

# 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. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. 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.

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each 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.

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

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

### **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, and
- 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.

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.

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

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

**Fund Financial Statements: (continued)** 

### **Governmental Funds:**

**Special Revenue Fund Types: (continued)** 

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.

Debt Service Fund – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund – The QSCB Fund is the only debt service fund. This fund was established to collect money in the sinking funds for payment of term bonds. The Capital Outlay fund transfers money to this fund on a yearly basis. At the end of the term, the bonds will be paid off. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

The Construction In Progress Fund – This fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This fund was established to be used to account for the construction of the School's addition to their existing School. This is a major fund.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Funds: (continued)** 

### **Enterprise Funds (continued)**

3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service.

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

Other Enterprise Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to drivers education and the preschool program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

Fiduciary Funds 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.

### 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.

### 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 School District, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2016 are utility taxes, grants due from federal governments, and an energy efficiency loan.

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. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as deferred inflow of resources.

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.

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

### 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:

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as Nonspendable Fund Balance to the extent that the proceeds from the collection of those receivables are not Restricted, Committed, or Assigned. Current portions of interfund receivables are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

### e. Inventory:

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

For the governmental activities and proprietary fund types, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the government-wide and the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. 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. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2016.

# f. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

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

#### g. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

#### **Government-Wide 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. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2016 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:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
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	<b>5-20 years</b>

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

#### h. 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 bonds payable, capital outlay certificates, energy efficiency loans, retirement payable 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.

#### i. Program Revenues:

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

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

#### j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

#### k. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave:

Annual leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten days per year depending on position. Upon termination, employees are not entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten to twelve days per year depending on position. Upon termination, only tenured, certified and non-certified, employees are entitled to receive \$10 per day for unused sick leave days if they leave the School District.

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

#### I. <u>Unavailable Revenue:</u>

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

#### m. 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.

#### n. 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.
- 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.

#### o. 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.

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

#### p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District uses restricted 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:

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
<b>Special Education Fund</b>	Taxes
Pension Fund	Taxes

#### q. 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.

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

#### r. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, 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.

No investments were held as of June 30, 2016 or during the year then ended.

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.

### 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 except for Debt Service Fund which accumulates interest to help pay off the term bonds.

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. 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.

#### 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	<i>Balance</i> 6/30/15	Increases	Decreases	<i>Balance</i> 6/30/16
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,040	\$	\$	\$ 46,040
Construction Work In Progress		186,252		186,252
Total, not being depreciated	46,040	186,252		232,292
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,805,137			4,805,137
Improvements other than buildings	167,208	39,659		206,867
Machinery and equipment	992,186	130,727		1,122,913
Total, being depreciated	5,964,531	170,386		6,134,917
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	904,008	79,352		983,360
Improvements other than buildings	113,750	9,636		123,386
Machinery and equipment	661,440	71,046		732,486
Total accumulated depreciation	1,679,198	160,034		1,839,232
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,285,333	10,352		4,295,685
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,331,373	\$ 196,604	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,527,977

#### Depreciation expenses was charged to functions as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

47,671
63,877
48,486
160,034
,

#### 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

	Balance 6/30/15		Increases		Decreases		_	alance /30/16
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	68,909	\$		\$		\$	68,909
Total, being depreciated		68,909						68,909
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		56,008		2,751				58,759
Total accumulated depreciation		56,008		2,751				58,759
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		12,901		(2,751)				10,150
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	12,901	\$	(2,751)	\$		\$	10,150

#### Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2016 is composed of the following:

		Expended		Required
	Project	Through		Future
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2016	Committed	Financing
School building additions and remodel	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 186,252	\$	\$ 3,798,748

#### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

#### A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance 6/30/15		****		Decreases		Balance 6/30/16		Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Qualified zone construction bonds	\$	3,090,000	\$		\$		\$	3,090,000	\$	
Limited tax capital outlay certificates				3,985,000				3,985,000		
Plus: unamortized premium				34,853				34,852		
Energy efficiency loan		51,179				5,775		45,404		5,775
Energy efficiency conservation block gran				201,754				201,754		20,175
Early retirement		22,069				13,540		8,529		7,073
Compensated absences		9,607		1,621		739		10,489		1,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,172,855	\$	4,223,228	\$	20,054	\$	7,376,028	\$	34,023
Business-type Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,699	\$	296	\$	474	\$	1,521	\$	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,699	\$	296	\$	474	\$	1,521	\$	

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

#### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

Debt payable at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Qualified School Construction Bonds	During December 2009, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$3,090,000. Interest rate is 2.0%. Final payment is December 2025. The Debt Service Fund makes payment on this debt.	
	The Qualified School Construction Bonds program provides bondholders with a tax credit in lieu of cash interest payments. A sinking fund deposit agreement was required where by the School District makes annual payments of \$199,355 until December 15, 2025 at which time the bonds will mature and be retired.	\$ 3,090,000
Limited Tax Capital Outlay Certiificates	The School District issued \$3,985,000 of limited tax capital outlay certificates, Series 2016. The cerifficates are payable December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2035 with fixed interest rates from .80% to 3.50% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes this payment.	\$ 3,985,000
Energy Efficiency School Loan	Starting July 1, 2013, the School District entered into a loan agreement with the South Dakota Energy Management Office in the amount of \$56,954. The School was able to purchase pre-approved energy efficient expenditures with the understanding that the School is required to track energy usage and cost savings information. There is no interest on this loan. Final payment is due July 1, 2022. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 45,404
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant Loan	Starting October 1, 2015, the School District entered into a loan agreement with South Dakota Energy Management Office in the amount of \$201,754. The School was able to purchase LED lighting with the understanding that the School is required to track energy usage and cost savings information. There is no interest on this loan. Final payment is due July 31, 2027. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 201.754
Early retirement		\$ 201,754 \$ 8,529
Compensated absences		\$ 10,489
1		

#### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the Qualified School Construction Bonds, the Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates, and the Energy Efficiency Loans outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Quali	-	l Cons nds	truction	ited Tax Gener Capital Outlay (	U	I	Energy Effic	iency	Loans	To	tal	
	Princ	ipal	1	nterest	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	Iı	iterest	Principal		Interest
2017	\$		\$	61,800	\$ 	\$ 127,178	\$	5,775	\$		\$ 5,775	\$	188,978
2018				61,800	175,000	99,992		25,950			200,950		161,792
2019				61,800	175,000	97,543		25,950			200,950		159,343
2020				61,800	180,000	95,897		25,951			205,951		157,697
2021				61,800	180,000	94,008		25,951			205,951		155,808
2022-2026	3,09	90,000		278,100	950,000	422,571		117,405			4,157,405		700,671
2027-2031					1,080,000	286,280		20,176			1,100,176		286,280
2032-2036					1,245,000	109,175					1,245,000		109,175
TOTALS	\$ 3,09	90,000	\$	587,100	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 1,332,644	\$	247,158	\$		\$ 7,322,158	\$	1,919,744

#### 6. INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Transfer from General Fund to the Food Service Fund to assist in covering costs of the school breakfast and lunch programs.	\$ 70,000
Transfer from General Fund to the Preschool Fund to assist in covering costs of the school's preschool program.	\$ 20,000
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund to deposit money towards paying off the Qualified School Construction Bonds when their term is complete.	\$ 199,355

#### 7. 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>	Restricted By	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 557,434
<b>Special Education</b>	Law	295,874
Pension	Law	60,262
<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Debt covenants</b>	1,234,891
Capital Projects	Law	3,833,601
SDRS Pension	Law	506,808
		\$ 6,488,870

#### 8. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016 consist of the following for loans for operations:

Fund	terfund ceivables	Interfund Payables			
General fund	\$ 30,000	\$			
<b>Special Education Fund</b>	\$ 	\$ 3	0,000		

#### 9. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES FOR CASH FLOW:

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-12, the School Board has determined that a year-end minimum fund balance of \$50,416 is necessary to protect the School District's cash liquidity from July 1, through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.

#### 10. 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 <a href="http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/">http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/</a> 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 indeed 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.

#### 10. 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were 105,731, \$99,624, and \$83,749, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2015, SDRS is 104.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 9,800,729
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	9,415,005
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (385,724)

At June 30 2016, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(385,724) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2015, the School District's proportion was .09094510%, which is an increase of .0111254% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

#### c. <u>Contributions</u>: (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$31,635. At June 30, 2016 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utlows of esources	Deferred Inflows o Resource		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	78,979	\$		
Changes in assumption		305,855			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		235,632	56	9,143	
Changes in proportion and difference between District			3	5,970	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	105,731 726,197	\$ 60	5,113	

\$105,731 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, 2017. 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:

r Ended Inflo ne 30, Reso					
\$	28,734				
	25,734				
	(38,715)				
	68,540				
\$	84,293				
	In Re				

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

#### d. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2015 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, 2015 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, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	61.0%	4.5%
Fixed income	27.0%	1.8%
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%
Cash	2.0%	0.8%
TOTAL	100%	

#### 10. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

#### e. 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).

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 970,863	\$ (385,724)	<b>\$</b> (1,491,904)

#### f. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### g. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

#### 11. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENT:

Assets are restricted for use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,234,891 was restricted in the Debt Service Fund for sinking fund requirements in the debt covenants.

#### 12. 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, 2016, 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.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have 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 officials from a commercial insurance carrier.

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

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

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

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, 2016, no unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2016, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits.

#### 13. EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN:

The District maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive either (1) a monthly insurance payment to the Wolsey-Wessington School District Group Medical Health Plan, if so allowed by the insurance company or (2) a monthly check, reduced by all required deductions according to federal and state statutes, equal to the amount of a monthly insurance payment. These benefits are offered for a maximum of 24 months after the employee's retirement date and the School will pay no more than two Wolsey-Wessington teachers in any one year. If there are more than two applicants for early retirement/insurance, the teacher with the most years employed in the Wolsey-Wessington School District shall be allowed to retire and receive benefits first. As of the end of FY16, The School District has one (1) early retiree who is utilizing the options. Option number one (1) will no longer be available for the employees at the beginning of FY18.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO MD&A

#### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUDGETEI	) <i>AMO</i>	IINTS	AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	0	ORIGINAL FINAL		BASIS		(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:			-					
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,183,965	\$	1,183,965	\$	1,181,620	\$	(2,345)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		2,000		2,000		4,953		2,953
Gross receipts taxes		79,000		79,000		66,257		(12,743)
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,500		1,500		2,202		702
Earnings on investments and deposits		500		500		1,190		690
Cocurricular Activities:								
Admissions		15,000		15,000		19,684		4,684
Rentals		100		100		115		15
Other pupil activities		3,000		3,000				(3,000)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Rentals						220		220
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		5,909		(9,091)
Other		13,000		13,000		37,294		24,294
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources:								
County apportionment		20,000		20,000		23,176		3,176
Revenue in lieu of taxes						8,693		8,693
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		991,726		991,726		1,029,972		38,246
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal								
government through the state		167,315		167,315		180,346		13,031
TOTAL REVENUE		2,492,106		2,492,106		2,561,631		69,525

#### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS				AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		L BUDGET- OSITIVE
	ORIGINAL			FINAL		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$	556,980	\$	556,980	\$	544,848	\$	12,132
Middle school		211,873		211,873		174,378		37,495
High school		380,254		440,254		442,456		(2,202)
Special Programs:								
Educationally Deprived		100,873		108,873		119,911		(11,038)
Support Services:								
Pupils:								
Attendance and social work		550		550				550
Guidance		28,934		28,934		28,525		409
Health						754		(754)
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of instruction		1,750		6,750		5,291		1,459
Educational media		101,344		101,344		73,056		28,288
General Administration:								
Board of education		15,518		23,518		11,940		11,578
Executive administration		154,992		154,992		155,651		(659)
School Administration:								
Office of the principal		80,036		105,036		98,849		6,187
Other		4,000		4,000		5,762		(1,762)
Business:								
Fiscal services		87,235		87,235		84,854		2,381
Operation and maintenance of plant		359,536		359,536		362,479		(2,943)
Pupil transportation		129,558		129,558		128,622		936
Community Services:								
Custody and care of children		90,217		90,217		80,971		9,246
Cocurricular Activities:								
Male activities		39,112		59,112		55,675		3,437
Female activities		30,614		30,614		24,721		5,893
Transportation		8,900		23,900		19,655		4,245
Combined activities		56,995		66,995		62,723		4,272
Contingencies		30,000		30,000				30,000
Amount Transferred (Enter as Negative)				(30,000)				(30,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,469,271		2,590,271		2,481,121		109,150

### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 22,835	\$ (98,165)	\$ 80,510	\$ 178,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers out	42,804	42,804	(90,000)	(47,196)
Sale of surplus property	 		 500	500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	42,804	42,804	(89,500)	(46,696)
				_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,969)	(140,969)	(8,990)	131,979
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	732,693	 732,693	 732,693	 
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$ 712,724	\$ 591,724	\$ 723,703	\$ 131,979

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUDGETEL	) AMO	UNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
				FINAL	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:		<b>210.000</b>		<b>#10.000</b>	0 044070	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	719,000	\$	719,000	\$ 944,950	\$ 225,950
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		1,000		1,000	3,074	2,074
Penalties and interest on taxes Other Revenue From Local Sources:		500		500	1,468	968
Other Other					22.000	22.000
					33,089	33,089
Revenue From Intermediate Sources:  Revenue in lieu of taxes					24	24
TOTAL REVENUES		720,500		720,500	982,605	262,105
IOIAL REVENUES		720,500		720,500	982,005	202,105
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary		55,000		90,000	95,052	(5,052)
Middle school		55,000		55,000	43,575	11,425
High school		75,000		75,000	64,330	10,670
Support Services:						
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media				1,500	1,418	82
General Administration:						
Executive administration				2,500	2,455	45
Business:						
Operation and maintenance of plant		158,314		158,314	353,376	(195,062)
Pupil transportation		99,331		109,331	106,656	2,675
Food service				1,000	883	117
Debt services		262,355		262,355	69,135	193,220
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities		5,500		14,500	13,927	573
Female activities		5,000		6,500	6,066	434
Combined activities		5,000		16,000	15,418	582
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		720,500		792,000	772,291	19,709
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures				(71,500)	210,314	281,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out				200,000	(199,355)	645
Proceeds of General Long-Term Liabilities				200,000	201,754	201,754
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				200,000	2,399	202,399
Net Change in Fund Balances				(271,500)	212,713	484,213
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		581,680		581,680	581,680	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	581,680	<u>s</u>	310,180	\$ 794,393	\$ 484,213
2 C. D.	Ψ	301,000	· ·	310,100	ψ 174,373	<del>y 101,213</del>

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -- SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL		AMOUNTS BUDGETARY		FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE		
	0			FINAL	BASIS		(NE	GATIVE)
REVENUES:	·							
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	494,587	\$	494,587		,632	\$	64,045
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		500		500		,172		1,672
Penalties and interest on taxes		450		450	1	,044		594
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services		2,500		2,500		913		(1,587)
Revenue From Intermediate Sources:								
Revenue in lieu of taxes		<u></u>				18		18
TOTAL REVENUE		498,037		498,037	562	,779		64,742
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education		361,959		376,959	364	,619		12,340
Support Services:								
Pupils:								
Guidance		29,433		29,433	28	,300		1,133
Psychological		26,000		26,000	13	,328		12,672
Speech pathology		57,495		57,495	46	,470		11,025
Student therapy services		22,000		22,000	9	,607		12,393
Special Education:								
Transportation costs				6,000	5	,357		643
Other special education costs		1,150		1,150				1,150
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		498,037		519,037	467	,681		51,356
Excess of Revenue Over ( Under) Expenditures				(21,000)	95	,098		116,098
Net Change in Fund Balances				(21,000)	95	,098		116,098
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		195,923		195,923	195	,923		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	195,923	\$	174,923		,021	\$	116,098
· ·								

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PENSION FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUDGETEI	TED AMOUNTS			MOUNTS DGETARY		BUDGET- SITIVE
	01	RIGINAL		FINAL	BASIS		(NEC	GATIVE)
PENERALEG								
REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	s	104,798	\$	104,798	\$	108,756	\$	3,958
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	•	400	Э	400	3	387	ð	(13)
Penalties and interest on taxes		200		200		183		(17)
Revenue From Intermediate Sources:		200		200		103		(17)
Revenue in lieu of taxes						3		3
TOTAL REVENUE		105,398		105,398		109,329		3,931
TOTAL REVENUE		105,596		105,596		109,329		3,931
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary		23,414		23,414		22,302		1,112
Middle school		8,603		8,603		7,248		1,355
High school		15,098		15,098		15,098		1,555
Special Programs:		13,070		13,070		13,070		
Programs for special education		14,799		14,799		14,220		579
Educationally deprived		4,512		4,512		14,220		4,512
Support Services:		4,512		4,512				4,512
Pupils:								
Guidance		2,684		2,684		2,661		23
Instructional Staff:		2,004		2,004		2,001		23
Educational media		4,569		4,569		3,189		1,380
General Administration:		4,507		4,307		3,107		1,500
Executive administration		6,606		6,606		6,606		
School Administration:		0,000		0,000		0,000		
Office of the principal		3,954		3,954		3,954		
Business:		3,734		3,734		3,734		
Fiscal services		3,354		3,354		3,354		
Operation and maintenance of plant		7,227		7,227		5,021		2,206
Food Service		4,751		4,751		4,301		450
Cocurricular Activities:		4,731		4,731		4,501		430
Male activities		1,684		1,684		504		1,180
Female activities		1,354		1,354		830		524
Transportation Transportation		450		450		272		178
Combined activities		2,339		2,339		2,011		328
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		105,398	-	105,398	-	91,571		13,827
TOTAL EM EMBITCHES	-	103,370		103,370		71,571		15,627
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures						17,758		17,758
Net Change in Fund Balances						17,758		17,758
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		41,152		41,152		41,152		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	\$	41,152	\$	41,152	\$	58,910	\$	17,758
1 OND DIMENICE - Ena of Ica	Φ	71,132	Ф	41,132	4	30,710	J)	1/,/30

#### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2016

#### 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 RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6\ SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0909451%	0.0798197%
District's proportionate share of net		
pension liability (asset)	\$ (385,724)	\$ (575,068)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,660,399	\$ 1,395,833
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of its covered-employee payroll	-23.23%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of the total pension		
liability (asset)	104%	107%

#### WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 105,731	\$ 99,624	\$ 83,750
Contribtutions in relation to the contractually required contribution	105,731	99,624	83,750
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,762,183	\$ 1,660,400	\$ 1,395,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%