



Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Warner School District 6-5

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board
Warner School District 6-5
Warner, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warner School District 6-5 (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warner School District 6-5, as of June 30, 2019, 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 schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of employer's contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 38 through 46 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion nor 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 13, 2019

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,935,796	\$ -	\$ 1,935,796
Investments	398,824	-	398,824
Taxes receivable	744,924	-	744,924
Inventories	-	3,150	3,150
Net pension asset	1,714	60	1,774
Internal balances	9,305	(9,305)	-
Other assets	71,021	-	71,021
Capital assets			
Land and land improvements	43,728	-	43,728
Construction in progress	93,507	-	93,507
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,673,008	20,107	6,693,115
Total assets	<u>9,971,827</u>	<u>14,012</u>	<u>9,985,839</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	596,829	20,559	617,388
	<u>\$ 10,568,656</u>	<u>\$ 34,571</u>	<u>\$ 10,603,227</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 134,170	\$ 3	\$ 134,173
Due to agency fund	515	-	515
Other current liabilities	251,167	11,000	262,167
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	198,319	-	198,319
Due in more than one year	2,238,226	-	2,238,226
Total liabilities	<u>2,822,397</u>	<u>11,003</u>	<u>2,833,400</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	140,844	4,852	145,696
Taxes levied for future period	839,766	-	839,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>980,610</u>	<u>4,852</u>	<u>985,462</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,373,698	20,107	4,393,805
Restricted for			
Capital Outlay	947,291	-	947,291
Special Education	288,098	-	288,098
Pension Fund	248,115	-	248,115
SDRS Benefits	457,699	15,767	473,466
Bond Redemption	21,058	-	21,058
Northern High Tech Consortium	27,806	-	27,806
Unrestricted (Deficit)	401,884	(17,158)	384,726
Total net position	<u>6,765,649</u>	<u>18,716</u>	<u>6,784,365</u>
	<u>\$ 10,568,656</u>	<u>\$ 34,571</u>	<u>\$ 10,603,227</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 1,703,910	\$ 4,958	\$ 133,875	\$ -	\$ (1,565,077)	\$ -	\$ (1,565,077)
Support services	1,165,806	4,524	-	-	(1,161,282)	-	(1,161,282)
*Interest on long-term debt	96,796	-	-	-	(96,796)	-	(96,796)
Co-curricular activities	243,734	35,343	-	-	(208,391)	-	(208,391)
Total governmental activities	<u>3,210,246</u>	<u>44,825</u>	<u>133,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,031,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,031,546)</u>
Business-type activities							
Food service	162,053	120,493	-	-	-	(41,560)	(41,560)
Preschool	19,471	21,900	-	-	-	2,429	2,429
Drivers education	6,341	5,760	-	-	-	(581)	(581)
Total business-type activities	<u>187,865</u>	<u>148,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,712)</u>	<u>(39,712)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,398,111</u>	<u>\$ 192,978</u>	<u>\$ 133,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,031,546)</u>	<u>(39,712)</u>	<u>(3,071,258)</u>
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes					1,979,152	-	1,979,152
Gross receipts taxes					39,601	-	39,601
Revenue from state sources:							
State aid					1,480,846	-	1,480,846
Other					-	799	799
Revenue from federal sources					8,011	39,397	47,408
Unrestricted investment earnings					4,667	24	4,691
Other general revenues					31,679	-	31,679
Loss on Sale of Surplus Property					(2,595)	(1,264)	(3,859)
Total general revenues, transfers and sale of surplus property					<u>3,541,361</u>	<u>38,956</u>	<u>3,580,317</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>509,815</u>	<u>(756)</u>	<u>509,059</u>
Net Position - Beginning					<u>6,255,834</u>	<u>19,472</u>	<u>6,275,306</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 6,765,649</u>	<u>\$ 18,716</u>	<u>\$ 6,784,365</u>

*The School District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

Warner School District 6-5
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Northern High Tech Consortium	Total Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 445,862	\$ 862,254	\$ 323,050	\$ 248,108	\$ 28,716	\$ 27,806	\$ 1,935,796
Investments	148,824	250,000	-	-	-	-	398,824
108 Advance payments	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
110 Taxes receivable - current	251,830	329,599	104,746	-	56,447	-	742,622
112 Taxes receivable - delinquent	1,023	796	314	7	162	-	2,302
130 Due from enterprise funds	9,305	-	-	-	-	-	9,305
140 Due from other government	39,601	-	-	-	-	-	39,601
191 Deposits	15,016	-	-	-	-	-	15,016
192 Prepaid insurance expense	12,925	-	1,479	-	-	-	14,404
	<u>\$ 926,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,649</u>	<u>\$ 429,589</u>	<u>\$ 248,115</u>	<u>\$ 85,325</u>	<u>\$ 27,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,159,870</u>
Liabilities							
402 Accounts payable	\$ 14,311	\$ 119,583	\$ 276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,170
404 Contracts payable	173,424	-	13,709	-	-	-	187,133
410 Due to trust and agency fund	-	515	-	-	-	-	515
450 Payroll deductions, withholdings and employer matching payable	55,786	-	8,248	-	-	-	64,034
Total liabilities	<u>243,521</u>	<u>120,098</u>	<u>22,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,852</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
551 Unavailable revenue-delinquent property taxes	1,023	796	314	7	162	-	2,302
551 Taxes levied for a future period	280,981	375,260	119,258	-	64,267	-	839,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>282,004</u>	<u>376,056</u>	<u>119,572</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>64,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>842,068</u>
Fund Balances							
710 Nonspendable	27,941	-	1,479	-	-	-	29,420
720 Restricted for							
Capital Outlay	-	946,495	-	-	-	-	946,495
Special Education	-	-	286,305	-	-	-	286,305
Pension	-	-	-	248,108	-	-	248,108
Northern High Tech Consortium	-	-	-	-	-	27,806	27,806
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	20,896	-	20,896
760 Unassigned	372,920	-	-	-	-	-	372,920
Total fund balances	<u>400,861</u>	<u>946,495</u>	<u>287,784</u>	<u>248,108</u>	<u>20,896</u>	<u>27,806</u>	<u>1,931,950</u>
	<u>\$ 926,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,649</u>	<u>\$ 429,589</u>	<u>\$ 248,115</u>	<u>\$ 85,325</u>	<u>\$ 27,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,159,870</u>

Warner School District 6-5
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,931,950
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,810,243
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,436,545)
Assets, such as delinquent taxes receivable and amounts due from other governments that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	2,302
Net pension asset/liability, pension-related deferred inflows of resources, and pension-related deferred outflows of resources do not represent available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>457,699</u>
Net Position - Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 6,765,649</u></u>

Warner School District 6-5

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Northern High Tech Consortium	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
1000 Revenue from local sources							
1100 Taxes							
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 670,340	\$ 843,255	\$ 303,443	\$ -	\$ 154,515	\$ -	\$ 1,971,553
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	3,684	2,435	912	122	476	-	7,629
1140 Utility taxes	39,601	-	-	-	-	-	39,601
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	882	905	341	25	174	-	2,327
1300 Tuition and fees	4,958	-	-	-	-	-	4,958
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	2,860	1,235	488	-	46	38	4,667
1700 Co-curricular activities							
1710 Admissions	29,701	-	-	-	-	-	29,701
1740 Rentals	290	-	-	-	-	-	290
1790 Other pupil activity income	5,352	-	-	-	-	-	5,352
1900 Other revenue from local sources							
1920 Contributions and donations	1,367	8,000	-	-	-	30	9,397
1970 Charges for services	4,367	-	157	-	-	-	4,524
1990 Other	8,284	2,857	-	-	-	-	11,141
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources							
2100 County sources							
2110 County apportionment	15,411	-	-	-	-	-	15,411
2200 Revenue in lieu of taxes	52	79	31	-	15	-	177
3000 Revenue from State sources							
3100 Grants-in-aid							
3110 Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,480,846	-	-	-	-	-	1,480,846
4000 Revenue from Federal sources							
4100 Grants-in-aid							
4140 Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from Federal government	2,000	23,936	-	-	-	-	25,936
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal government through the State	68,495	14,822	-	-	-	30,047	113,364
4900 Other Federal revenue	707	-	-	-	7,304	-	8,011
Total revenues	<u>2,339,197</u>	<u>897,524</u>	<u>305,372</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>162,530</u>	<u>30,115</u>	<u>3,734,885</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Northern High Tech Consortium	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures							
1000 Instruction							
1100 Regular programs							
1110 Elementary	546,680	1,466	-	-	-	-	548,146
1120 Middle school	291,251	-	-	-	-	-	291,251
1130 High school	387,132	4,801	-	-	-	40,946	432,879
1200 Special programs							
1220 Programs for special education	-	-	180,763	-	-	-	180,763
1270 Educationally deprived	79,808	-	-	-	-	-	79,808
2000 Support services							
2100 Pupils							
2120 Guidance	39,426	-	-	-	-	-	39,426
2130 Health	390	-	-	-	-	-	390
2140 Psychological	-	-	7,182	-	-	-	7,182
2150 Speech pathology	-	-	18,283	-	-	-	18,283
2170 Student therapy services	-	-	9,243	-	-	-	9,243
2200 Support services - instructional staff							
2210 Improvement of instruction	13,218	-	-	-	-	-	13,218
2220 Educational media	102,462	-	-	-	-	-	102,462
2300 Support services - general administration							
2310 Board of education	24,917	-	-	-	-	-	24,917
2320 Executive administration	63,115	-	-	-	-	-	63,115
2400 Support services - school administration							
2410 Office of the principal	179,306	-	-	-	-	-	179,306
2490 Other	234	-	-	-	-	-	234
2500 Support services - business							
2520 Fiscal services	86,822	-	-	-	-	-	86,822
2530 Facilities acquisition and construction	-	114,048	-	-	-	-	114,048
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	259,481	-	-	-	-	-	259,481
2550 Pupil transportation	96,347	-	-	-	-	-	96,347
2600 Support services - central							
2640 Staff	433	-	-	-	-	-	433
2700 Support services - special education							
2710 Administrative costs	-	-	16,742	-	-	-	16,742

Warner School District 6-5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Northern High Tech Consortium	Total Governmental Funds
5000 Debt services	-	171,874	-	-	128,187	-	300,061
6000 Co-curricular activities							
6100 Male activities	54,216	8,141	-	-	-	-	62,357
6200 Female activities	52,632	4,272	-	-	-	-	56,904
6900 Combined activities	27,561	-	-	-	-	-	27,561
7500 Capital outlay	-	177,860	-	-	-	-	177,860
Total expenditures	2,305,431	482,462	232,213	-	128,187	40,946	3,189,239
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	33,766	415,062	73,159	147	34,343	(10,831)	545,646
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
8110 Transfers out	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
5110 Transfers in	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	133,766	415,062	73,159	(99,853)	34,343	(10,831)	545,646
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	267,095	531,433	214,625	347,961	(13,447)	38,637	1,386,304
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 400,861	\$ 946,495	\$ 287,784	\$ 248,108	\$ 20,896	\$ 27,806	\$ 1,931,950

Warner School District 6-5

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government- Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	545,646
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$177,860 was less than depreciation of \$273,178 in the current period.		(95,318)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposals of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(2,595)
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the fund statements but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.		4,950
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds; but, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		195,000
Grant revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(14,822)
Capital lease payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, when due; but, repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		8,265
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax differs from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		(2,357)
Changes in the pension-related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(128,954)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>509,815</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Net Position— Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		Total
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventory of supplies	\$ 988	\$ -	\$ 988
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	2,162	-	2,162
Total current assets	<u>3,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,150</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Net pension asset	50	10	60
Capital assets			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	89,800	-	89,800
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(69,693)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,693)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>20,157</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20,167</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>17,287</u>	<u>3,272</u>	<u>20,559</u>
	<u>\$ 40,594</u>	<u>\$ 3,282</u>	<u>\$ 43,876</u>
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 3
Contracts payable	3,903	-	3,903
Due to general fund	9,078	227	9,305
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and employer matching payable	531	552	1,083
Deposits payable	<u>6,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,014</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>19,529</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>20,308</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>4,080</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>4,852</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,107	-	20,107
Restricted for SDRS benefits	13,257	2,510	15,767
Unrestricted net deficit	<u>(16,379)</u>	<u>(779)</u>	<u>(17,158)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>16,985</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>18,716</u>
	<u>\$ 40,594</u>	<u>\$ 3,282</u>	<u>\$ 43,876</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Operating Revenue			
Student tuition	\$ -	\$ 5,760	\$ 5,760
Food sales	120,493	-	120,493
Daycare services	-	21,900	21,900
Total operating revenue	<u>120,493</u>	<u>27,660</u>	<u>148,153</u>
Operating Expenses			
100 Salaries	51,133	18,264	69,397
200 Employee benefits	11,910	4,210	16,120
300 Purchased services	430	-	430
400 Supplies	5,011	3,338	8,349
461 Cost of sales - purchased	85,584	-	85,584
462 Cost of sales - donated	5,504	-	5,504
900 Depreciation	2,481	-	2,481
Total operating expenses	<u>162,053</u>	<u>25,812</u>	<u>187,865</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(41,560)</u>	<u>1,848</u>	<u>(39,712)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue			
Local sources			
1510 Investment earnings	15	9	24
State sources			
3810 Cash reimbursements	799	-	799
Federal sources			
4810 Cash reimbursements	33,365	528	33,893
4820 Donated food	5,504	-	5,504
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>39,683</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>40,220</u>
Nonoperating Expense			
810 Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(1,264)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,264)</u>
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	<u>(3,141)</u>	<u>2,385</u>	<u>(756)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	<u>20,126</u>	<u>(654)</u>	<u>19,472</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 16,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,731</u>	<u>\$ 18,716</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise		Total
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	
Cash Flows from (used for) from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 121,325	\$ 27,660	\$ 148,985
Cash payments to employees for services	(58,218)	(19,863)	(78,081)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(90,140)	(3,576)	(93,716)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>(27,033)</u>	<u>4,221</u>	<u>(22,812)</u>
Cash Flows from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating subsidies	34,163	529	34,692
Short-term borrowings from the general fund	6,969	-	6,969
Repayment of short-term borrowings from the general fund	-	(4,759)	(4,759)
Net Cash Flows from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>41,132</u>	<u>(4,230)</u>	<u>36,902</u>
Cash Flows used for Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(14,114)	-	(14,114)
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(14,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,114)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Cash received for interest	15	9	24
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>24</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (41,560)	\$ 1,848	\$ (39,712)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities			
Depreciation expense	2,481	-	2,481
Value of donated commodities used	5,504	-	5,504
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Inventories	882	-	882
Pension assets and deferred outflows	5,069	2,415	7,484
Pension liability and deferred inflows	(355)	(356)	(711)
Accounts and other payables	114	314	428
Deposits payable	832	-	832
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (27,033)</u>	<u>\$ 4,221</u>	<u>\$ (22,812)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Value of commodities received	\$ 5,504	\$ -	\$ 5,504

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,995	\$ 2,000
Due from capital outlay fund	515	-
	<u>\$ 157,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Liabilities		
Amounts held for others	\$ 157,510	\$ -
	<u>157,510</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Held in trust for scholarships	-	2,000
	<u>\$ 157,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

Warner School District 6-5
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions and donations	<u>\$ 5,300</u>
Deductions	
Trust deductions for scholarships	<u> 3,300</u>
Change in Net Position	2,000
Net Position - Beginning	<u> -</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 2,000</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Warner School District 6-5 conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Warner School District 6-5 (the School District), 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 School District); 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 School District'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 that 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 one component unit, Northern High Tech Consortium, which is presented as a blended component unit.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the School District 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, deferred inflows, 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, and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
2. Total assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary services.

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

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue 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. The Capital Outlay, Special Education and Pension Funds are the special revenue funds maintained by the School District.

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 who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

Northern High Tech Consortium – A fund established to provide technological equipment to member school districts. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Fund Types – 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.

Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund (Driver’s Education and Preschool) – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver’s education and preschool operations. This fund is financed by student tuition charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Agency Fund Types – Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for student funds generated within the School District by the students or other School District organizations.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – Private-purpose trust fund was created to act as a custodian for funds, such as scholarships, held in trust for the benefit of private individuals or organizations. The School District maintains only one private-purpose trust fund for scholarships.

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 types, while the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds types.

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 and similar fiduciary 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 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2019, are due from state government or from local governments.

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

All proprietary funds and fiduciary 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.

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on USDA price list at the date of receipt. In the government-wide financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and the 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 nonspendable fund balance amounts which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The School District did not have any material amounts of inventory in the General Fund or Special Revenue Funds.

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

For governmental activities, construction-period interest is not capitalized, along with other capital asset costs.

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 Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*	All Land Values	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-Line	10-50 years
Buildings	20,000	Straight-Line	20-50 years
Equipment	3,000	Straight-Line	3-20 years
Library books	All Values	Straight-Line	5 years
Food service equipment	500	Straight-Line	5-12 years

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 primarily consist of bonds payable and financing lease obligations.

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Program Revenues

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

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. Approximately 50% is considered to be applied to finance the budget of the current fiscal year, and the remaining percentage (50%) is considered to be applied to finance the budget for the subsequent year. The county bills and collects the School 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. Current year property taxes receivable, which are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year's appropriations and, therefore, are not susceptible to accrual, have been reported as unavailable revenue in both fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the availability period.

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

2. Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that does 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.

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.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The School District classifies governmental fund balance 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 restraints.
- 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 which is the School Board 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 or Business Manager.
- Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Nonspendable fund balance is comprised of deposits paid for services which will be refunded back to the School District if services are no longer received.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Capital Outlay Fund
Special Education Fund
Pension Fund
Northern High Tech Consortium

Revenue Source

Grants and Property Taxes
Grants and Property Taxes
Property Taxes
Grants

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deductions 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.

Rounding

Computer generated rounding variances may exist in the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The variances result from values being entered as whole numbers rather than with cents.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk

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

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% 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's deposit policy requires deposits in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) maximums to be 100% collateralized as required by South Dakota Codified Law.

The financial institutions where the collateral is held must be a member of the FDIC. As of June 30, 2019, the financial institutions that hold the School District's deposits were properly collateralized.

The actual bank balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Insured (FDIC/NCUA)	\$ 500,000
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/School District's agent in the name of the State and the pledging financial institution	2,017,333
	\$ 2,517,333
The School District's carrying amount of deposits at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,491,615

Reconciliation of deposits to government-wide statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,935,796
Add: Agency Fund cash (not included in government-wide statement of net assets)	156,995
Add: Investments (Certificates of Deposit)	398,824
	\$ 2,491,615

Investments

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits School District funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to 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. The School District holds Certificates of Deposit as investments which are valued at amortized cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have an investment policy for custodial risk.

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

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

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 School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

Note 3 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the government-wide financial statements. However, the fund financial statements present the receivable and payable information in a non-aggregated format. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Based on the nature of the receivables, no allowance for estimates uncollectible have been established. As of June 30, 2019, the School District has amounts due from other governments which consists of amounts due from state sources of \$39,601 in the General Fund.

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/18</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/19</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 43,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,728
Construction in progress	-	93,507	-	93,507
Total not being depreciated	<u>43,728</u>	<u>93,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,235</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements	915,644	5,191	16,000	904,835
Buildings	7,671,405	-	-	7,671,405
Machinery and equipment	1,389,924	80,420	174,919	1,295,425
Library books	129,696	3,692	1,862	131,526
Total being depreciated	<u>10,106,669</u>	<u>89,303</u>	<u>192,781</u>	<u>10,003,191</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,247,191</u>	<u>273,178</u>	<u>190,186</u>	<u>3,330,183</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,859,478</u>	<u>(183,875)</u>	<u>2,595</u>	<u>6,673,008</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,903,206</u>	<u>\$ (90,368)</u>	<u>\$ 2,595</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,243</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 80,473
Support services	99,507
Co-curricular activities	<u>93,198</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 273,178</u>

	Balance 06/30/18	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/19
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 86,761	\$ 14,114	\$ 11,075	\$ 89,800
Total accumulated depreciation	77,023	2,481	9,811	69,693
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,738	11,633	1,264	20,107
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 9,738	\$ 11,633	\$ 1,264	\$ 20,107

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Food service	\$ 2,481

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Purpose	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/18	Issued	Retired	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/19	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds - 2009	\$ 710,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 95,000
Capital Outlay Certificates - 2014	1,915,000	-	100,000	1,815,000	100,000
	\$ 2,625,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 195,000

Debt payable at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds Series 2009, interest range from 3.25% to 5.5%, maturity dates January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2025, paid by the Bond Redemption Fund 2.

\$ 615,000

Capital Outlay Certificates

Capital Outlay Certificates 2014, interest range from .06% to 4.5%, maturity dates January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2034, paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.

1,815,000

\$ 2,430,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation - 2009		Capital Outlay Certificates - 2014		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 95,000	\$ 28,549	\$ 100,000	\$ 60,965	\$ 195,000	\$ 89,514
2021	100,000	24,405	100,000	58,965	200,000	83,370
2022	100,000	19,730	105,000	56,679	205,000	76,409
2023	105,000	14,398	105,000	54,001	210,000	68,399
2024	105,000	8,832	110,000	51,070	215,000	59,902
2025-2029	110,000	3,025	590,000	202,543	700,000	205,568
2030-2034	-	-	705,000	81,363	705,000	81,363
	<u>\$ 615,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 565,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,000</u>	<u>\$ 664,525</u>

Note 6 - Other Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Purpose	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/18	Issued	Retired	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/19	Due in One Year
Century Business Products Capital Lease - 2016	\$ 6,005	\$ -	\$ 5,535	\$ 470	\$ 470
Century Business Products Capital Lease - 2017	8,805	-	2,730	6,075	2,849
	<u>\$ 14,810</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,265</u>	<u>\$ 6,545</u>	<u>\$ 3,319</u>

Lease payable at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following:

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Copier lease with Century Business Products, Inc., 3.50% interest rate, monthly payments of \$471, paid from Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 470
Copier lease with Century Business Products, Inc., 4.25% interest rate, monthly payments of \$254, paid from Capital Outlay Fund.	<u>6,075</u>
	<u>\$ 6,545</u>

The annual lease service requirements to maturity for all leases outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Century Business Products Capital Leases - 2016		Century Business Products Capital Leases - 2017		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 470	\$ 1	\$ 2,849	\$ 203	\$ 3,319	\$ 204
2021	-	-	2,972	80	2,972	80
2022	-	-	254	1	254	1
	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6,075</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 6,545</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position

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

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 947,291
Special Education	Law	288,098
Pension Fund	Law	248,115
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	473,466
Northern High Tech Consortium	Federal Regulation	27,806
Bond Redemption	Debt Agreement	21,058
		<u>\$ 2,005,834</u>

Note 8 - Joint Ventures

The School District participates in the following joint venture:

North Central Special Education Coop, a multi-district cooperative service unit (Co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. All members participate equally. Members of the co-op are as follows:

Edmunds Central School District	Doland School District
Frederick Area School District	Leola School District
Groton Area School District	Hitchcock Tulare School District
Langford Area School District	Warner School District
Northwestern Area School District	

The North Central Special Education Cooperative's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district. The Board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity interest in the net position of the Co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. At June 30, 2019, the North Central Special Education Cooperative had fund equity of \$306,162 and no long-term debt. Financial statements are available by contacting the North Central Special Education Cooperative.

Note 9 - 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, 2019, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

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

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to, and cooperate with, the fund to resolve any worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively-rated policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool-retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual, per incident.

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, 2019, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2019, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

At June 30, 2019, \$9,078 was owed by the Food Service Fund and \$227 was owed by the Other Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to cover cash shortfalls in the respective funds.

During 2019, the Pension Fund transferred \$100,000 to the General Fund to help cover costs of pension expenses.

Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Information

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the 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 benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/> or by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

The 2017 legislation modified the COLA, effective for July 1, 2018, increase:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary, Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$95,771, \$94,900, and \$93,103, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, SDRS is 100.02% funded and, accordingly, has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of SDRS, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 9,307,369
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>9,309,143</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u><u>\$ (1,774)</u></u>

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported an asset of \$1,774 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.07608170%, which is a decrease of 0.0002646% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$135,726. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,066	\$ -
Changes in assumption	450,489	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	134,103
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,062	11,593
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,771	-
Total	\$ 617,388	\$ 145,696

There is \$95,771 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 239,491
2021	176,040
2022	(24,864)
2023	(14,746)
Total	\$ 375,921

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

A detailed experience analysis covering the period from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2016, was conducted and appropriate modifications in the economic and demographic assumptions were made effective with the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

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, 2017 (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	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,340,171	\$ (1,774)	\$ (1,093,374)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

At June 30, 2019, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the School District committed to spending a total of approximately \$116,500 on athletic field and playground improvements. As of June 30, 2019, \$93,500 has been paid for or included in accounts payable. The commitment will be paid for with funds on hand in the capital outlay fund.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

Warner School District 6-5

Warner School District 6-5
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 608,279	\$ 608,279	\$ 670,340	\$ 62,061
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	3,684	(316)
1140 Gross receipts taxes	35,000	35,000	39,601	4,601
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	882	(118)
1300 Tuition and fees	6,500	6,500	4,958	(1,542)
1400 Post secondary program tuition				
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	500	500	2,860	2,360
1700 Co-curricular activities				
1710 Admissions	26,400	26,400	29,701	3,301
1740 Rentals	250	250	290	40
1790 Other pupil activity income	4,850	4,850	5,352	502
1900 Other revenue from local sources				
1920 Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	1,367	367
1970 Charges for services	5,500	5,500	4,367	(1,133)
1990 Other	14,000	14,000	8,284	(5,716)
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources				
2100 County sources				
2110 County apportionment	15,000	15,000	15,411	411
2200 Revenue in lieu of taxes	50	50	52	2
3000 Revenue from State sources				
3100 Grants-in-aid:				
3110 Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,446,489	1,446,489	1,480,846	34,357
4000 Revenue from Federal sources				
4100 Grants-in-aid				
4140 Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from Federal government	-	-	2,000	2,000
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal government through the State	73,465	73,465	68,495	(4,970)
4900 Other Federal revenue	500	500	707	207
Total revenues	<u>2,242,783</u>	<u>2,242,783</u>	<u>2,339,197</u>	<u>96,414</u>

Warner School District 6-5
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1100 Regular programs				
1110 Elementary	528,801	528,801	546,680	(17,879)
1120 Middle school	303,167	303,167	291,251	11,916
1130 High school	373,109	373,109	387,132	(14,023)
1200 Special programs				
1270 Educationally deprived	86,050	86,050	79,808	6,242
2000 Support Services				
2100 Pupils				
2120 Guidance	40,264	40,264	39,426	838
2130 Health	430	430	390	40
2200 Support services - instructional staff				
2210 Improvement of instruction	1,300	13,922	13,218	704
2220 Educational media	106,323	106,323	102,462	3,861
2300 Support services - general administration				
2310 Board of education	27,575	27,937	24,917	3,020
2320 Executive administration	63,399	63,399	63,115	284
2400 Support services - school administration				
2410 Office of the principal	174,256	174,256	179,306	(5,050)
2490 Other	200	200	234	(34)
2500 Support services - business				
2520 Fiscal services	91,656	91,656	86,822	4,834
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant	264,858	264,858	259,481	5,377
2550 Pupil transportation	100,400	100,400	96,347	4,053
2600 Support services - business				
2640 Staff	500	500	433	67
6000 Co-curricular activities				
6100 Male activities	56,050	56,050	54,216	1,834
6200 Female activities	50,050	50,050	52,632	(2,582)
6900 Combined activities	30,050	30,050	27,561	2,489
Total expenditures	<u>2,298,438</u>	<u>2,311,422</u>	<u>2,305,431</u>	<u>5,991</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	<u>(55,655)</u>	<u>(68,639)</u>	<u>33,766</u>	<u>102,405</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
5110 Transfers in	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	94,345	81,361	133,766	52,405
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>267,095</u>	<u>267,095</u>	<u>267,095</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 361,440</u>	<u>\$ 348,456</u>	<u>\$ 400,861</u>	<u>\$ 52,405</u>

Warner School District 6-5
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Capital Outlay Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 749,729	\$ 749,729	\$ 843,255	\$ 93,526
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	1,000	1,000	2,435	1,435
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	750	750	905	155
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	300	300	1,235	935
1900 Other revenue and local sources				
1920 Contribution and donations	5,000	5,000	8,000	3,000
1990 Other	7,500	7,500	2,857	(4,643)
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources				
2200 Revenue in lieu of taxes	75	75	79	4
4000 Revenue from Federal sources				
4100 Grants-in-aid				
4140 Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from Federal government	25,272	25,272	23,936	(1,336)
4150-4199 Restricted grants-in aid received from Federal government through the State	26,148	26,148	14,822	(11,326)
4900 Other Federal revenue	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Total revenues	<u>835,774</u>	<u>835,774</u>	<u>897,524</u>	<u>61,750</u>
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1100 Regular programs				
1110 Elementary	5,000	5,000	1,466	3,534
1120 Middle school	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
1130 High school	5,800	5,800	4,801	999
2000 Support services				
2200 Support services - instructional staff				
2220 Educational media	1,000	1,000	3,692	(2,692)
2500 Support services - business				
2530 Facilities acquisition and construction	279,978	279,978	241,769	38,209
2550 Pupil transportation	46,447	46,447	46,447	-
5000 Debt services	172,165	172,165	171,874	291
6000 Co-curricular activities				
6100 Male activities	6,800	6,800	8,141	(1,341)
6200 Female activities	2,800	2,800	4,272	(1,472)
Total expenditures	<u>521,990</u>	<u>521,990</u>	<u>482,462</u>	<u>39,528</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	<u>313,784</u>	<u>313,784</u>	<u>415,062</u>	<u>101,278</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
8110 Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Total other financing sources	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	263,784	263,784	415,062	151,278
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>531,433</u>	<u>531,433</u>	<u>531,433</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 795,217</u>	<u>\$ 795,217</u>	<u>\$ 946,495</u>	<u>\$ 151,278</u>

Warner School District 6-5
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Special Education Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1110 Ad valorem taxes	\$ 270,242	\$ 270,242	\$ 303,443	\$ 33,201
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	250	250	912	662
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	250	250	341	91
1500 Earnings on investments and deposits	300	300	488	188
1900 Other revenue from local sources				
1970 Charges for services	200	200	157	(43)
2000 Revenue from intermediate sources				
2200 Revenue in lieu of taxes	25	25	31	6
	<u>271,267</u>	<u>271,267</u>	<u>305,372</u>	<u>34,105</u>
Expenditures				
1000 Instruction				
1200 Special programs				
1220 Programs for special education	185,235	185,235	180,763	4,472
2000 Support services				
2100 Pupils				
2140 Psychological	7,509	7,509	7,182	327
2150 Speech pathology	17,630	17,630	18,283	(653)
2170 Student therapy services	8,000	9,555	9,243	312
2700 Support services - special education				
2710 Administrative costs	16,832	16,832	16,742	90
2730 Transportation costs	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
	<u>236,406</u>	<u>237,961</u>	<u>232,213</u>	<u>5,748</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	34,861	33,306	73,159	28,357
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>214,625</u>	<u>214,625</u>	<u>214,625</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 249,486</u>	<u>\$ 247,931</u>	<u>\$ 287,784</u>	<u>\$ 28,357</u>

Warner School District 6-5
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary Basis – Pension Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
1000 Revenue from local sources				
1100 Taxes				
1120 Prior year's ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122	\$ 122
1190 Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	25	25
Total revenues	-	-	147	147
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	147	147
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
8110 Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(100,000)	(100,000)	(99,853)	147
Fund Balance - Beginning	347,961	347,961	347,961	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 247,961</u>	<u>\$ 247,961</u>	<u>\$ 248,108</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The budgetary comparison schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary comparison schedules present expenditures for capital outlay purposes within each function while the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance presents capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

Note 2 - Budgetary Legal Requirements

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to the first regular School Board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in Number 8.
7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5% of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when monies are available to increase legal spending authority.
9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, capital project funds, and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

Warner School District 6-5
 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.0761%	\$ (1,774)	\$ 1,581,664	-0.1%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.0763%	(6,929)	1,551,708	-0.4%	100.1%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.0718%	242,540	1,365,316	17.8%	96.9%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.0701%	(297,184)	1,279,271	-23.2%	104.1%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.0765%	(551,358)	1,338,274	-41.2%	107.3%

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

Note: The information disclosed for each fiscal year is reported as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Warner School District 6-5
 Schedule of Employer's Contributions
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	6/30/2019	\$ 95,771	\$ 95,771	\$ -	\$ 1,596,171	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2018	94,900	94,900	-	1,581,664	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2017	93,103	93,103	-	1,551,708	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2016	81,919	81,919	-	1,365,316	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2015	76,756	76,756	-	1,279,271	6.0%

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

Changes of Benefit Terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of Assumptions:

Legislation enacted in 2017 modified the SDRS COLA. For COLAs first applicable in 2018, the SDRS COLA will equal the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that, if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2017, and exists again this year as of June 30, 2018. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.89% as of June 30, 2017, and is 2.03% as of June 30, 2018.



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*

The School Board
Warner School District 6-5
Warner, 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 Warner School District 6-5 (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Warner School District 6-5’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School’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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2019-A and 2019-B that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Warner School District 6-5's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

Warner School District 6-5's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The School'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and address.

Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 13, 2019

Current Audit Findings and Recommendations

Finding 2019-A - Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financial Statements

Material Weakness

Criteria: An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments and the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Warner School District 6-5 does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: The School District does not have adequate staff trained to prepare the financial statements and footnotes.

Effect: This condition may affect the School District's ability to report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding 2019-B Lack of Segregation of Duties

Material Weakness

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

Condition: Warner School District 6-5 has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in expenditures and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

Cause: The School District has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties in all areas.

Effect: This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur and not be detected in the financial reporting process.

Recommendation: Although it is recognized that number of office staff may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the School Board exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.