MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 OF TURNER COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2011, TO JUNE 30, 2012

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

BOARD MEMBERS:

Dr. Peter Preheim – President Shannon Luke – Vice-President Nicole Bartscher Larry Langerock Josh Luke

SUPERINTENDENT:

Adam Shaw

BUSINESS MANAGER:

Aaron Thompson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
Schedule of Current Audit Findings	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	7-15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances	20-22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	•
Proprietary Funds:	,
Balance Sheet	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund	41-42
Capital Outlay Fund	
Special Education Fund	
Pension Fund	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules	



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

School Board Marion School District No. 60-3 Turner County, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion School District No. 60-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2012, and for the year then ended which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2012-01 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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*.

Marion School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

We also noted certain additional matters that we have reported to the management of the School District in a separate communication dated November 21, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, and the governing board and management of the Marion School District No. 60-3, South Dakota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. 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.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2012

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P.O. Box 247 105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDING:

Internal Control Over Revenues:

Finding Number 2011-01:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2012-01.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2012-01:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This is the fifteenth consecutive audit in which similar deficiencies have occurred.

Criteria

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets.

Condition:

A limited number of employees process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. They also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Marion School District No. 60-3 officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

Management's Response:

The Marion School District No. 60-3 Board President, Dr. Peter Preheim, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Marion School District No. 60-3, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to provide compensating controls.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with two Board Members, the Superintendent, and the Business Manager on November 21, 2012.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Marion School District No. 60-3 Turner County, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion School District No. 60-3, Turner County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Marion School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Marion School District No. 60-3 as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2012, on our consideration of Marion School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 7 through 15, and 41 through 45 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Marion School District 60-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the school's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$2,229,234 or \$255,612 more than the \$1,973,622 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the school's programs reduced by 4.8% in FY2012, due largely to General Fund cuts as a result of declining enrollment and State funding, as well as fewer Capital Outlay projects.
- The General Fund State Aid formula actually saw a decrease for FY2012, which caused the Marion School to lower its General Fund budget, with a steady or slightly declining enrollment. An increase in gross receipts taxes, however, offset some of these General Fund cuts. The Capital Outlay Fund now has more flexibility for expenditures, as all Capital Outlay certificates were paid off during the 2008/2009 fiscal school year.
- The District the renewed its General Fund Opt-Out in 2010 for five more years. The School Board decided to take only \$40,000 of the maximum \$150,000 of this opt-out for 2012, which the same as the amount taken during the 2011 calendar year.
- The Marion School District set up the Enterprise Fund during the 2011/2012 fiscal school year. This fund will keep track of all revenues and expenses related to Driver's Education.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the school's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the school government, reporting the school's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities
 that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the
 Food Service operation and the Driver's Education program.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships, like scholarship plans for graduating students, in which the school acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the school's financial statements, including the portion of the school government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of this overview section explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Increases or decreases in the school's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the school, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the school's property tax base and changes in the state aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota.

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the school's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extra-curricular activities (sports, school play, etc.), and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities</u> The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Driver's Education Fund are the business-type activities of the school.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The school board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Scholarship Trust).

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the school's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine if there are enough financial resources in the near future to finance the school's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Services for which the school charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) and the Driver's Education fund are the proprietary funds maintained by the school.
- Fiduciary Funds The school is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The school is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the school's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the school's government-wide financial statements because the school cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARION SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The Marion School's combined net assets changed as follows for the 2012 fiscal year:

Table A-1 MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		/r-	41
					To	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012
Current and Other Assets	2,205,761	2,423,171	7,840	15,187	2,213,601	2,438,358
Capital Assets	2,672,071	2,758,565	5,586	5,141	2,677,657	2,763,706
•						
Total Assets	4,877,832	5,181,736	13,426	20,328	4,891,258	5,202,064
Current and Other Liabilities	698,339	724,954	1,099	3,619	699,438	728,573
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	41,445	67,504	0	0	41,445	67,504
Total Liabilities	739,784	792,458	1,099	3,619	740,884	796,078
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	2,672,071	2,721,774	5,586	5,141	2,677,657	2,726,915
Restricted	656,670	751,219	6,740	, O	663,410	751,219
Unrestricted	809,307	916,285	0	11,568	809,307	927,852
Total Net Assets	4,138,048	4,389,278	12,326	16,709	4,150,374	4,405,986
Beginning Net Assets	3,988,832	4,138,048	16,535	12,326	4,005,367	4,150,374
Adj. for prior year accr. leave	(44,391)	0	0	0_	(44,391)	0
Adjusted Beginning Net Assets	3,944,441	4,138,048	16,535	12,326	3,960,976	4,150,374
Increase (Decrease) in Net						
Assets	193,607	251,230	(4,209)	4,383	189,398	255,612
Percentage of Increase						
(Decrease) in Net Assets	4.91%	6.07%	_(25.46)%	35.56%	4.78%	6.16%

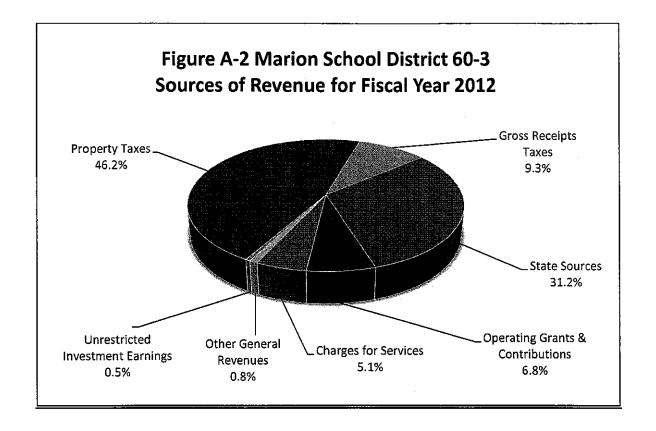
^{*} Totals may not add due to rounding.

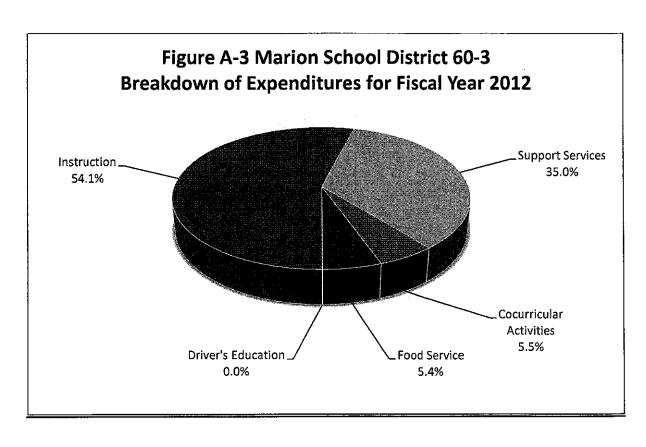
The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. Current assets include cash and other assets to be received within one year, while capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, etc. Current liabilities are those with average maturities within one year, while long-term debts include loans and other liabilities due in more than one year. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

Changes in Net Assets

The Marion School District's total assets increased to \$5,202,064, up 6.4% from the previous year (see Table A-1). Even with a 7.5% increase in total liabilities, the net assets still managed to increase 6.2% to \$4,405,986 for the 2012 fiscal year.

The changes in net assets were due to the following revenue and expenditure changes. Marion School's revenues totaled \$2,229,234, which was a decrease of 1.5% from the previous year (see Table A-2). Over 55%, or \$1,238,349, of the school's revenue comes from local taxes (46.2% from property taxes and 9.3% from gross receipts taxes). State Aid brought in 31.2% of the revenues, with another 6.8% coming from Federal grants & reimbursements, and the remaining 6.4% of income comes from all other sources. (See Figure A-2)





The school's cost of all programs and services totaled \$1,973,622, which was a decrease of 4.8% from the 2010/2011 fiscal school year. The school's expenses cover a range of services encompassing instruction, support services (including administration), co-curricular activities, food services, and other non-programmed charges. (See Figure A-3)

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the school.

Table A-2
MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT 60-3
Changes in Net Assets

	Governn Activit		Busines: Activi	• •	Tota	al
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	19,793	52,855	58,158	60,356	77,951	113,211
Operating Grants and Contributions	273,232	100,040	41,019	52,132	314,251	152,172
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,185,548	1,238,349			1,185,548	1,238,349
State Sources	660,940	696,281			660,940	696,281
Unrestricted Investments	11,271	10,502	69	36	11,339	10,538
Other General Revenues	12,513	18,683			12,513	18,683
Total Revenues	2,163,296	2,116,711	99,246	112,524	2,262,543	2,229,234
Expenses						
Instruction	1,121,545	1,066,788			1,121,545	1,066,788
Support Services	725,743	690,138			725,743	690,138
Nonprogrammed Charges	6,889				6,889	0
Cocurricular Activities	115,582	108,234			115,582	108,234
Food Service			103,387	107,520	103,387	107,520
Driver's Education				942	0	942
Total Expenses	1,969,758	1,865,160	103,387	108,462	2,073,145	1,973,622
Change in Net Assets before Transfers	193,538	251,551	(4,141)	4,061	189,398	255,612
Transfers	69	(321)	(69)	321	0	0
Change in Net Assets	193,607	251,230	(4,209)	4,382	189,398	255,612
Adjustment for prior year accrued leave	(44,391)	. 0	0	0	(44,391)	0
Net Assets - Ending	4,138,048	4,389,278	12,326	16,709	4,150,374	4,405,986

^{*} Totals may not add due to rounding.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As shown in Table A-2, revenues of the governmental activities decreased by 2.2% to \$2,116,711, while expenses decreased by 5.3% to \$1,865,160. Factors contributing to these changes included:

- The primary reason for the decrease in revenue resulted from a large decline in grants and other Federal funding. Other revenues had little effect on the total received.
- Expenses also decreased, with significant cuts to instructional salaries and various declines in support services expenses.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by approximately 13.4%, while expenses increased by 4.9%. Factors contributing to these numbers included:

- The District saw a significant increase in Federal meal reimbursements, due to more families qualifying for free or reduced priced meals.
- The food service program also saw a slightly higher participation rate, which caused the District to pay more in expenses to CBM, the District's food service contractor.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Marion School's General Fund balance saw an increase of over \$96,000 over the year, which was due primarily to cuts & turnover in staff, conservative spending on the budget, and shifting certain allowable expenses to the Capital Outlay and Pension Funds. The Capital Outlay Fund also saw an increase in fund balance of approximately \$133,000, which was due to limited capital projects & purchases, and very little long-term debt to pay off. The Special Education Fund was the only school fund to experience a decrease in its balance, as there was a decline of approximately \$46,500. This decline was due primarily to the addition of a student who required out-of-district placement. The Pension Fund balance increased by a mere \$7,500, as revenues and expenses were relatively close to the budgeted amounts.

The School's business-type funds saw very little change in fund balance. The Food Service Fund gained just over \$4,000 in fund balance, as the budgeted amounts were relatively accurate to the actual amounts. The Marion School District also added an Enterprise Fund, which was used for Driver's Education activities. The revenues and expenses were equal for this fund, so its fund balance remained at zero.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Marion School Budget for fiscal year 2012 was approved with relatively stable budgets for most of its funds. The General Fund, however, was expected to receive less State funding, as a decline in the funding formula forced the school to lower the budget on its General Fund. The School Board voted to levy \$40,000 (of a \$150,000 maximum) in opt-out monies for the 2012 calendar year, which was the same as the previous year. The Marion School did receive increased Gross Receipts taxes, which helped soften the blow of State funding cuts. Cuts in staffing and shifting certain expenses to other funds (electricity to Capital Outlay and SDRS to Pension Fund) helped the District lower its General Fund Expenses. The Pension Fund saw an increase in its budget, as the District opted to tax the maximum levy of .30/\$1000 for the 2012 calendar year. This allowed the District to spend more of its retirement benefit expenses out of this fund, rather than out of the General Fund. Budget line items were closely watched throughout the year, in order to keep the expenditures within the budgeted amounts.

	_	Budget
Original	\$	1,516,350
Final	\$	1,561,850

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By June of 2012, Marion School had \$2,763,706 invested in capital assets (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase of \$86,049 or 3.21%. This year's major capital asset purchase involved a roof replacement project. Other capital purchases included a new copier lease, a sound system for the new gym, a server, outdoor updates, among other minor purchases.

Table A-3

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT 60-3 - Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

•					Total	Total
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	Dollar	Percentage
	Activ	rities	Activities		Change	Change
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011-2012	2011-2012
Land	158,280	158,280			0	0.00%
Buildings	2,131,581	2,193,721			62,140	2.92%
Machinery & Equipment	382,210	406,564	5,586	5,141	23,909	6.17%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$2,672,071	\$2,758,565	\$5,586	\$5,141	\$86,049	3.21%

^{*} Totals may not add due to rounding.

LONG-TERM DEBT

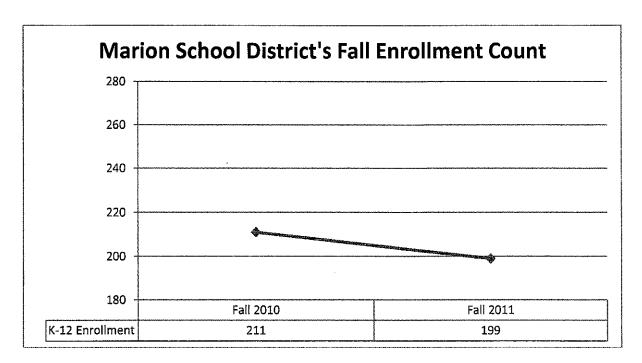
The Marion School District had paid off all Capital Outlay Certificates during the 2009 fiscal school year. Freeing up this long-term debt has given District the flexibility to use Capital Outlay funds for other projects, such as building updates, or new vehicle and equipment purchases. The only long-term debt the school has at this point is a copier lease, and sick leave payable for tenured staff.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Marion School District did experience an increase in total property valuation from the previous year. The total amount which can be taxed locally is limited by the State, as the maximum levy generally drops each year due to rate cuts made by the State legislature. For calendar year 2013, however, the levies for Owner Occupied and Other (commercial) will be increase, while Ag land will see its normal decrease.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the Marion School District is based on a per student allocation, a combination of State Aid and local property taxes, which is set by the State of South Dakota. The General Fund State Aid formula actually saw a decline of 8.6% to \$4,389.95 for the 2012 fiscal year. With one-time monies of \$97.64 and \$69.42 per student, the per student figure actually amounted to a 5.2% decrease for the year. The State Aid formula is expected to increase 2.3% for the 2013 fiscal year, which would put the figure at \$4,490.92 per student, or \$313.68 less than the 2011 fiscal year amount.

Marion's K-12 enrollment dropped to 199 for the 2011 Fall Count. Even though there will be a 2.3% increase in the General Fund State Aid formula for the 2012/2013 fiscal year, Marion School will see a decrease in State Aid, as the enrollment decrease will outweigh the funding formula increase. An expected increase in Gross Receipt Taxes will help offset some of this loss in State Aid funding. Marion renewed its General Fund Opt-Out in 2010 for five more years, which will give the District the flexibility of collecting extra taxes, if needed. The District will keep this and other factors in mind when examining the budget for the upcoming school year. Marion School's fall enrollment count for the last five years has been as follows:



CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Marion School District's finances, and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Marion School Business Office, PO Box 207, Marion, SD 57043-0207, or contact Aaron Thompson at (605) 648-3615 ext. 14, or send emails to Aaron.Thompson@k12.sd.us.

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2012

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,879,794.50	6,533.16	1,886,327.66
Taxes Receivable	533,132.82		533,132.82
Other Assets	10,244.00	4,507.59	14,751.59
Inventories		4,146.21	4,146.21
Capital Assets:			
Land	158,279.61		158,279.61
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,600,285.09	5,141.06	2,605,426.15
TOTAL ASSETS	5,181,736.02	20,328.02	5,202,064.04
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	47,863.02		47,863.02
Other Current Liabilities	143,957.96	942.00	144,899.96
Deferred Revenue	533,132.82	2,677.40	535,810.22
Noncurrent Liabilities:			,
Due Within One Year	19,197.64		19,197.64
Due in More than One Year	48,306.81		48,306.81
TOTAL LIABILITIES	792,458.25	3,619.40	796,077.65
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,721,774.14	5,141.06	2,726,915.20
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay Purposes	658,609.09		658,609.09
Special Education Purposes	41,160.34		41,160.34
Pension Purposes	51,449.65		51,449.65
Unrestricted	916,284.55	11,567.56	927,852.11
TOTAL NET ASSETS	4,389,277.77	16,708.62	4,405,986.39
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	5,181,736.02	20,328.02	5,202,064.04

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues	9)	Changes in Net Assets	ets
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ent
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	1,066,787.82		100,040.46		(966,747.36)		(966,747.36)
Support Services	690,137.91	34,461.97			(655,675.94)		(655,675.94)
Cocurricular Activities	108,234.10	18,393.32			(89,840.78)		(89,840.78)
Total Governmental Activities	1,865,159.83	52,855.29	100,040.46	00.00	(1,712,264.08)		(1,712,264.08)
Business-type Activities:							
Food Service	107,520.18	59,413.60	52,131.93			4,025.35	4,025.35
Driver's Education	942.00	942.00				0.00	0.00
Total Drimany Government	1 973 699 01	113 910 80	159 179 39	00 0	(1 719 964 08)	A 005 35	(1 708 938 73)
oral rillingiy governingin	1,370,075,1	50.012,011	105,11,5.00	99.5	(00.402,21.1,1)	1,050.00	(1,100,200,10)

1 030 154 04	208,194.88	696,280.69	18,683.04 (321.14) 321.14	1,963,493.68	251,229.60 4,382.48	4,138,048.17 12,326.14
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Taxes Revenue from State Sources:	State Aid Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Other General Revenues Transfers	Total General Revenues & Transfers	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets - Beginning

1,030,154.04

696,280.69 10,538.16 18,683.04 0.00

1,963,850.81

4,150,374.31

4,405,986.39

16,708.62

4,389,277.77

NET ASSETS - ENDING

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Funds	1,874,794.50 5,000.00 524,659.25 8,473.57 810.00 9,434.00	2,423,171.32	47,863.02 113,185.50 30,772.46 533,132.82 724,953.80	658,609.09 41,160.34 51,449.65 30,000.00 916,998.44 1,698,217.52	2,423,171.32
Pension Fund	51,449.65 18,840.01 68.19	70,357.85	18,908.20 18,908.20	51,449.65	70,357.85
Special Education Fund	63,167.80 87,930.96 1,164.76	152,263.52	9,895.52 9,039.05 3,072.89 89,095.72	41,160.34	152,263.52
Capital Outlay Fund	676,638.93 169,578.76 2,245.66	848,463.35	18,029.84 171,824.42 189,854.26	658,609.09	848,463.35
General Fund	1,083,538.12 5,000.00 248,309.52 4,994.96 810.00 9,434.00	1,352,086.60	19,937.66 104,146.45 27,699.57 253,304.48 405,088.16	30,000.00 916,998.44 946,998.44	1,352,086.60
	ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Advanced Payments Taxes ReceivableCurrent Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Accounts Receivable, Net Due from State Government	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions, Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Restricted: Capital Outlay Special Education Pension Assigned for Next Year's Budget Unassigned	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances - Gover	rnmental Funds	1,698,217.52
Amounts reported for govern of net assets are different	nmental activities in the statement t because:	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,758,564.70
	Long-term liabilities, including financing (capital acquisition) leases and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(67,504.45)
Net Assets - Governmental A	Activities	4,389,277.77

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Pension	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	492,990.35	331,683.12	172,040.10	24,468.47	1,021,182,04
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	3,884.16	1,878.70	974.43	57.54	6,794.83
Gross Receipts Taxes	208,194.88				208,194.88
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,102.42	692.56	359.26	22.93	2,177.17
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	6,286.05	3,488.80	446.33	280.99	10,502.17
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	15,293.32				15,293.32
Other Pupil Activity Income	3,100.00				3,100.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	1,502.50				1,502.50
Contributions and Donations	243.98				243.98
Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	150.00	49.99			199.99
Charges for Services	12,044.00		22,417.97		34,461.97
Other	2,677.98				2,677.98
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County Apportionment	12,258.59				12,258.59
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-In-Ald: Horaetricted Grants_in_∆id	696 280 69				696 280 69
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	4,000.00		29,135.00		33,135.00
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from					
Federal Government Through the State	66,905.46				66,905.46
Total Revenue	1,526,914.38	337,793.17	225,373.09	24,829.93	2,114,910.57

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Funds	323,178.28 137,771.66 331,973.81	205,036.43 47,752.14 2,995.00	331.40 1,066.81 3,753.20 10,217.00	5,930.00	24,152.58 43,469.98	106,275.28 669.00	119,373.10 181,046.46 59,437.19 357.13	246.00 12,450.88 27,437.44
Pension Fund	11,000.00 2,000.00 4,000.00							
Special Education Fund		205,036.43	331.40 3,753.20 10,217.00	465.92	2,380.00		9,277.80	12,450.88 27,437.44
Capital Outlay Fund	402.67 6,486.32 26,400.01			2,765,51	772.52		302.53 29,334.39 1,220.01 357.13	
General Fund	311,775.61 129,285.34 301,573.80	47,752.14 2,995.00	1,066.81	5,930.00	21,772.58 42,697.46	106,275.28	109,792.77 151,712.07 58,217.18	246.00
	Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High	Special Programs: Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived Other Special Programs	Support Services: Pupils: Guidance Health Psychological Speech Pathology	Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instruction Educational Media	General Administration: Board of Education Executive Administration	Office of the Principal Other	Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Food Services	Central: Staff Special Education: Administrative Costs Transportation Costs

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Cont.):					
Debt Services		9,197.64			9,197.64
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities	18,982.31 19,684.16 7,331.52 38,274.09	6,713.58			18,982.31 19,684.16 7,331.52 44,987.67
Capital Outlay		164,716.82		Į.	164,716.82
Total Expenditures	1,434,920.49	248,669.13	271,350.07	17,000.00	1,971,939.69
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	91,993.89	89,124.04	(45,976.98)	7,829.93	142,970.88
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Transfers Out General Long-Term Debt Issued	4,252.11	(3,488.80)	(446.33)	(280.99)	4,252.11 (4,216.12) 45,988.20
sale of Surplus Property Total Other Financing Sources	4,252.11	1,800.00	(446.33)	(280.99)	1,800.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	96,246.00	133,423.44	(46,423.31)	7,548.94	190,795.07
Fund Balance - Beginning	850,752.44	525,185.65	87,583.65	43,900.71	1,507,422.45
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	946,998.44	628,609.09	41,160.34	51,449.65	1,698,217.52

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund E	Balances - Total Governmental Funds	190,795.07
Amounts reported for activities are different	governmental activities in the statement of ent 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 exceeded depreciation in the current period.	86,493.73
	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	9,197.64
	The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government-wide statements.	(45,988.20)
	Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	10,731.36
Change in Net Assets	s of Governmental Activities	251,229.60

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2012

	Enterpris	e Funds	
	Food Service	Driver's Education	Tatala
ASSETS:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,013.16	2,520.00	6,533.16
Accounts Receivable, Net	4,507.59	2,020.00	4,507.59
Inventory of Supplies	1,015.29	******	1,015.29
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	1,181.97		1,181.97
Inventory of Donated Food	1,948.95		1,948.95
Total Current Assets	12,666.96	2,520.00	15,186.96
		_,	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:			
Machinery and EquipmentLocal Funds	47,945.41		47,945.41
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(42,804.35)		(42,804.35)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,141.06	0.00	5,141.06
TOTAL ASSETS	17,808.02	2,520.00	20,328.02
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Contracts Payable		875.00	875.00
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and		0,0.00	
Employer Matching Payable		67.00	67.00
Deferred Revenue	1,099.40	1,578.00	2,677.40
Total Current Liabilities	1,099.40	2,520.00	3,619.40
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets	5,141.06		5,141.06
Unrestricted Net Assets	11,567.56		11,567.56
			11,001.00
Total Net Assets	16,708.62	0.00	16,708.62
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	17,808.02	2,520.00	20,328.02

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterpris	se Fund	
	Food	Driver's	
·	Service	Education	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Food Sales:			
Students	55,168.10		55,168.10
Adults	4,040.85		<u>4,040.85</u>
Ala Carte	204.65		204.65
Other Charges for Goods and Services		942.00	942.00
Total Operating Revenue	59,413.60	942.00	60,355.60
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries		875.00	875.00
Employee Benefits		67.00	67.00
Purchased Services	102,540.16		102,540.16
Supplies	76.16		76.16
Cost of Sales - Donated	4,101.97		4,101.97
Depreciation	801.89		801.89
Total Operating Expenses	107,520.18	942.00	108,462.18
Operating Income (Loss)	(48,106.58)	0.00	(48,106.58)
Nonoperating Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	35.99		35.99
State Grants	799.78		799.78
Federal Grants	45,284.72		45,284.72
Donated Food	6,047.43		6,047.43
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	52,167.92	0.00	52,167.92
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	4,061.34	0.00	4,061.34
Capital Contributions	357.13		357.13
Transfers Out	(35.99)		(35.99)
Change in Net Assets	4,382.48	0.00	4,382.48
Net Assets - Beginning	12,326.14	0.00	12,326.14
NET ASSETS - ENDING	16,708.62	0.00	16,708.62

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT 60-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Food Service Education Fund Driver's Education Fund Totals Cash Receipts from Customers 60,310,15 3,462,00 63,772,15 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (942,00) (942,00) Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services (104,035,77) (104,035,77) Nct Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 2,520,00 (41,205,62) Transfers to General Fund (35,99) (35,99) Operating Grants 46,084,50 46,084,50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 35,99 0.00 46,084,50 Cash Received for Interest 35,99 0.00 35,99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35,99 0.00 35,99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,356,98 2,520,00 4,878,88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654,28 0.00 1,654,28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013,16 2,520,00 6,533,16 Poperating Income (Loss) 48,106,58 0.00 48,106,59		Enterpris	se Fund	
Cash Receipts from Customers 60,310.15 3,462.00 63,772.15 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (104,035.77) (104,035.77) Net Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services (104,035.77) (104,035.77) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to General Fund (35.99) (35.99) (35.99) Operating Grants 46,084.50 46,084.50 46,084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 35.99 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) 48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58)		Service	Education	Totals
Cash Payments to Employees for Services (942.00) (942.00) Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services (104,035.77) (104,035.77) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to General Fund (35.99) (35.99) Operating Grants 46,084.50 46,084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 35.99 .0.00 46,048.51 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) <	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services (104,035.77) (104,035.77) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (35.99) (35.99) (35.99) Operating Grants 46,084.50 46,084.50 46,084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 46,048.51 0.00 46,048.51 Cash Received for Interest 35.99 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,876.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (45,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities: 0.00 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: </td <td>Cash Receipts from Customers</td> <td>60,310.15</td> <td>3,462.00</td> <td>63,772.15</td>	Cash Receipts from Customers	60,310.15	3,462.00	63,772.15
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			(942.00)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to General Fund (35.99) (35.99) Operating Grants 46,084.50 46,084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 46,048.51 0.00 46,048.51 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 35.99 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables Inventories 896.55 896.55 Inventories				
Transfers to General Fund Operating Grants (35.99) (35.99) (46.084.50) 46.084.50 46.084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 46.084.51 0.00 46.048.51 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 35.99 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2.358.88 2.520.00 4.878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1.654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4.013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) 0.00 (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) (1,419.45)<	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(43,725.62)	2,520.00	(41,205.62)
Operating Grants 46,084.50 46,084.50 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 46,048.51 0.00 46,048.51 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 35.99 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 <	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities 46,048.51 0.00 46,048.51 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 801.89 Depreciation Expense 806.55 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) 2,520.00 2,520.00 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 <td>Transfers to General Fund</td> <td>(35.99)</td> <td></td> <td>(35.99)</td>	Transfers to General Fund	(35.99)		(35.99)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash Received for Interest 35.99 35.99 Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Depreciation Expense 801.89 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) 2,520.00 2,520.00 Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (43,725.62) 2,520.00	Operating Grants	46,084.50		
Cash Received for Interest Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables Inventories 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: C40,047.43 6,047.43 6,047.43	Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	46,048.51	0.00	46,048.51
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities 35.99 0.00 35.99 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,358.88 2,520.00 4,878.88 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Receivables 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43 6,047.43			, ,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,654.28 0.00 1,654.28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 801.89 801.89 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables Inventories (1,419.45) 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43 6,047.43	Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	35.99	0.00	35.99
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 4,013.16 2,520.00 6,533.16 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,358.88	2,520.00	4,878.88
### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Value of Donated Commodities Used Value of Donated Commodities Used Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables Inventories Inventories Deferred Revenue Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,654.28	0.00	1,654.28
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) (48,106.58) 0.00 (48,106.58) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Net Cash Provided Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	4,013.16	2,520.00	6,533.16
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to 801.89 801.89 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Depreciation Expense 801.89 4,101.97 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	•			
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to 801.89 801.89 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 801.89 801.89 Depreciation Expense 801.89 4,101.97 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	Operating Income (Loss)	(48,106.58)	0.00	(48,106.58)
Depreciation Expense 801.89 801.89 Value of Donated Commodities Used 4,101.97 4,101.97 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 896.55 896.55 Receivables (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43 6,047.43	• •			
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43		801.89		801.89
Receivables 896.55 896.55 Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	Value of Donated Commodities Used	4,101.97		4,101.97
Inventories (1,419.45) (1,419.45) Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: 6,047.43 6,047.43	Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Deferred Revenue 2,520.00 2,520.00 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43	Receivables			<u>896.55</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (43,725.62) 2,520.00 (41,205.62) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43		(1,419.45)		
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43	Deferred Revenue	-	2,520.00	2,520.00
Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(43,725.62)	2,520.00	(41,205.62)
Value of Commodities Received 6,047.43 6,047.43	Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
		6,047.43		6,047.43
	Equipment Purchased by Capital Outlay Fund			357.13

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,395.89
TOTAL ASSETS	25,395.89
LIABILITIES: Amounts Held for Others	25,395.89
Total Liabilities	25,395.89
NET ASSETS	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	25,395.89

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Marion School District No. 60-3 (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 financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets net of related debt, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Special Education Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the 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 district's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

Driver's Education Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to the driver's education operations. This fund is financed by user 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 for the following purposes:

Custodial funds for student classes and activities.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets 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 fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental and businesstype 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay all the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Marion School District No. 60-3, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues that were accrued at June 30, 2012, were grants from the State of South Dakota and miscellaneous revenue.

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

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

All proprietary funds and fiduciary 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.

The business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

d. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during the construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. 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:

	italization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 1.00	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 2,000.00	Straight-line	25-100 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 2,000.00	Straight-line	100-150 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 2,000.00	Straight-line	5-25 yrs.
Food Service Equipment	\$ 2,000.00	Straight-line	12 vrs.

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 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.

e. Program Revenues:

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

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applications, 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.

f. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

h. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components.

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets Consists of net assets 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 assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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 assets held in trust for other purposes.

i. Application of Net Assets:

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

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.

- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
 internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making
 authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund:

Revenue Source:

Capital Outlay Fund

Real Estate Taxes

Special Education Fund

Real Estate Taxes and State Aid

Pension Fund

Real Estate Taxes

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the Unites States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires 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.

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.

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.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

4. INVENTORY

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at 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, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the proprietary funds. At June 30, 2012, the supplies inventory on hand was not material in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the 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."

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Primary Government

Primary Government				
	Balance			Balance
	07/01/11	Increase	s Decreas	ses 06/30/12
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	158,279.6	1 0.	.000	158,279.61
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,595,619.6	2 88,092	.70	2,683,712.32
Machinery & Equipment	654,865.0			731,489.17
Total, being depreciated	3,250,484.6	7 164,716	.82 0	3,415,201.49
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(464,038.6	5) (25,952	.86)	(489,991.51)
Machinery & Equipment	(272,654.6		•	(324,924.89)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(736,693.3	1) (78,223	.09) 0	.00 (814,916.40)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,513,791.3	6 86,493	.730	2,600,285.09
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	2,672,070.9	7 86,493	.73 0	2,758,564.70
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as	s follows:			
Governmental Activities:	3 13110110.			
Instruction		28,811.8	36	
Support Services		32,162.7		
Co-curricular Activities		17,248.4	4_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activi	ities	78,223.0	9	
	Balance			Dalanca
	07/01/11	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/12
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	47,588.28	357.13		47,945.41
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	(42,002.46)	(801.89)		(42,804.35)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	5,585.82	(444.76)	0.00	5,141.06
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	5,585.82	(444.76)	0.00	5,141.06
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ns as follows:			
				

Business-Type Activities:

Food Services 801.89 Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities 801.89

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Financing (Capital Acquisition)					
Leases	0.00	45,988.20	9,197.64	36,790.56	9,197.64
Accrued Compensated Absences	41,445.25	15,986.03	26,717.39	30,713.89	10,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	41,445.25	61,974.23	35,915.03	67,504.45	19,197.64
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	41,445.25	61,974.23	35,915.03	67,504.45	19,197.64

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2012, is comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Copier Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease Matures 6-30-2016, Interest Rate 0.0%,

Paid by Capital Outlay Fund

\$ 36,790.56

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

 Principal
 \$ 45,988.20

 Interest
 0.00

 TOTAL
 \$ 45,988.20

Compensated Absences:

Accrued Sick Leave

Payable from General Fund

\$ 30,713.89

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2012

Year Ending June 30,	Financing (Capita Leases - C	
	Principal	Interest
2013	9,197.64	
2014	9,197.64	
2015	9,197.64	
2016	9,197.64	
Totals	36,790.56	0.00

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

FUND:	Restricted By:	 Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 658,609.09
Special Education	Law	41,160.34
Pension	Law	 51,449.65
Total Restricted Net Assets		\$ 751,219.08

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	<u>i ra</u>	I ransfers To:		
Transfers From:	_ Ge	neral Fund		
Major Funds:				
Capital Outlay	\$	3,488.80		
Special Education		446.33		
Pension		280.99		
Food Service		35.99		
Totals	\$	4,252.11		

Transfers of investment and deposit earnings to the General Fund are reported. SDCL 4-5-9 and 13-16-18 give the school board the authority to designate whether all such earnings should be retained by any individual funds or credited to the General Fund. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$58,204.19, \$58,486.88, and \$61,826.83, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

11. JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the Cornbelt Education Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts.

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

Bridgewater/Emery School District No. 30-3	7.76%
Canistota School District No. 43-1	6.57%
Freeman School District No. 33-1	9.27%
Hanson School District No. 30-1	10.02%
Hurley School District No. 60-2	3.27%
Marion School District No. 60-3	5.40%
McCook School District No. 43-7	9.32%
Montrose School District No. 43-2	5.66%
Parker School District No. 60-4	9.29%
Tea Area School District No. 41-5	33.44%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are one school board member who serves on the Board of Directors and the Superintendent who serves on the advisory board. 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 in the net assets of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Cornbelt Education Cooperative.

At June 30, 2012, this joint venture had total assets of \$617,039.10, total liabilities of \$235,080.18 and net assets of \$381,958.92.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2012, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft of 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 purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during 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, 2012, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2012, no claims for unemployment benefits had been filed and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

13. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2012, the School District was not involved in any significant litigation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	500,000.00	500,000.00	492,990.35	(7,009.65)
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,884.16	1,884.16
Gross Receipts Taxes	200,000.00	209,000.00	208,194.88	(805.12)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,102.42	(397.58)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,286.05	(3,713.95)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	17,500.00	17,500.00	15,293.32	(2,206.68)
Other Pupil Activitity Income	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,100.00	(400.00)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	500.00	500.00	1,502.50	1,002.50
Contributions and Donations	225.00	225.00	243.98	18.98
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	500.00	500.00	150.00	(350.00)
Charges for Services	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,044.00	44.00
Other	500.00	500.00	2,677.98	2,177.98
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,258.59	258.59
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	674,000.00	694,000.00	696,280.69	2,280.69
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	74,525.00	74,525.00	66,905.46	(7,619.54)
Though the State	7 1,020100	7 1,020100		(1,010.0.)
Total Revenue	1,508,750.00	1,537,750.00	1,526,914.38	(10,835.62)
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs:				
Elementary	307,750.00	317,750.00	311,775.61	5,974.39
Middle/Junior High	96,350.00	131,350.00	129,285.34	2,064.66
High School	335,950.00	335,950.00	301,573.80	34,376.20
Special Programs:	000,000.00	000,000.00		0 1,01 0.20
Educationally Deprived	49,820.00	49,820.00	47,752.14	2,067.86
Other Special Programs	6,000.00	6,000.00	2,995.00	3,005.00

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Cont.):				
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and Social Work	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Health	1,580.00	1,580.00	1,066.81	513.19
Instuctional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	10,705.00	10,705.00	5,930.00	4,775.00
Educational Media	61,415.00	61,415.00	58,887.37	2,527.63
General Administration:				
Board of Education	25,280.00	25,280.00	21,772.58	3,507.42
Executive Administration	42,605.00	42,605.00	42,697.46	(92.46)
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	104,502.00	104,502.00	106,275.28	(1,773.28)
Other	800.00	800.00	669.00	131.00
Business:	440 40- 00			
Fiscal Services	113,165.00	113,165.00	109,792.77	3,372.23
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	188,005.00	188,505.00	151,712.07	36,792.93
Pupil Transportation	63,050.00	63,050.00	58,217.18	4,832.82
Central:	===			
Staff	750.00	750.00	246.00	504.00
Non-Programmed Charges:				
Payments to State - Unemployment	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	6,500.00
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	20,769.00	20,769.00	18,982.31	1,786.69
Female Activities	20,189.00	20,189.00	19,684.16	504.84
Transportation	13,785.00	13,785.00	7,331.52	6,453.48
Combined Activities	46,380.00	46,380.00	38,274.09	8,105.91
Total Expenditures	1,516,350.00	1,561,850.00	1,434,920.49	126,929.51
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(7,600.00)	(24,100.00)	91,993.89	116,093.89
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5.100.00	5,100.00	4,252.11	(847.89)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,100.00	5,100.00	4,252.11	(847.89)
rotal other remaining obtained (obta)	0,100,00	0,100.00	1,202.11	(047.00/)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,500.00)	(19,000.00)	96,246.00	115,246.00
Fund Balance - Beginning	850,752.44	850,752.44	850,752.44	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	848,252.44	831,752.44	946,998.44	115,246.00

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	321,000.00	321,000.00	331,683.12	10,683.12_
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	750.00	750.00	1,878.70	1,128.70
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	750.00	750.00	692.56	(57.44)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,488.80	(511.20)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	0.00	0.00	49.99	49.99
Total Revenue	326,500.00	326,500.00	337,793.17	11,293.17
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	35,500.00	35,500.00	15,732.07	19,767.93
Middle/Junior High	15,500.00	15,500.00	6,486.32	9,013.68
High School	59,500.00	59,500.00	43,979.41	15,520.59
Support Services: Instructional Staff:				
Educational Media	24,000.00	24,000.00	8,558.54	15,441.46
General Administration: Executive Administration	2,000.00	2,000.00	772.52	1,227.48
School Administration: Office of the Principal Business:	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Fiscal Services	19,000.00	19,000.00	15,631.93	3,368.07
Facitilities Acquisition and Construction	50,000.00	75,000.00	69,935.00	5,065.00
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	114,000.00	114,000.00	60,941.98	53,058.02
Pupil Transportation	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,220.01	779.99
Food Services	0.00	500.00	357.13	142.87
Debt Services	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,197.64	2,802.36
Cocurricular Activities: Combined Activities	27,000.00	27,000.00	15,856.58	11,143.42
Total Expenditures	361,500.00	387,000.00	248,669.13	138,330.87
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(35,000.00)	(60,500.00)	89,124.04	149,624.04
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(4,000.00)	(4,000.00)	(3,488.80)	511.20
Proceeds of General Long-Term Liabilities	38,000.00	38,000.00	45,988.20	7,988.20
Sale of Surplus Property	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,800.00	800.00
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	35,000.00	35,000.00	44,299.40	9,299.40
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(25,500.00)	133,423.44	158,923.44
Fund Balance - Beginning	525,185.65	525,185.65	525,185.65	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	525,185.65	499,685.65	658,609.09	158,923.44

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_			
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	166,000.00	166,000.00	172,040.10	6,040.10
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	500.00	500.00	974.43	474.43
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	400.00	400.00	359.26	(40.74)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Other Revenue from Local Sources:	600.00	600.00	446.33	(153.67)
Charges for Services	25,800.00	25,800.00	22,417.97	(3,382.03)
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	60,500.00	60,500.00	29,135.00	(31,365.00)
Total Revenue	253,800.00	253,800.00	225,373.09	(28,426.91)
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	181,863.83	226,363.83	205,036.43	21,327.40
Support Services: Pupils:				
Guidance	331.40	331.40	331.40	0.00
Psychological	3,753.18	3,753.18	3,753.20	(0.02)
Speech Pathology	10,216.99	10,216.99	10,217.00	(0.01)
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	900.00	900.00	0.00	900.00
Educational Media General Administration	465.95	465.95	465.92	0.03
Board of Education	2,380.00	2,380.00	2,380.00	0.00
Business:	0.077.00	0.077.00	0.077.00	
Fiscal Services	9,277.80	9,277.80	9,277.80	0.00
Special Education: Administrative Costs	11,550.85	11,550.85	12,450.88	(900.03)
Transportation Costs	32,460.00	32,460.00	27,437.44	5,022.56
Hanopolation Coold	02,400.00	02,400.00	27,707.77	0,022.00
Total Expenditures	253,200.00	297,700.00	271,350.07	26,349.93
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	600.00	(43,900.00)	(45,976.98)	(2,076.98)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(000.00)	(000.00)	(440.00)	450.07
Transfers Out	(600.00)	(600.00)	(446.33)	153.67
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(600.00)	(600.00)	(446.33)	153.67
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(44,500.00)	(46,423.31)	(1,923.31)
Fund Balance - Beginning	87,583.65	87,583.65	87,583.65	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	87,583.65	43,083.65	41,160.34	(1,923.31)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS PENSION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original Original	Final		Final Budget -
Revenues:	Unginal		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	22,500.00	22,500.00	24,468.47	1,968.47
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	50.00	50.00	57.54	7.54
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	50.00	50.00	22.93	(27.07)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	450.00	450.00	280.99	(169.01)
Total Revenue	23,050.00	23,050.00	24,829.93	1,779.93
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	17,450.00	15,450.00	11,000.00	4,450.00
Middle/Junior High	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
High School	5,150.00	5,150.00	4,000.00	1,150.00
Total Expenditures	22,600.00	22,600.00	17,000.00	5,600.00
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)			-	
Expenditures	450.00	450.00	7,829.93	7,379.93
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(450.00)	(450.00)	(280.99)	169.01
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(450.00)	(450.00)	(280.99)	169.01
rotal Other Financing Courses (Oscs)	(+30.00)]	(+30.00)]	(200.33)	103.01
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	7,548.94	7,548.94
Fund Balance - Beginning	43,900.71	43,900.71	43,900.71	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	43,900.71	43,900.71	51,449.65	7,548.94

1.1.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

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

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular 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 by number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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