

**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3  
OF TURNER COUNTY**

**AUDIT REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2014, TO JUNE 30, 2015

*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, 2015

BOARD MEMBERS:

Nicole Bartscher – President  
Larry Langerock – Vice-President  
Dan Buse  
Daryl Gortmaker  
Josh Luke

SUPERINTENDENT:

Joseph Gertsema

BUSINESS MANAGER:

Aaron Thompson

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57386

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	3
Schedule of Current Audit Findings.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report .....	5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis .....	7-16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	17
Statement of Activities.....	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet.....	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances.....	21-23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.....	24
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position.....	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.....	26
Statement of Cash Flows.....	27
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.....	28
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	29-46
Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund.....	47-48
Capital Outlay Fund.....	49-50
Special Education Fund.....	51-52
Pension Fund.....	53

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

TABLE OF CONTENTS  
(Continued)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules.....	54
Schedule of School District’s Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset).....	55
Schedule of the School District Contributions – South Dakota Retirement System.....	56

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
Phone: 605-928-7241  
FAX No.: 605-928-1441  
P.O. Box 247  
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion School District No. 60-3 South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 2015-001 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

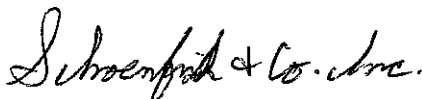
material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### School District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants  
December 29, 2015

*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 2014-001:

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 2015-001.

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366



-----

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2015-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This is the eighteenth 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, Josh Luke, 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 one Board Member, the Superintendent, and the Business Manager on November 25, 2015.

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57386

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
Phone: 605-928-7241  
FAX No.: 605-928-1441  
P.O. Box 247  
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion School District No. 60-3, South Dakota, (School District) as of December 29, 2015 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion School District No. 60-3 as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Standard. As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the School District has retroactively restated the previously reported Net Position in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Contributions on pages 7 through 16, 47 through 53, 55, and 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.  
Certified Public Accountants  
December 29, 2015

*Schoenfish & Co., Inc.*

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

## 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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the school's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the 2015 fiscal year, the Marion School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$2,480,226 or \$110,553 more than the \$2,369,673 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the school's programs rose by 6.49% in FY2015, due largely to salary and benefit increases, as well as increased services purchased for the District.
- The General Fund State Aid Formula saw a 3.36% increase for FY2015, which helped the Marion School's General Fund budget, even though Marion has been experiencing some declining enrollments over the past several years. The Capital Outlay Fund now has flexibility for expenditures, as all Capital Outlay certificates were paid off in the prior school years.
- Utility Taxes have steadily increased for Marion in the past several years. This local revenue currently makes up approximately 11.14% of the District's total revenue, and helped offset some of the General Fund's declining fund balance.
- The District renewed its General Fund Opt-Out in 2015 for five more years. The Board of Education, however, voted not to levy any of the \$150,000 in available opt-out monies for the 2015 calendar year, but would rely on reserves and other means of funding the General Fund.

### 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 Driver's Education Fund.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships, like funds for student classes or activities, 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

## Major Features of Marion School's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
<b>Scope</b>	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 or agent for someone else's resources
<b>Required Financial Statements</b>	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
<b>Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus</b>	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
<b>Type of Asset/Liability Information</b>	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
<b>Type of Inflow/Outflow Information</b>	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 Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Increases or decreases in the school's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the school, you need to consider additional 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.
- Business-type Activities – The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing lunch and other services to all students. The Food Service and Driver's Education funds are the only business-type activity of the school.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The school board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

### **The School has three kinds of funds:**

- Governmental Funds – Most of the school's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily 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.
- Proprietary Funds – Services for which the school charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service and Driver's Education funds are the only proprietary fund 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 position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the school's government-wide financial statements because the school cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARION SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

### Net Position

The Marion School's combined net position changed as follows for the 2015 fiscal year:

**Table A-1**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Net Position**

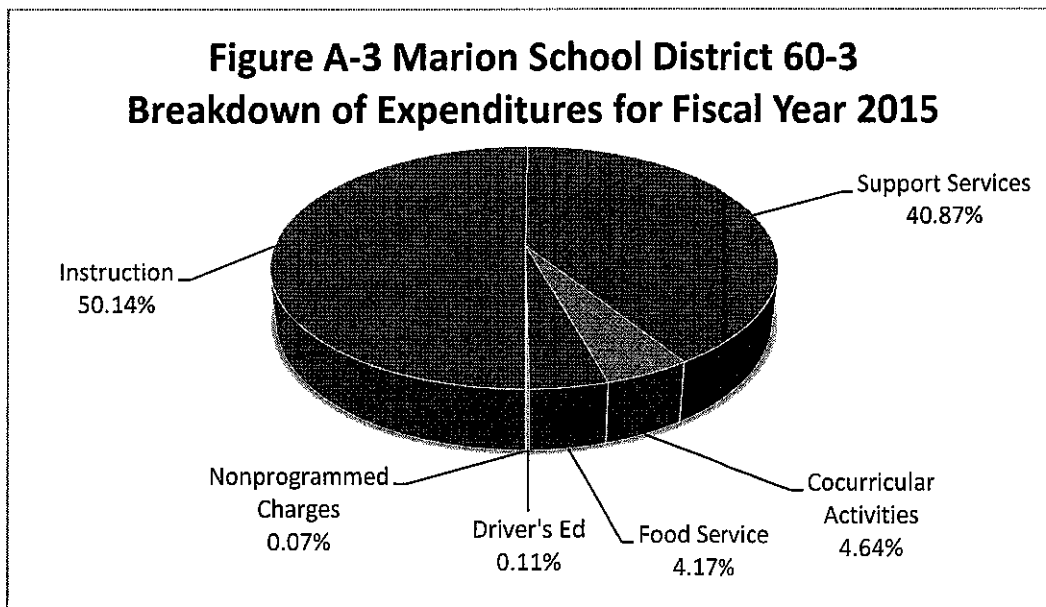
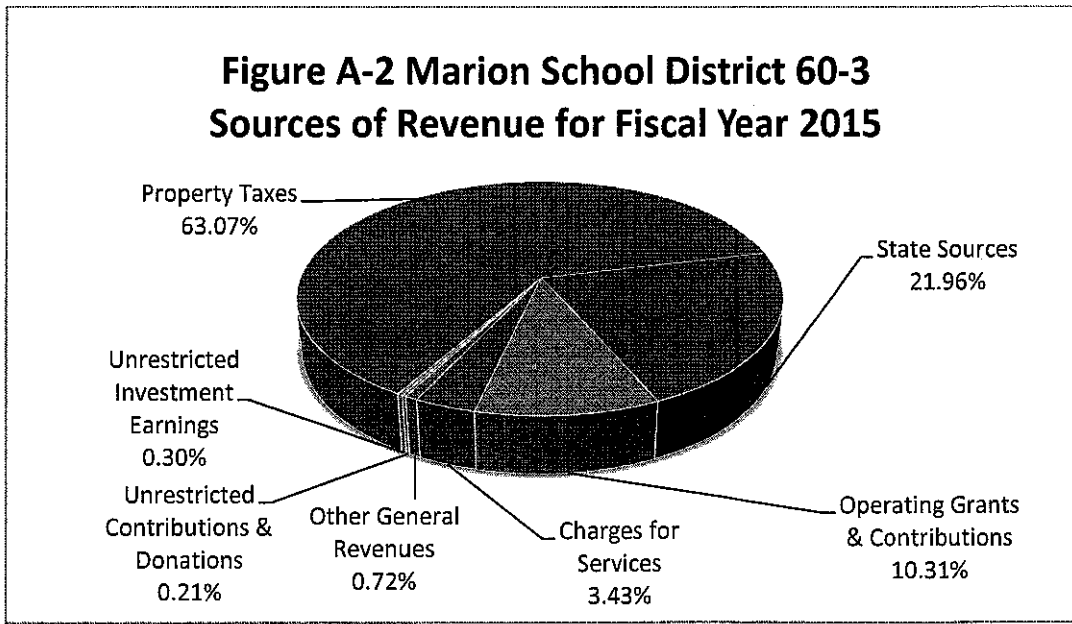
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
<b>Current and Other Assets</b>	<b>2,898,965</b>	<b>3,359,439</b>	<b>28,793</b>	<b>35,081</b>	<b>2,927,758</b>	<b>3,394,520</b>
Capital Assets	2,837,061	2,904,802	8,472	10,084	2,845,533	2,914,886
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5,736,026</b>	<b>6,264,241</b>	<b>37,265</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>5,773,291</b>	<b>6,309,406</b>
<b>Pension Related Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>405,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>405,591</b>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>405,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>405,591</b>
<b>Current and Other Liabilities</b>	<b>212,629</b>	<b>230,736</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>213,637</b>	<b>231,824</b>
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	101,973	85,214	0	0	101,973	85,214
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>314,602</b>	<b>315,950</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>315,610</b>	<b>317,038</b>
<b>Taxes Levied for Future Period</b>	<b>605,217</b>	<b>658,148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>605,217</b>	<b>658,148</b>
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	0	530,727	0	0	0	530,727
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>605,217</b>	<b>1,188,875</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>605,217</b>	<b>1,188,875</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,759,496	2,843,566	8,472	10,084	2,767,968	2,853,650
Restricted	881,593	1,291,801	0	0	881,593	1,291,801
Unrestricted	1,175,118	1,029,640	27,785	33,993	1,202,903	1,063,633
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>4,816,207</b>	<b>5,165,007</b>	<b>36,257</b>	<b>44,077</b>	<b>4,852,464</b>	<b>5,209,084</b>
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	<b>4,728,909</b>	<b>4,816,207</b>	<b>23,142</b>	<b>36,257</b>	<b>4,752,050</b>	<b>4,852,464</b>
<b>Prior Period Adj. for GASB 68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246,067</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246,067</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	<b>87,298</b>	<b>102,733</b>	<b>13,116</b>	<b>7,820</b>	<b>100,414</b>	<b>110,553</b>
<b>Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	<b>1.85%</b>	<b>2.03%</b>	<b>56.68%</b>	<b>21.57%</b>	<b>2.11%</b>	<b>2.17%</b>

The Statement of Net Position 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

### Changes in Net Position

The Marion School District's total assets increased to \$6,309,406, up 9.29% from the previous year (see Table A-1). With a 0.45% increase in total liabilities, the net position saw a total increase of 7.35% to \$5,209,084 for the 2015 fiscal year.

The changes in net position were due to the following revenue and expenditure changes. Marion School's revenues totaled \$2,480,226, which was an increase of 6.65% from the previous year (see Table A-2). Approximately 63%, or \$1,564,278, of the school's revenue comes from local taxes (51.93% from property taxes and 11.14% from gross receipts taxes). State Aid brought in 22.96% of the revenues, with another 10.31% coming from Federal grants & reimbursements, and the remaining 3.66% of income comes from all other sources. (See Figure A-2)





The school's cost of all programs and services totaled \$2,369,673 which was an increase of 6.49% from the 2014 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 Marion School District.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 17,323	\$ 32,460	\$ 58,090	\$ 52,612	\$ 75,413	\$ 85,072
Operating Grants and Contributions	107,090	202,253	49,646	53,351	156,736	255,604
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,484,172	1,564,278			1,484,172	1,564,278
State Sources	581,679	544,704			581,679	544,704
Unrestricted Investments	8,073	7,397	79	94	8,152	7,491
Other Contributions		5,180			0	5,180
Other General Revenues	19,452	17,897			19,452	17,897
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,217,789</b>	<b>\$ 2,374,169</b>	<b>\$ 107,815</b>	<b>\$ 106,057</b>	<b>\$ 2,325,604</b>	<b>\$ 2,480,226</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Instruction	\$ 1,127,156	\$ 1,188,127			\$ 1,127,156	\$ 1,188,127
Support Services	867,453	968,577			867,453	968,577
Nonprogrammed Charges	1,776	1,732			1,776	1,732
Interest on LT Debt	6,898				6,898	0
Cocurricular Activities	121,827	109,879			121,827	109,879
Food Service			96,944	98,906	96,944	98,906
Driver's Education			3,136	2,452	3,136	2,452
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 2,125,110</b>	<b>\$ 2,268,315</b>	<b>\$ 100,080</b>	<b>\$ 101,358</b>	<b>\$ 2,225,190</b>	<b>\$ 2,369,673</b>
Change in Net Position before Transfers	\$ 92,679	\$ 105,854	\$ 7,735	\$ 4,699	\$ 100,414	\$ 110,553
Transfers	(5,381)	(3,121)	5,381	3,121	0	0
Change in Net Position	87,298	102,733	13,116	7,820	100,414	110,553
Prior Period Adj. for GASB 68	0	246,067	0	0	0	246,067
Net Position - Ending	<b>\$ 4,816,207</b>	<b>\$ 5,165,007</b>	<b>\$ 36,257</b>	<b>\$ 44,077</b>	<b>\$ 4,852,464</b>	<b>\$ 5,209,084</b>

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As shown in Table A-2, revenues of the governmental activities increased by 7.1% to \$2,374,169, while expenses increased by 6.74% to \$2,268,315. Factors contributing to these changes included:

- The primary reason for the larger revenues resulted from increased Operating (Federal) Grants, as well as increased Property Taxes during the 2015 fiscal year. Other revenues had little effect on the total received.
- Expenses also increased, as salaries and benefits went up for both instructional staff and support staff; other program increases or decreases had little effect on the overall budget.

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the School's business-type activities decreased by approximately 1.63%, while expenses increased by 1.28%. Factors contributing to these numbers included:

- While the District saw a slight increase in Federal meal reimbursements, regular charges for the Food Service program decreased, as fewer meals were served during the 2014/2015 school year.
- The Food Service program also experienced slightly higher expenses, as the District's food service contractor raised the cost charged per meal to help cover its food cost increases. The Driver's Education fund had very little effect on business-type activities, as very little money flows through this fund.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Marion School District's General Fund balance saw a decrease of over \$145,000 during the year, due largely to increasing salaries & benefits. The State's per pupil funding was unable keep up with these expenses, as the District's enrollment went down for the 2015 fiscal year. The Capital Outlay Fund saw an increase in fund balance of nearly \$70,000, which was due to limited capital projects & purchases, and very little long-term debt to pay off. The Special Education Fund saw a slight increase in balance of nearly \$1,800. Just over \$90,000 was received from the Extraordinary Cost Fund in order to pay for some of the costly Special Education services. The Pension Fund balance also rose by nearly \$8,000, with revenues and expenses being relatively close to the budgeted amounts.

The School's business-type funds saw relatively little change in fund balance. The Food Service Fund gained over \$7,700 in fund balance, as the budgeted amounts were relatively accurate to the actual amounts, and meal costs from the contractor was similar to the previous year. The revenues and expenses for Driver's Education and ACT services were basically equal, leaving the Driver's Education fund balance just above zero.

With uncertainty in enrollment as well as State Aid funding, the District must remain fiscally attentive to the budgetary restrictions in the General Fund. Marion School District does have the ability to levy taxes through its \$150,000 opt-out, but did not use this levy during the 2015 fiscal year. Currently, the District is able to use Capital Outlay flexibility to offset such expenses as utilities, bus fuel, and property insurance. The Pension Fund also eases the burden of the General Fund, as much of the SDRS payments come from this fund. A relatively large amount of revenue from Utility Taxes helps the School's General Fund balance as well.

## BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board did not revise the School budget.

The school district's approved budget was as follows:

General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget
Revenues	1,490,590	1,510,590
Expenditures	1,635,590	1,655,590
Variance	(145,000)	(145,000)

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By June of 2015, Marion School had \$2,904,802 invested in capital assets for Governmental Activities, and \$10,084 invested in assets for Business-type Activities (see Table A-3). These amounts represent net increases of \$67,741 (or 2.39%), and \$1,612 (or 19.03%) respectively. This year's major capital asset purchases included HVAC updates, gym lighting, gym floor refinishing, and football field equipment. Other capital purchases included classroom ceilings/ lighting, security cameras, a floor scrubber, and a new refrigerator in the kitchen.

Table A-3  
Marion School District No. 60-3  
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Total Governmental Activities		Total Business-Type Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014-2015	2014-2015
	Land	\$ 154,680	154,680			0
Buildings	2,190,894	2,274,887			83,993	3.83%
Improvements	10,411	9,309			(1,102)	-10.58%
Machinery & Equipment	481,076	465,926	8,472	10,084	(13,538)	-2.77%
	<u>\$ 2,837,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,802</u>	<u>\$ 8,472</u>	<u>\$ 10,084</u>	<u>\$ 69,353</u>	<u>2.44%</u>

## 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.

**Table A-4**  
**Marion School District No. 60-3**  
**Outstanding Debt and Obligations**

	Total Governmental Activities		Total Business-Type Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014-2015	2014-2015
Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease	\$ 77,565	61,236	\$	\$	\$ (16,329)	-21.05%
Compensated Absences	24,408	23,978			(430)	-1.76%
<b>Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations</b>	<b>\$ 101,973</b>	<b>\$ 85,214</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (16,759)</b>	<b>-16.43%</b>

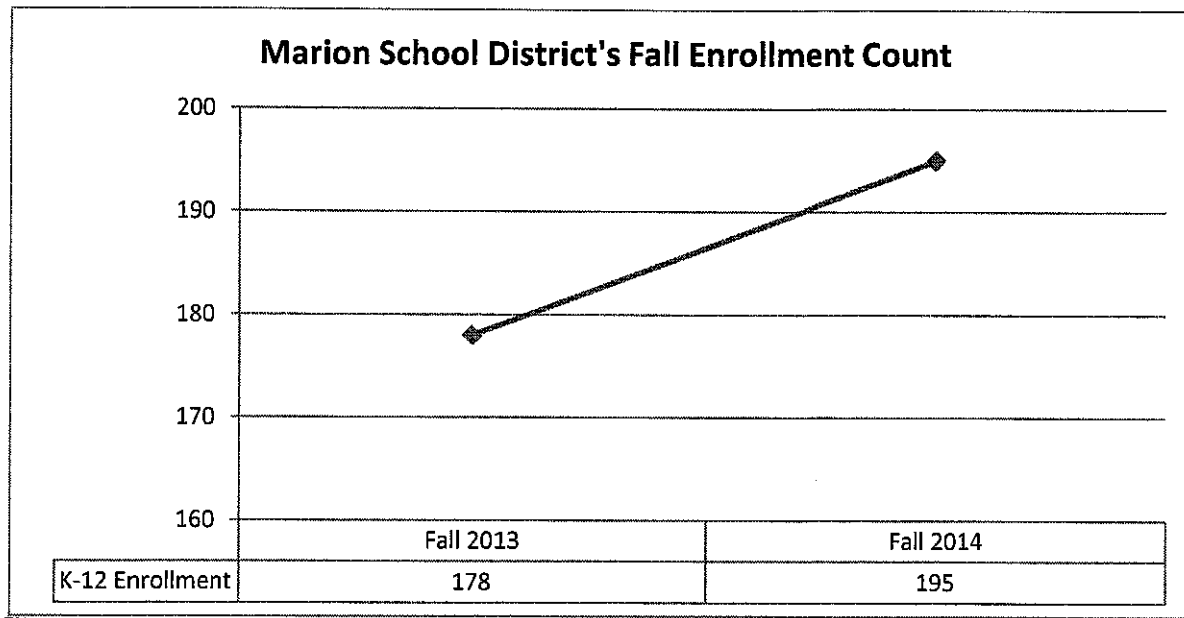
### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Marion School District did experience an increase in total property valuation from the previous year. The amount which can be taxed locally is limited by the State of SD, as the maximum General Fund levy generally drops each year due to rate cuts made by the State legislature. This will also be the case for calendar year 2016 in the General Fund. The Special Education levy will also decrease for calendar year 2016, from \$1.478/1000 to \$1.409/1000, as this fund's levy has seen a change in the past few years.

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 for the 2012 fiscal year, but has increased anywhere from 2.0% to 3.36% in the years following 2012. This figure was at \$4,781.14 per student for FY15, which was still less than the per student allocation of \$4,804.60 from the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. Next year's allocation will increase to \$4,876.76, up 2.0% from FY15, which will finally put this allocation above the FY10 & FY11 formula allocations. Future State Aid could see a significant change, depending on what the legislature passes into law, given the Blue Ribbon Task Force's recent findings and suggestions.

Though Utility Taxes are expected to remain steady in the District, there have been talks of spreading these types of revenue to all schools by enrollment. This would greatly affect the Marion School District, as Utility Tax revenue makes up substantial revenue for the District. Marion School District renewed its General Fund Opt-Out in 2015 for five more years, which will give the District the flexibility of collecting extra taxes, if needed. Capital Outlay flexibility will also afford the District the option of paying certain General Fund expenses from the Capital Outlay Fund through the 2018 fiscal school year. Marion will keep this and other factors, such as fund balance reserves, in mind when examining the budgets for the upcoming school year.

Marion's K-12 enrollment increased to 195 for FY 2015, up from the FY 2014 of 178. Even though there will be a 2% increase in the General Fund State Aid formula for the 2015/2016 fiscal year, Marion School will likely see a slight decrease in State Aid, as the decrease in fall enrollment for the FY 2016 (191 as compared to 195) will outweigh the funding formula increase. 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 District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any 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 [Aaron.Thompson@k12.sd.us](mailto:Aaron.Thompson@k12.sd.us).

**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
As of June 30, 2015

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,533,835.39	24,676.17	1,558,511.56
Investments	431,888.37		431,888.37
Taxes Receivable	658,148.38		658,148.38
Other Assets	277,320.66	4,715.26	282,035.92
Inventories		5,689.29	5,689.29
Net Pension Asset	458,246.58		458,246.58
Capital Assets:			
Land	154,679.61		154,679.61
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,750,121.85	10,083.91	2,760,205.76
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>6,264,240.84</b>	<b>45,164.63</b>	<b>6,309,405.47</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	405,591.19		405,591.19
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>405,591.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>405,591.19</b>
<b>LIABILITIES :</b>			
Accounts Payable	40,858.12		40,858.12
Other Current Liabilities	189,877.54		189,877.54
Unearned Revenue		1,087.50	1,087.50
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	31,329.48		31,329.48
Due in More than One Year	53,885.11		53,885.11
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>315,950.25</b>	<b>1,087.50</b>	<b>317,037.75</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Period	658,148.38		658,148.38
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	530,726.78		530,726.78
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,188,875.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,188,875.16</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,843,565.91	10,083.91	2,853,649.82
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay Purposes	873,278.66		873,278.66
Special Education Purposes	20,253.36		20,253.36
Pension Purposes	65,157.55		65,157.55
SDRS Pension Purposes	333,110.99		333,110.99
Unrestricted	1,029,640.15	33,993.22	1,063,633.37
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>5,165,006.62</b>	<b>44,077.13</b>	<b>5,209,083.75</b>

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

MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	1,188,127.04	160,421.55		(1,009,704.25)		(1,009,704.25)
Support Services	968,577.19	41,831.48		(925,390.78)		(925,390.78)
Nonprogrammed Charges	1,731.93			(1,731.93)		(1,731.93)
Cocurricular Activities	109,879.33			(96,775.12)		(96,775.12)
Total Governmental Activities	2,268,315.49	202,253.03	0.00	(2,033,602.08)		(2,033,602.08)
Business-type Activities:						
Food Service	98,905.95	53,351.37			4,527.42	4,527.42
Driver's Education	2,452.19				77.81	77.81
Total Business-type Activities	101,358.14	53,351.37	0.00	0.00	4,605.23	4,605.23
Total Primary Government	2,369,673.63	255,604.40	0.00	(2,033,602.08)	4,605.23	(2,028,996.85)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
Property Taxes	1,287,921.94
Gross Receipts Taxes	276,356.38
Revenue from State Sources:	
State Aid	544,704.13
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,179.89
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	7,396.60
Other General Revenues	17,895.92
Transfers	(3,120.59)
Total General Revenues & Transfers	2,136,334.27
Change in Net Position	102,732.19
Net Position - Beginning	4,816,207.28
Adjustments:	
Prior Period Adjustment for GASB 68 - See Note 11	246,067.15
Restated Net Position - Beginning	5,062,274.43
NET POSITION - ENDING	5,165,006.62

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, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	514,265.66	895,370.30	47,442.66	71,756.77	1,528,835.39
Investments	431,888.37				431,888.37
Advanced Payments	5,000.00				5,000.00
Taxes Receivable--Current	290,831.61	206,457.83	127,144.46	25,547.96	649,981.86
Taxes Receivable--Delinquent	4,163.06	2,427.07	1,332.89	243.50	8,166.52
Due from State Government	276,348.66				276,348.66
Prepaid Expenses	972.00				972.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,523,469.36</b>	<b>1,104,255.20</b>	<b>175,920.01</b>	<b>97,548.23</b>	<b>2,901,192.80</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	7,554.46	22,091.64	11,212.02		40,858.12
Contracts Payable	134,768.70		12,427.94		147,196.64
Payroll Deductions, Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable	32,532.34		3,549.34	6,599.22	42,680.90
Total Liabilities	174,855.50	22,091.64	27,189.30	6,599.22	230,735.66
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,163.06	2,427.07	1,332.89	243.50	8,166.52
Property Taxes Levied for a Future Period	290,831.61	206,457.83	127,144.46	25,547.96	649,981.86
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	294,994.67	208,884.90	128,477.35	25,791.46	658,148.38
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Restricted:					
Capital Outlay		873,278.66			873,278.66
Special Education			20,253.36		20,253.36
Pension				65,157.55	65,157.55
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	165,000.00				165,000.00
Unassigned	888,619.19				888,619.19
Total Fund Balances	1,053,619.19	873,278.66	20,253.36	65,157.55	2,012,308.76
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,523,469.36</b>	<b>1,104,255.20</b>	<b>175,920.01</b>	<b>97,548.23</b>	<b>2,901,192.80</b>

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 Position**  
**June 30, 2015**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>2,012,308.76</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	<u>458,246.58</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>2,904,801.46</u>
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>405,591.19</u>
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.	<u>(85,214.59)</u>
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(530,726.78)</u>
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>5,165,006.62</u></u>

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, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	570,098.56	415,235.95	247,637.65	48,899.08	1,281,871.24
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	2,074.04	1,034.09	566.07	97.31	3,771.51
Utility Taxes	276,356.38				276,356.38
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,032.65	745.14	422.90	78.50	2,279.19
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	4,055.81	3,061.12	45.26	234.41	7,396.60
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	10,709.21				10,709.21
Other Pupil Activity Income	2,395.00				2,395.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	623.44				623.44
Contributions and Donations	3,984.93	1,194.96			5,179.89
Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	235.11	59.71			294.82
Charges for Services	6,556.44		35,275.04		41,831.48
Other	2,304.13				2,304.13
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County Apportionment	6,925.92				6,925.92
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,030.99	842.58	501.22	98.82	4,473.61
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	544,704.13				544,704.13
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	4,625.00		90,582.00		95,207.00
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	65,214.55				65,214.55
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,504,926.29</b>	<b>422,173.55</b>	<b>375,030.14</b>	<b>49,408.12</b>	<b>2,351,538.10</b>

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, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Instruction:</b>					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	351,037.87	11,144.32		14,945.28	377,127.47
Middle/Junior High	139,238.13	16,694.91		6,800.21	162,733.25
High School	336,195.07	23,709.36		13,845.79	373,750.22
Preschool Services	24,150.74			950.00	25,100.74
Special Programs:					
Programs for Special Education			230,490.91		230,490.91
Educationally Deprived	61,872.97				61,872.97
<b>Support Services:</b>					
Pupils:					
Guidance	49,243.10		392.17		49,635.27
Health	976.78		20,639.00		21,615.78
Psychological			4,248.34		4,248.34
Speech Pathology			25,644.97		25,644.97
Student Therapy Services			39,616.77		39,616.77
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of Instruction	11,421.21		487.50		11,908.71
Educational Media	67,164.43	3,492.38	574.46		71,231.27
General Administration:					
Board of Education	34,336.14		2,663.94		37,000.08
Executive Administration	67,088.35	674.56			67,762.91
School Administration:					
Office of the Principal	139,435.16	710.07			140,145.23
Other	138.81				138.81
Business:					
Fiscal Services	116,751.84	3,879.48	7,046.12	4,772.81	132,450.25
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		63.18			63.18
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	129,099.46	86,686.89			215,786.35
Pupil Transportation	38,788.43	12,247.47			51,035.90
Food Services		3,122.35			3,122.35
Central:					
Staff	376.00				376.00

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, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Expenditures (Cont.):</b>					
Support Services:					
Special Education:			13,720.01		13,720.01
Administrative Costs			25,966.55		25,966.55
Transportation Costs					
Non-programmed Charges:			1,731.93		1,731.93
Early Retirement Payments					
Debt Services		16,329.48			16,329.48
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male Activities	18,013.61				18,013.61
Female Activities	19,855.97				19,855.97
Transportation	10,577.29				10,577.29
Combined Activities	38,414.93	6,422.51			44,837.44
Capital Outlay		169,735.05			169,735.05
Total Expenditures	1,654,176.29	354,912.01	373,222.67	41,314.09	2,423,625.06
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(149,250.00)	67,261.54	1,807.47	8,094.03	(72,086.96)
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>					
Transfers In	3,342.55				3,342.55
Transfers Out		(3,061.12)	(45.26)	(234.41)	(3,340.79)
Sale of Surplus Property		410.00			410.00
Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets		2,864.00			2,864.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,342.55	212.88	(45.26)	(234.41)	3,275.76
Net Change in Fund Balances	(145,907.45)	67,474.42	1,762.21	7,859.62	(68,811.20)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,199,526.64	805,804.24	18,491.15	57,297.93	2,081,119.96
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<b>1,053,619.19</b>	<b>873,278.66</b>	<b>20,253.36</b>	<b>65,157.55</b>	<b>2,012,308.76</b>

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, 2015**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>(68,811.20)</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	<u>67,740.82</u>
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 position.	<u>16,329.48</u>
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.	<u>429.25</u>
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (pension revenue)	<u>19,356.17</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (pension expense)	<u>67,687.67</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>102,732.19</u></u>

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

**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**As of June 30, 2015**

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Food Service Fund</b>	<b>Driver's Education Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,580.51	95.66	24,676.17
Accounts Receivable, Net	5,689.29		5,689.29
Inventory of Supplies	850.83		850.83
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	955.50		955.50
Inventory of Donated Food	2,908.93		2,908.93
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>34,985.06</b>	<b>95.66</b>	<b>35,080.72</b>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and Equipment--Local Funds	56,451.41		56,451.41
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(46,367.50)		(46,367.50)
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>10,083.91</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>10,083.91</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>45,068.97</b>	<b>95.66</b>	<b>45,164.63</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Unearned Revenue	1,087.50		1,087.50
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,087.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,087.50</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,083.91		10,083.91
Unrestricted Net Position	33,897.56	95.66	33,993.22
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>43,981.47</b>	<b>95.66</b>	<b>44,077.13</b>

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

**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>		<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Food Service Fund</b>	<b>Driver's Education Fund</b>	
<b>Operating Revenue:</b>			
Food Sales:			
Students	46,896.80		46,896.80
Adults	2,995.20		2,995.20
Ala Carte	190.00		190.00
Other Charges for Goods and Services		2,530.00	2,530.00
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>50,082.00</b>	<b>2,530.00</b>	<b>52,612.00</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Salaries		1,755.00	1,755.00
Employee Benefits		134.26	134.26
Purchased Services	87,554.88	365.50	87,920.38
Supplies	290.74	197.43	488.17
Cost of Sales - Donated	9,229.90		9,229.90
Other	319.70		319.70
Depreciation	1,510.73		1,510.73
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>98,905.95</b>	<b>2,452.19</b>	<b>101,358.14</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(48,823.95)</b>	<b>77.81</b>	<b>(48,746.14)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenue:</b>			
Investment Earnings	92.03	1.76	93.79
State Grants	590.39		590.39
Federal Grants	43,923.03		43,923.03
Donated Food	8,837.98		8,837.98
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)</b>	<b>53,443.43</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>53,445.19</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>4,619.48</b>	<b>79.57</b>	<b>4,699.05</b>
Capital Contributions	3,122.35		3,122.35
Transfers Out		(1.76)	(1.76)
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>7,741.83</b>	<b>77.81</b>	<b>7,819.64</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>36,239.67</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>36,257.52</b>
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	<b>43,981.50</b>	<b>95.66</b>	<b>44,077.16</b>

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

**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT 60-3**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>		<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Food Service Fund</b>	<b>Driver's Education Fund</b>	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash Receipts from Customers	48,896.05	2,530.00	51,426.05
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(1,889.26)	(1,889.26)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services	(87,431.10)	(562.93)	(87,994.03)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(38,535.05)</u>	<u>77.81</u>	<u>(38,457.24)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>			
Transfers to General Fund		(1.76)	(1.76)
Operating Grants	44,513.39		44,513.39
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>44,513.39</u>	<u>(1.76)</u>	<u>44,511.63</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Cash Received for Interest	92.03	1.76	93.79
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	<u>92.03</u>	<u>1.76</u>	<u>93.79</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>6,070.37</u>	<u>77.81</u>	<u>6,148.18</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	18,510.14	17.85	18,527.99
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u>24,580.51</u>	<u>95.66</u>	<u>24,676.17</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Operating Income (Loss)	(48,823.95)	77.81	(48,746.14)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,510.73		1,510.73
Value of Donated Commodities Used	9,229.90		9,229.90
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables	(1,265.50)		(1,265.50)
Inventories	734.22		734.22
Unearned Revenue	79.55		79.55
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(38,535.05)</u>	<u>77.81</u>	<u>(38,457.24)</u>
<b>Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:</b>			
Value of Commodities Received	8,837.98		8,837.98

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



**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**As of June 30, 2015**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>30,804.72</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>30,804.72</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Accounts Payable and Other Payables	<u>32.07</u>
Amounts Held for Others	<u>30,772.65</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>30,804.72</u>

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

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

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

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:

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

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

**Governmental Funds:**

**General Fund** – A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the school district, excluding 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 may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

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

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

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

**Fund Financial Statements:**

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

-----

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

**Basis of Accounting:**

**Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

**Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay 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, 2015, were grants from the State of South Dakota and gross receipts taxes.

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.

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

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.

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 Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
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 yrs.

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.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences and capital outlay certificates payable.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

g. Program Revenues:

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

1. 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.

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

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

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. Application of Net Position:

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

l. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/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:

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund:</u>	<u>Revenue Source:</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	Real Estate Taxes
Special Education Fund	Real Estate Taxes and State Aid
Pension Fund	Real Estate Taxes



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

m. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. School District contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

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 held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory for resale 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, 2015, 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 inflows of resources 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."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance 07/01/14	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/15
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	154,679.61			154,679.61
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	11,511.78			11,511.78
Buildings	2,777,942.09	125,667.02		2,903,609.11
Machinery & Equipment	880,060.38	44,068.03		924,128.41
Total, being depreciated	<u>3,669,514.25</u>	<u>169,735.05</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,839,249.30</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements	(1,101.18)	(1,101.18)		(2,202.36)
Buildings	(587,048.02)	(41,673.95)		(628,721.97)
Machinery & Equipment	(398,984.02)	(59,219.10)		(458,203.12)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(987,133.22)</u>	<u>(101,994.23)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(1,089,127.45)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,682,381.03</u>	<u>67,740.82</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,750,121.85</u>
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>2,837,060.64</u></u>	<u><u>67,740.82</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>2,904,801.46</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	20,395.59
Support Services	65,003.62
Co-curricular Activities	16,595.02
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u><u>101,994.23</u></u>

	Balance 07/01/14	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/15
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	53,329.06	3,122.35		56,451.41
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	(44,856.77)	(1,510.73)		(46,367.50)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,472.29</u>	<u>1,611.62</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>10,083.91</u>
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>8,472.29</u></u>	<u><u>1,611.62</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>10,083.91</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Services	1,510.73
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>1,510.73</u>

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Financing (Capital Acquisition)					
Leases - Copier Lease	77,565.03		16,329.48	61,235.55	16,329.48
Total Debt	<u>77,565.03</u>	0.00	<u>16,329.48</u>	<u>61,235.55</u>	<u>16,329.48</u>
Accrued Compensated Absences	24,408.29	15,097.91	15,527.16	23,979.04	15,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	<u>101,973.32</u>	<u>15,097.91</u>	<u>31,856.64</u>	<u>85,214.59</u>	<u>31,329.48</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>101,973.32</u>	<u>15,097.91</u>	<u>31,856.64</u>	<u>85,214.59</u>	<u>31,329.48</u>

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2015, is comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Copier Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease	\$ 61,235.55
Matures 3-30-2019, Interest Rate 0.0%, Paid by Capital Outlay Fund	

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

Principal	\$ 81,598.65
Interest	0.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 81,598.65</u>

Compensated Absences:

Accrued Sick Leave	\$ 23,979.04
Payable from General Fund	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt  
June 30, 2015

Year Ending June 30,	Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases - Copiers	
	Principal	Interest
2016	16,329.48	
2017	16,329.48	
2018	16,329.48	
2019	12,247.11	
Totals	<u>61,235.55</u>	<u>0.00</u>

**8. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

**9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

<u>FUND:</u>	<u>Restricted By:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 873,278.66
Special Education	Law	20,253.36
Pension	Law	65,157.55
SDRS Pension	Governmental Accounting Standards	<u>333,110.99</u>
Total Restricted Net Position		<u>\$ 1,291,800.56</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
Major Funds:	
Capital Outlay	\$ 3,061.12
Special Education	45.26
Pension	234.41
Driver's Education	1.76
Totals	<u>\$ 3,342.55</u>

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.

11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related net pension asset and deferred outflows of resources as of July 1, 2014 as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$4,816,207.28
Restatement for pension accounting:	
Net Pension Asset	179,330.80
Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>66,736.35</u>
Net Position July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$5,062,274.43</u>

12. PENSION PLANS

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1<sup>st</sup> is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more – 3.1% COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
  - 90.0% to 99.9% funded — 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
  - 80.0% to 90.0% funded — 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% -- 2.1% COLA

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$67,687.63, \$66,736.35, and \$59,441.40, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2014, SDRS is 107 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 6,746,913.82
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>\$ 6,288,667.24</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (458,246.58)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

At June 30 2015, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(458,246.58) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was 0.06360480%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(19,356.17). At June 30, 2015 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 38,773.86	
Changes in assumption.	\$ 299,129.70	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		\$ 530,726.78
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	<u>\$ 67,687.63</u>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 405,591.19</u>	<u>\$ 530,726.78</u>

\$67,687.63 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (36,412.88)
2017	\$ (36,412.88)
2018	\$ (36,412.88)
2019	<u>\$ (83,584.60)</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ (192,823.24)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

See Independent Auditor's Report.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	64.0%	4.7%
Fixed Income	26.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.5%
Cash	2.0%	0.8%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

	<u>1%</u> <u>Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>1%</u> <u>Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 452,833.80	\$ (458,246.58)	\$(1,201,327.71)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

13. 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	8.13%
Canistota School District No. 43-1	5.15%
Freeman School District No. 33-1	9.37%
Hanson School District No. 30-1	10.67%
Marion School District No. 60-3	4.99%
McCook School District No. 43-7	10.74%
Montrose School District No. 43-2	5.58%
Parker School District No. 60-4	9.18%
Tea Area School District No. 41-5	36.19%

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 position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

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

At June 30, 2015, this joint venture had total assets plus deferred outflows of \$1,527,502.88, total liabilities plus deferred inflows of \$612,943.60, and net position of \$914,559.28.

14. 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, 2015, the School District managed its risks as follows:

See Independent Auditor's Report.

-----

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

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, 2015, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2015, no claims for unemployment benefits had been filed and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

15. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

At June 30, 2015, 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**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	550,000.00	570,000.00	570,098.56	98.56
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,074.04	(1,925.96)
Utility Taxes	270,000.00	270,000.00	276,356.38	6,356.38
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,032.65	(467.35)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,055.81	(944.19)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	10,400.00	10,400.00	10,709.21	309.21
Other Pupil Activity Income	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,395.00	(1,105.00)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	1,000.00	1,000.00	623.44	(376.56)
Contributions and Donations	500.00	500.00	3,984.93	3,484.93
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	2,000.00	2,000.00	235.11	(1,764.89)
Charges for Services	13,000.00	13,000.00	6,556.44	(6,443.56)
Other	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,304.13	304.13
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	12,000.00	12,000.00	6,925.92	(5,074.08)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	3,030.99	3,030.99
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	550,210.00	550,210.00	544,704.13	(5,505.87)
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	4,625.00	4,625.00
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	62,040.00	62,040.00	65,214.55	3,174.55
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,487,150.00</b>	<b>1,507,150.00</b>	<b>1,504,926.29</b>	<b>(2,223.71)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	356,500.00	356,500.00	351,037.87	5,462.13
Middle/Junior High	144,750.00	144,750.00	139,238.13	5,511.87
High School	329,700.00	329,700.00	336,195.07	(6,495.07)
Preschool Services	0.00	20,000.00	24,150.74	(4,150.74)
Special Programs:				
Educationally Deprived	65,440.00	65,440.00	61,872.97	3,567.03
Other Special Programs	2,600.00	2,600.00	0.00	2,600.00

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Expenditures (Cont.):</b>				
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Guidance	50,440.00	50,440.00	49,243.10	1,196.90
Health	1,200.00	1,200.00	976.78	223.22
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	4,000.00	4,000.00	11,421.21	(7,421.21)
Educational Media	66,595.00	66,595.00	67,164.43	(569.43)
General Administration:				
Board of Education	23,790.00	23,790.00	34,336.14	(10,546.14)
Executive Administration	54,875.00	54,875.00	67,088.35	(12,213.35)
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	131,830.00	131,830.00	139,435.16	(7,605.16)
Other	800.00	800.00	138.81	661.19
Business:				
Fiscal Services	121,520.00	121,520.00	116,751.84	4,768.16
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	141,700.00	141,700.00	129,099.46	12,600.54
Pupil Transportation	43,500.00	43,500.00	38,788.43	4,711.57
Central:				
Staff	500.00	500.00	376.00	124.00
Non-Programmed Charges:				
Payments to State - Unemployment	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Occurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	20,705.00	20,705.00	18,013.61	2,691.39
Female Activities	20,425.00	20,425.00	19,855.97	569.03
Transportation	12,170.00	12,170.00	10,577.29	1,592.71
Combined Activities	39,550.00	39,550.00	38,414.93	1,135.07
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,635,590.00</b>	<b>1,655,590.00</b>	<b>1,654,176.29</b>	<b>1,413.71</b>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,440.00)	(148,440.00)	(149,250.00)	(810.00)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	3,440.00	3,440.00	3,342.55	(97.45)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>3,440.00</b>	<b>3,440.00</b>	<b>3,342.55</b>	<b>(97.45)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(145,000.00)</b>	<b>(145,000.00)</b>	<b>(145,907.45)</b>	<b>(907.45)</b>
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,199,526.64	1,199,526.64	1,199,526.64	0.00
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<b>1,054,526.64</b>	<b>1,054,526.64</b>	<b>1,053,619.19</b>	<b>(907.45)</b>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	416,000.00	416,000.00	415,235.95	(764.05)
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,034.09	(465.91)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	600.00	600.00	745.14	145.14
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,061.12	61.12
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	1,194.96	1,194.96
Revenue from Prior Years' Expenditures	400.00	400.00	59.71	(340.29)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	842.58	842.58
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>421,500.00</b>	<b>421,500.00</b>	<b>422,173.55</b>	<b>673.55</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	24,000.00	24,000.00	13,508.04	10,491.96
Middle/Junior High	24,500.00	24,500.00	16,694.91	7,805.09
High School	30,000.00	30,000.00	26,096.96	3,903.04
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff:				
Educational Media	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,492.38	2,007.62
General Administration:				
Executive Administration	1,500.00	1,500.00	674.56	825.44
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	1,500.00	1,500.00	710.07	789.93
Business:				
Fiscal Services	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,879.48	(1,879.48)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	45,000.00	45,000.00	22,966.36	22,033.64
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	226,000.00	226,000.00	195,767.44	30,232.56
Pupil Transportation	17,000.00	17,000.00	35,247.47	(18,247.47)
Food Services	6,000.00	6,000.00	3,122.35	2,877.65
Debt Services	16,500.00	16,500.00	16,329.48	170.52
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined Activities	20,000.00	20,000.00	16,422.51	3,577.49
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>419,500.00</b>	<b>419,500.00</b>	<b>354,912.01</b>	<b>64,587.99</b>
<b>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>	<b>67,261.54</b>	<b>65,261.54</b>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(3,000.00)	(3,000.00)	(3,061.12)	(61.12)
Sale of Surplus Property	1,000.00	1,000.00	410.00	(590.00)
Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	2,864.00	2,864.00
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(2,000.00)</b>	<b>(2,000.00)</b>	<b>212.88</b>	<b>2,212.88</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>67,474.42</b>	<b>67,474.42</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<b>805,804.24</b>	<b>805,804.24</b>	<b>805,804.24</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<b>805,804.24</b>	<b>805,804.24</b>	<b>873,278.66</b>	<b>67,474.42</b>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	239,000.00	248,000.00	247,637.65	(362.35)
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00	566.07	(433.93)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	300.00	300.00	422.90	122.90
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	200.00	200.00	45.26	(154.74)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for Services	30,800.00	35,800.00	35,275.04	(524.96)
Revenue from State Sources:				
County Sources:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	501.22	501.22
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	55,000.00	90,000.00	90,582.00	582.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>326,300.00</b>	<b>375,300.00</b>	<b>375,030.14</b>	<b>(269.86)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Instruction:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for Special Education	218,562.56	233,562.56	230,490.91	3,071.65
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Guidance	392.17	392.17	392.17	0.00
Health	0.00	20,000.00	20,639.00	(639.00)
Psychological	4,248.34	4,248.34	4,248.34	0.00
Speech Pathology	12,272.97	26,272.97	25,644.97	628.00
Student Therapy Services	36,000.00	36,000.00	39,616.77	(3,616.77)
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	487.50	487.50	487.50	0.00
Educational Media	574.46	574.46	574.46	0.00
General Administration				
Board of Education	2,663.94	2,663.94	2,663.94	0.00
Business:				
Fiscal Services	7,046.12	7,046.12	7,046.12	0.00
Special Education:				
Administrative Costs	13,720.01	13,720.01	13,720.01	0.00
Transportation Costs	28,400.00	28,400.00	25,966.55	2,433.45
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early Retirement Payments	1,731.93	1,731.93	1,731.93	0.00
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>326,100.00</b>	<b>375,100.00</b>	<b>373,222.67</b>	<b>1,877.33</b>
<b>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>1,807.47</b>	<b>1,607.47</b>



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(200.00)	(200.00)	(45.26)	154.74
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200.00)	(200.00)	(45.26)	154.74
Net Change in Fund Balances	(0.00)	(0.00)	1,762.21	1,762.21
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,491.15	18,491.15	18,491.15	0.00
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<u>18,491.15</u>	<u>18,491.15</u>	<u>20,253.36</u>	<u>1,762.21</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MARION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60-3**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS**  
**PENSION FUND**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	46,000.00	46,000.00	48,899.08	2,899.08
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	50.00	50.00	97.31	47.31
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	50.00	50.00	78.50	28.50
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	200.00	200.00	234.41	34.41
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	98.82	98.82
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>46,300.00</b>	<b>46,300.00</b>	<b>49,408.12</b>	<b>3,108.12</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	17,100.00	17,100.00	14,945.28	2,154.72
Middle/Junior High	5,500.00	5,500.00	6,800.21	(1,300.21)
High School	14,000.00	14,000.00	13,845.79	154.21
Preschool Services	0.00	0.00	950.00	(950.00)
Special Programs:				
Programs for Special Education	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00
Support Services:				
Business:				
Fiscal Services	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,772.81	227.19
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>46,100.00</b>	<b>46,100.00</b>	<b>41,314.09</b>	<b>4,785.91</b>
<b>Excess of Revenue Over (Under)</b> <b>Expenditures</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>8,094.03</b>	<b>7,894.03</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(200.00)	(200.00)	(234.41)	(34.41)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(200.00)</b>	<b>(200.00)</b>	<b>(234.41)</b>	<b>(34.41)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7,859.62</b>	<b>7,859.62</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<b>57,297.93</b>	<b>57,297.93</b>	<b>57,297.93</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<b>57,297.93</b>	<b>57,297.93</b>	<b>65,157.55</b>	<b>7,859.62</b>

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
June 30, 2015

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.
9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund 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.

---

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIONSCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE  
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

(Dollar amount in thousands)

District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>2015</u> 0.0636048%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (458)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,113
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107%

The amounts presented were determined as of 06/30/2014.

---

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

## South Dakota Retirement System

(Dollar amount in thousands)

	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 68
Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution	\$ 68
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.0%

