SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 OF SANBORN COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018, TO JUNE 30, 2019

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Clayton Dean, President Brenda Schmit, Vice-President Curtis Adams Justin Enfield Gary Spilbring

SUPERINTENDENT:

Justin Siemsen

BUSINESS MANAGER:

Gayle Bechen

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Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
FAX No.: 605-928-6241
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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 Forestburg, 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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2019 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 January 9, 2020, which was qualified for the governmental activities because of not reporting the school district's potential OPEB liability.

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 2019-001 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 findings 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 the response.

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

hoenfiel & Co, whe.

January 9, 2020

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2018-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2019-001.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding Number 2019-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This is a continuing audit comment since fiscal year 2013.

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. The Business Manager also receives money, issues receipts, records receipts, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares 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:

 We recommend that the Sanborn Central School District 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 Sanborn Central School District Board President, Clayton Dean, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Sanborn Central School District, 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 develop policies and provide compensating controls.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the Board President, Superintendent, and Business Manager of Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 on January 21, 2020.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
FAX No.: 605-928-6241
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 Forestburg, 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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5, South Dakota, (School District) as of June 30, 2019 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The School District did not record the unfunded liability for other post-employment benefits in the governmental activities. The total OPEB liability of the employer was not actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 75 but the liability at June 30, 2019 is potentially a material amount.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 14, 47 through 51, page 53, and page 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020 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, 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.

Certified Public Accountants

January 9, 2020

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P.O. Box 247

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Sanborn Central School District 55-5's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$66,307 less than the \$2,929,653 governmental and business-type program expenses.
- The total cost of the School's programs increased by approximately 15 percent, which primarily was due to an increase in payroll and benefits.
- The Capital Outlay fund did report a current year decrease of \$13,914.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School 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 Enterprise Fund and Preschool Fund.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship
 plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the
 benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1		
	Major Features of Sanborn	Central School's Government-wide	and Fund Financial Statements	
	Government-wide		Fund Statements	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except for 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 Scho is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	*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 *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital asse although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or pair

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular
 activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state
 grants, 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 hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Enterprise Fund are the business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 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 shortand long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund and Preschool Fund are the
 only proprietary funds maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties.
 The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
 intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of
 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 SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School's combined net position decreased as follows:

Table A-1
Sanborn Central School
Statement of Net Position

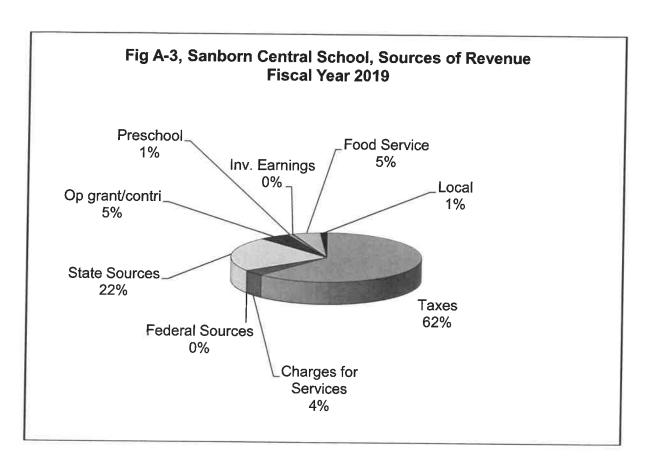
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
-		Activities		vities	School District	
	2017-18 2018-19		2017-18 2018-		018-19 2017-18	
Current & Other Assets	2,380,643	2,574,193	40,196	23,946	2,420.839	2,598,139
Capital Assets, Net of Depr.	2,845,937	2,827,746	5,002	8,354	2,850,939	2,836,100
Total Assets	5,226,580	5,401,939	45,198	32,300	5,271,778	5,434,239
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	695,063	568,543			695,063	568,543
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	695,063	568,543	0	0	695,063	568,543
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	86,154	85,856	11,728	14,896	07.000	400 750
Other Liabilities	209,422	270,446	11,720	14,090	97,882 209,422	100,752 270,446
Total Liabilities	295,576	356,302	11,728	14,896	307,304	371,198
Property Taxes	729,725	773,167			729.725	770 407
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	127,563	122,479			127,563	773,167 122,479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	857,288	895,646	0	0	857,288	895,646
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	2,762,762 1,637,538	2,744,571 1,494,842	5,002	8,354	2,767,764 1,637,538	2,752,925 1,494,842
Unrestricted	368,479	479,123	28,467	9.051	396,946	488,174
Total Net Position	4,768,779	4,718,536	33,469	17,405	4,802,248	4,735,941
Beginning Net Position	4,671,751	4,768,779	12,306	33,469	4,684,057	4,802,248
Change in Net Position	97,028	(50,243)	21,163	(16,064)	118,191	(66,307)
% Change in Net Position	2.1%	-1.1%	172.0%	-48.0%	2.5%	-1.4%

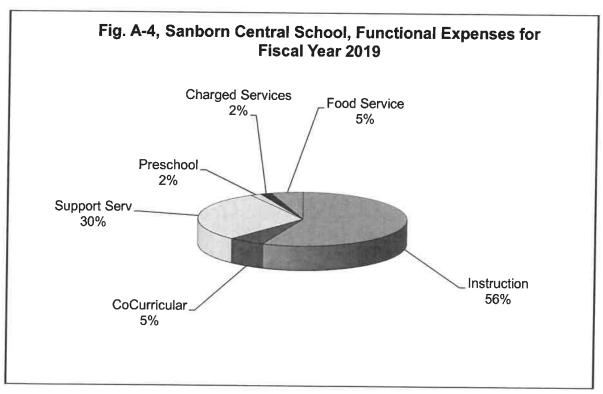
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, and capital outlay certificates payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$2,863,346. (See Table A-2) A little less than two-thirds of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, and less than one-fourth comes from state aid. (See Figure A-3)

The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, cocurricular, debt service, preschool, and food services. (See Figure A-4)





GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

		Table A-2					
	SANBORN CE	ENTRAL SCHOOL	OL DISTRICT	55-2			
Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Business-Type Total							
		/ities					
	2018	2019	2018			District	
Program Revenues:			2010	2019	2018	2019	
Charges for Services	105,287	107,006	07.004	407.070	000 474	044070	
Operating Grants & Contr.	143,191	145,398	97,884	107,970	203,171	214,976	
General Revenues:	143,191	140,396	52,907	49,877	196,098	195,275	
Property taxes	1,663,650	1,772,089			4 000 050	4 770 000	
Revenue from State Sources	556,249	643,232			1,663,650	1,772,089	
Revenue from Federal Sources	91	80			556,249	643,232	
Grants & Contr. Not Restricted	91	00			91	80	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,142	4.400	4		0	0	
Other General Revenue	42,413	4,190	4	69	1,146	4,259	
Total Revenues		33,435	450 705	457.040	42,413	33,435	
Total Revenues	2,512,023	2,705,430	150,795	157,916	2,662,818	2,863,346	
Expenses:							
Instruction	1,424,683	1,673,892			1,424,683	1,673,892	
Support Services	769,262	892,363			769,262	892,363	
Debt Service	6,307	•			6,307	0	
Cocurricular Activities	149,974	165,201			149,974	165,201	
Food Service		,	146.395	148.826	146,395	148,826	
Driver's Ed			3,596	0	3,596	0	
Preschool			44,410	49,371	44,410	49,371	
Total Expenses	2,350,226	2,731,456	194,401	198,197	2,544,627	2,929,653	
Excess (deficiency) before							
Transfers & Special Items	161,797	(26,026)	742 606	740.0045	440.404	/00 00=	
rianololo a opedial itellio		(20,020)	(43,606)	(40,281)	118,191	(66,307)	
Transfers	(64,769)	(24,217)	64,769	24,217	0	0	
Change in Net Position	97,028	(50,243)	21,163	(16,064)	118,191	(66,307)	
Net Position - Ending	4,768,779	4,718,536	33,469	17,405	4,802,248	4,735,941	

The governmental activities – general fund did show an increase in Instruction expenses due to a pay increase.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by approximately 5% to \$157,916 and expenses remained reasonably the same. Factor contributing to this result included:

- The increase in revenue is based on increased number of preschool students.
- The increase in revenue is based on increased amount of ala carte sales.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$111,932, while the Capital Outlay, Special Education, and Pension Fund had a decrease in fund balance for the year of \$13,914, \$4,561.07, and \$418.20 respectively. The Food Service Fund increased by \$8,455 while the Preschool Fund decreased by \$24,520.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

	Original	Final
Revenue	2,105,613	2,105,613
Expenditures	2,235,848	2,315,558
Variance	(130,235)	(209,945)

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of the 2019 school year, the School had invested \$2,836,100 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, library books, improvements other than buildings, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 55-5 - Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governn Activi		Busines: Activit	• •
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	2018-19
Land	51,100	51,100		
Buildings	2,263,395	2,281,048		
Machinery and Equipment	302,108	315,676	5,002	8,354
Imp. Other than Bldgs	229,334	179,922		
Total Capital Assets (Net)	2,845,937	2,827,746	5,002	8,354

This year's capital assets were decreased primarily due to depreciation.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had \$85,856 in Energy Efficiency School Loan and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of about 0.3 percent as shown on Table A-4 below. No long-term obligations existed for Business-type Activities.

Compensated Absences
Energy Efficiency School Loan
Total Outstanding Debt
and Obligations

			Total	Total
Governmental			Dollar	Percentage
_	Activ	ities	Change	Change
	2018	2019	FY17-FY18	FY18-FY19
	2,979	2,681	(298)	-10.0%
-	83,175	83,175	0	0.0%
_	86,154	85,856	(298)	-0.3%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The School did experience an increase in total property valuation, with the state recognized local effort from taxable valuation of \$43,605 or 6.35 percent from the prior year. The amount that can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota. The School did opt out for \$600,000 for 10 years, 2018 payable 2019 to 2028.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula for the current year ensures that property taxes plus state aid will equal \$4,876.76 per pupil. The allocation for the next year is adjusted annually by the same rate as inflation (CPI) or 3 percent whichever is less. The school experienced a decrease in average daily membership (ADM).

The school's enrollment for the last two years has been as follows: 2018: 186 2019: 185

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Sanborn Central School District's Business Office, 40405 SD Hwy 34, Forestburg, SD 57314.

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,668,377.42	17,671.66	1,686,049.08
Taxes Receivable	779,044.89		779,044.89
Other Assets	99,908.41		99,908.41
Inventories		6,274.77	6,274.77
Restricted Assets:			
Deposits Net Pension Asset	25,264.00		25,264.00
Capital Assets:	1,598.44		1,598.44
Land	54 400 00		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	51,100.00		51,100.00
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,776,646.39	8,353.92	2,785,000.31
TOTAL ASSETS	5,401,939.55	32,300.35	5,434,239.90
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	568,543.47		568,543.47
TOTAL P			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	568,543.47	0.00	568,543.47
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	46,433.63	48.00	46,481.63
Other Current Liabilities	224,011.88	14,847.81	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	224,011.00	14,047.01	238,859.69
Due Within One Year	10,120.00		10,120.00
Due in More than One Year	75,736.13		75,736.13
			70,700.10
TOTAL LIABILITIES	356,301.64	14,895.81	371,197.45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Period	773,167.24		773,167.24
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	122,478.52		122,478.52
TOTAL DEFENDED INCLOSED OF DECOLUTIONS			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	895,645.76	0.00	895,645.76
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,744,571.39	8,353.92	2,752,925.31
Restricted for:			2,102,020.01
Capital Outlay Purposes	949,117.04		949,117.04
Special Education Purposes	98,025.36		98,025.36
Pension Fund Purposes	35.75		35.75
SDRS Pension Purposes	447,663.39		447,663.39
Unrestricted (Deficit)	479,122.69	9,050.62	488,173.31
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,718,535.62	17,404.54	4,735,940.16

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Business-Type	Activities Total	(1,439,588.49) (886,749.67) (152,713,49)	(2,479,051,65)	(15,780.57) (15,780.57) (24,571.12) (24,571.12)	(40,351.69) (40.351.69)	(2;	1,702,386.84 69,702.41 643,232.03 69.36 643,232.03 80.22 4,259.09 33,434.67 24,286.56 2,453,095.26 (16,065.13) (66,308.08)
Net (E Cha	Governmental	Activities	(1,439,588.49) (886,749.67) (152,713.49)	(2,479,051.65)	ı	0.00	(2,479,051.65)	1,702,386.84 69,702.41 643,232.03 80.22 4,189.73 33,434.67 (24,217.20) 2,428,808.70 (50,242.95)
Ø	Capital Grants and	Contributions		0.00		0.00	0.00	Sources: ral Sources ent Earnings nues ss and Transfers
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	145,398.05	145,398.05	49,876.54	49,876.54	195,274.59	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Utility Taxes Revenue from State Sources: State Aid Revenue from Federal Sources Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning
	Charges for	Services	88,905.61 5,612.95 12,487.04	107,005.60	83,169.54 24,800.00	107,969.54	214,975.14	o FF 5 ž
	ı	Expenses	1,673,892.15 892,362.62 165,200.53	2,731,455.30	148,826.65	198,197.77	2,929,653.07	
	Finetions	Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities: Food Service Preschool	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	

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

NET POSITION - ENDING

4,802,248.24 4,735,940.16

17,404.54

4,718,535.62

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds	1,662,877.42 5,500.00 773,167.24 5,877.65 99,908.41 25,264.00	2,572,594.72	46,433.63	42,239.09	5,877.65 773,167.24 779,044.89	25,264.00 947,284.84 97,849.53	408,715.95	2,572,594.72
Pension	35.75	35.75		0.00	35.75		0.00	35.75
Special Education Fund	115,450.10 133,098.37 175.83 14,010.00	262,734.30	2,923.30	5,572.16	175.83 133,098.37 133,274.20	97,849.53	97,849.53	262,734.30
Capital Outlay Fund	965,666.25 44,324.81 1,832.20	1,011,823.26	18,381.41	18,381.41	1,832.20 44,324.81 46,157.01	947,284.84	947,284.84	1,011,823.26
General	581,761.07 5,500.00 595,744.06 3,833.87 85,898.41 25,264.00	1,298,001.41	25,128.92 158,657.68	36,666.93	3,833.87 595,744.06 599,577.93	25,264.00	408,715.95	1,298,001.41
ASSETS:	Cash and Cash Equivalents Advanced Payments Taxes ReceivableCurrent Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Due From Other Government Deposits	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and	Employer Matching Payable Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Property Taxes Levied for a Future Period Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Insurance Reserve Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Special Education Assigned for Next Year's Budget	Onassigned Total Fund Balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES The rests of the first for the

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

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Govern	nmental Funds	1,523,104.32_
Amounts reported for government of net position are different	nental activities in the statement t because:	
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,598.44
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,827,746.39
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	568,543.47
	Long-term liabilities, including loan, payable, and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(85,856.13)
	Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,877.65
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(122,478.52)
Net Position - Governmental Ad	ctivities	4,718,535.62

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds	1,688,246.03 9,204.51 69,702.41 4,103.11 4,189.73	11,722.77 764.27 13,853.75 88,905.61 5,612.95 4,006.17	13,035.80	643,232.03	80.22	133,948.74
Pension Fund	1.05					5.09
Special Education Fund	212,565.58 346.16 259.12 155.12	29,467.49				56,629.00
Capital Outlay Fund	312,314.32 2,450.36 1,122.60 3,001.38	13,000.00				331,888.66
General	1,163,366.13 6,403.95 69,702.41 2,720.34 1,033.23	11,722.77 764.27 853.75 59,438.12 5,179.95 4,006.17	13,035.80	643,232.03	80.22	2,070,597.14
Revenies	Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Utility Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Investments and Deposits Cocurricular Activities:	Admissions Other Pupil Activity Income Other Revenue from Local Sources: Contributions and Donations Services Provided Other School Districts Charges for Services	Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid	Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received Directly from Federal Government Through Intermediate Source Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	Total Revenue

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

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds	621,286.64 190,302.96 413,307.01	217,252.63	228.46	1,200.00 3,250.00 59,577.11 12,250.00	1,030.00	18,176.62 84,757.30	150,446.26 504.96	76,202.46 183,801.28 163,229.49 6,053.30	8,500.00
Pension Fund									
Special Education Fund		217,252.63		3,250.00 59,577.11 12,250.00					8,500.00
Capital Outlay Fund	26,021.50 6,368.98 13,373.90				9,245.38	3,873.36		751.01	
General Fund	595,265.14 183,933.98 399,933.11	44,001.30	228.46	00.502,1	1,030.00	18,176.62 80,883.94	150,446.26 504.96	76,202.46 183,050.27 163,229.49	
newditires.	Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High High School Special Programs:	Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived	Support Services: Students: Guidance Health	Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	Improvement of Instruction Educational Media General Administration:	Board of Education Executive Administration School Administration:	Office of the Principal Other Business:	Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Transportation Food Services Special Education:	Administrative Costs Transportation Costs

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

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Pendinaes (Commuea): Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities	18,850.22	815.37			19,665.59	
Transportation Combined Activities	12,050.12 70,121.69	1,784.43			12,050.12 71,906.12	
Capital Outlay		165,014.89			165,014.89	
Total Expenditures	2,052,088.06	233,302.12	304,416.54	0.00	2,589,806.72	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	18,509.08	98,586.54	(4,561.07)	5.09	112,539.64	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	112,923.29 (19,500.00)	(112,500.00)		(423.29)	112,923.29	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	93,423.29	(112,500.00)	00:00	(423.29)	(19,500.00)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	111,932.37	(13,913.46)	(4,561.07)	(418.20)	93,039.64	
Fund Balance - Beginning	366,037.58	961,198.30	102,410.60	418.20	1,430,064.68	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	477,969.95	947,284.84	97,849.53	0.00	1,523,104.32	

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

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	93,039.64
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(18,190.25)
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	833.19
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	298.01
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)	(780.72)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(125,442.82)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(50,242.95)

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2019

		nterprise Fund	S
	Food		
	Service	Preschool	
100570	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,419.45	6,252.21	17,671.66
InventoriesStores for Resale	1,964.15		1,964.15
Inventory of Donated Food	4,310.62		4,310.62
Total Current Assets	17,694.22	6,252.21	23,946.43
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and EquipmentLocal Funds	93,574.99		93,574.99
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(85,221.07)		(85,221.07)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,353.92	0.00	8,353.92
TOTAL ASSETS	26,048.14	6,252.21	32,300.35
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	48.00		48.00
Contracts Payable	5,083.47	6,540.80	11,624.27
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and			
Employer Matching Payable	2,328.32	895.22	3,223.54
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,459.79	7,436.02	14,895.81
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	0 252 02		0.050.00
Unrestricted Net Position	8,353.92 10,234.43	/4.400.045	8,353.92
S. Soundlow Hot F Oblight	10,234.43	(1,183.81)	9,050.62
TOTAL NET POSITION	18,588.35	(1,183.81)	17,404.54

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Fund	d
	Food		
	Service	Preschool	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Food Sales:			
Student	69,670.22		69,670.22
Adult	4,588.98		4,588.98
Ala Carte	8,102.15		8,102.15
Other Charges for Goods and Services	808.19	24,800.00	25,608.19
Total Operating Revenue	83,169.54	24,800.00	107,969.54
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	69,213.23	39,188.75	108,401.98
Employee Benefits	23,497.96	5,301.32	28,799.28
Purchased Services	863.47	3,883.34	4,746.81
Supplies	3,390.59	997.71	4,388.30
Cost of Sales - Purchased	43,396.36		43,396.36
Cost of Sales - Donated	6,959.52		6,959.52
Other	140.00		140.00
Depreciation	1,365.52		1,365.52
Total Operating Expenses	148,826.65	49,371.12	198,197.77
Operating Income (Loss)	(65,657.11)	(24,571.12)	(90,228.23)
Nonoperating Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	17.96	51.40	69.36
State Grants	427.66		427.66
Federal Grants	39,795.22		39,795.22
Donated Food	9,653.66		9,653.66
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	49,894.50	51.40	49,945.90
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(15,762.61)	(24,519.72)	(40,282.33)
Capital Contributions	4,717.20		4,717.20
Transfers In	19,500.00		19,500.00
Change in Net Position	8,454.59	(24,519.72)	(16,065.13)
Net Position - Beginning	10,133.76	23,335.91	33,469.67
NET POSITION - ENDING	18,588.35	(1,183.81)	17,404.54

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

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Fur	nd
	Food		
	Service	Preschool	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Receipts from Customers	83,169.54	24,800.00	107,969.54
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(88,932.35)	(44,300.72)	(133,233.07)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services	(50,183.38)	(4,881.05)	(55,064.43)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(55,946.19)	(24,381.77)	(80,327.96)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from General Fund	19,500.00		19,500.00
Operating Grants	43,076.54		43,076.54
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	62,576.54	0.00	62,576.54
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash Received for Interest	17.96	51.40	69.36
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	17.96	51.40	69.36
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,648.31	(24,330.37)	(17,682.06)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,771.14	30,582.58	35,353.72
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	11,419.45	6,252.21	17,671.66
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	_(65,657.11)	(24,571.12)	(90,228.23)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,365.52		1,365.52
Value of Donated Commodities Used	6,959.52		6,959.52
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	(1,592.25)		(1,592.25)
(Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables	(800.71)		(800.71)
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	3,778.84	189.35	3,968.19
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(55,946.19)	(24,381.77)	(80,327.96)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Value of Commodities Received	9,653.66		9,653.66
Equipment Purchased by Capital Outlay Fund	4,717.20		4,717.20

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,203.65	53,645.02
TOTAL ASSETS	12,203.65	53,645.02
LIABILITIES: Amounts Held for Others	0.00	53,645.02
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	53,645.02
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships	12,203.65	

SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and Donations Earnings from Deposits and Investments Total Additions	500.00 15.51 515.51
DEDUCTIONS: Trust Deductions for Scholarships Total Deductions	1,500.00 1,500.00
Change in Net Position	(984.49)
Net Position - Beginning	13,188.14
NET POSITON - ENDING	12,203.65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 (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 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 plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 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
- 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 School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds 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.

- 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.

Preschool Fund – A fund used to record the financial transactions related to the Preschool Program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

A scholarship trust fund is maintained by the School District from funds donated by alumni and local citizens for scholarships for graduating students of the School who will be attending college or technical school. Recipients are selected independently and annual scholarships are paid out of these 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 in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

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.

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 for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2019, are grants from the State of South Dakota and utility 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. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

In order to minimize the gross-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities

columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

e. 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.

f. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2019 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is not recorded as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ 1.00	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	10-30 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	30-100 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	10-20 yrs.
Equipment – Food Service	\$ 300.00	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.

g. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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 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 loan 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.

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

k. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

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

- 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."

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.

I. Application of Net Position:

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

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as Insurance Reserve.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund:	Revenue Source:
Capital Outlay Fund	Local Taxes
Special Education Fund	Local Taxes and Grants
Pension Fund	Local Taxes

n. Pensions:

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

2. <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL FUND</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the following individual funds had deficit fund balances/net position in the amounts shown:

Preschool Fund \$ 1,183.81

The Governing Board plans to take the following actions to address these violations: transfer funds from the General Fund if deficits continue.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK, AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the Unites States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. Investments are stated at fair value.

As of June 30, 2019, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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 investments to the fund making the investment with the exception of Agency Funds where the interest is accumulated and credited to the General Fund annually.

4. 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.

5. <u>INVENTORY</u>

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. No material supplies inventories were on hand at June 30, 2019 in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

6. 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, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Balance 07/01/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustment	Balance 06/30/2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	51,100.00				51,100.00
Total, not being depreciated	51,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,100.00
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements	431,251.50			(17,700.00)	413,551.50
Buildings	3,144,114.08	89,630.62			3,233,744.70
Machinery & Equipment	1,807,566.87	77,634.27	(64,000.00)	17,700.00	1,838,901.14
Total, being depreciated	5,382,932.45	167,264.89	(64,000.00)	0.00	5,486,197.34
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					:======================================
Improvements	(201,917.33)	(32,891.85)		1,180.00	(233,629.18)
Buildings	(880,719.09)	(71,977.62)			(952,696.71)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,505,459.39)	(80,585.67)	64,000.00	(1,180.00)	(1,523,225.06)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,588,095.81)	(185,455.14)	64,000.00	0.00	(2,709,550.95)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,794,836.64	(18,190.25)	0.00	0.00	2,776,646.39
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	2,845,936.64	(18,190.25)	0.00	0.00	2,827,746.39

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	95,642.67
Support Services	51,340.66
Co-curricular Activities	38,471.81
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	185,455.14

Business-type Activities:	Balance 07/01/2018	Increases	_Decreases_	Balance 06/30/2019
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment Total, being depreciated	88,857.79 88,857.79	4,717.20 4,717.20	0.00	93,574.99 93,574.99
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(83,855.55) (83,855.55)	(1,365.52) (1,365.52)	0.00	(85,221.07) (85,221.07)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	5,002.24 5,002.24	3,351.68 3,351.68	0.00	8,353.92 8,353.92

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Services 1,365.52
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities 1,365.52

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					0110 1 001
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Efficiency School Loan	83,175.00			83,175.00	8,320.00
Total Debt	83,175.00	0.00	0.00	83,175.00	8,320.00
Accrued Compensated					
Absences	2,979.14	1,452.61	1,750.62	2,681.13	1,800.00
Total Governmental Activities	86,154.14	1,452.61	1,750.62	85,856.13	10,120.00

Liabilities Payable at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Energy Efficiency School Loan Agreement: \$83,175.00

Final Maturity Date on July 31, 2028

Fixed Interest Rates 0%,

Paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.

Compensated Absences:

General Fund \$ 1,652.40 Special Education Fund \$ 1,028.73

Payment to be made by the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged to.

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

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2019

Year EndingJune 30,	Energy Efficiency School Loan Agreement	
	Principal	Interest
2020	8,320.00	0.00
2021	8,320.00	0.00
2022	8,320.00	0.00
2023	8,320.00	0.00
2024	8,320.00	0.00
2025-2029	41,575.00	0.00
Totals	83,175.00	0.00

9. OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into an operating lease for copiers. The minimum monthly payments are \$899.87 and are paid from the Capital Outlay Fund.

Year	Capital Outlay		
2020	\$	10,798.44	
2021	\$	10,798.44	
2022	\$	3,599.48	

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 outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Included are SDRS Pension related deferred outflows and costs associated with capital outlay certificates refunding which are being amortized over the life of the certificates.

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 an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

11. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfe	ers to:	
		Food Service	
Transfers from:	General Fund	Fund	Totals
Major Funds:		-	
General Fund		\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00
Capital Outlay Fund	112,500.00		112,500.00
Pension Fund	423.29		423.29
Totals	\$ 112,923.29	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 132,423.29

Transfers are used to conduct the indispensable functions of the School District.

12. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

FUND	Restricted By:	Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 949,117.04
Special Education	Law	98,025.36
Pension	Law	35.75
SDRS Pension	Governmental Accounting Standards	447,663.39
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 1,494,841.54

13. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in 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.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is

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

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$84,258.47, \$85,039.19, and \$86,256.21, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$	8,384,384.23
Less proportionate share of net pension		
restricted for pension benefits	\$\$_	8,385,982.67
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,598.44)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,598.44) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.06853690%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0018492%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$126,223.53. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference between expected and actual	Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
experience.	\$	60,415.12		
Changes in assumption.	\$	405,815.70		
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	120,804.73
Changes in proportion and difference between School district contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	18,054.18	\$	1 672 70
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.			Φ	1,673.79
measurement date.	\$	84,258.47		
TOTAL	\$	568,543.47	\$	122,478.52

\$84,258.47 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30:		
2020	\$	222,732.93
2021	\$	168,334.82
2022	\$	(16,770.92)
2023	_\$_	(12,490.35)
TOTAL	\$	361,806.48

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,207,269.77	\$(1,598.44)	\$(984,947.13)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

14. JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the James Valley 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:

Mitchell School District	74.2%
Parkston School District	14.2%
Sanborn Central School District	6.6%
Woonsocket School District	5.0%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are the Superintendent who serves on an advisory board and a School Board Member who serves

on the governing 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 James Valley Education Cooperative at 800 W. 10th Avenue in Mitchell, SD 57301.

At June 30, 2019, this joint venture had total assets of \$59,324.19, total liabilities of \$33,924.84, and net position of \$25,399.35.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2019, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

The School District purchases 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 workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, no claims were paid for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2019, no claims had been filed or were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

16. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	4 450 000 00	4 450 000 00		
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	1,153,000.00	1,153,000.00	1,163,366.13	10,366.13
Utility Taxes	0.00	0.00	6,403.95	6,403.95
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	64,000.00	64,000.00	69,702.41	5,702.41
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,720.34	(279.66)
Cocurricular Activities:	200.00	200.00	1,033.23	833.23
Admissions	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,722.77	1,722.77
Other Student Activity Income	600.00	600.00	764.27	164.27
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		- 000.00	104.27	104.27
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	853.75	853.75
Services Provided Other School Districts	78,300.00	78,300.00	59,438.12	(18,861.88)
Charges for Services	3,300.00	3,300.00	5,179.95	1,879.95
Other	4,800.00	4,800.00	11,557.41	6,757.41
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	14,800.00 0.00	14,800.00 0.00	13,035.80 288.95	(1,764.20) 288.95
Revenue from State Sources:	***	(
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	576,304.00	576,304.00	643,232.03	66,928.03
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	11,449.31	11,449.31
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government				
Through an Intermediate Source	0.00	0.00	80.22	80.22
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Through the State	84,758.00	84,758.00	69,768.50	(14,989.50)
Total Revenue	1,993,062.00	1,993,062.00	2,070,597.14	77,535.14
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs:				
Elementary	647,715.00	652,165.00	595,265.14	56,899.86
Middle/Junior High	190,320.00	190,320.00	183,933.98	6,386.02
High School	368,180.00	388,020.00	399,933.11	(11,913.11)
Special Programs:				1.1,010111
Educationally Deprived	59,043.00	62,733.00	44,001.30	18,731.70

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
- 114 (44)	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	34,500.00	34,500.00	228.46	34,271.54
Health	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,200.00	150.00
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,030.00	1,970.00
Educational Media	71,640.00	71,640.00	33,486.51	38,153.49
General Administration:				
Board of Education	21,000.00	21,000.00	18,176.62	2,823.38
Executive Administration	87,820.00	87,820.00	80,883.94	6,936.06
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	140,120.00	152,880.00	150,446.26	2,433.74
Other	900.00	900.00	504.96	395.04
Business:				
Fiscal Services	77,880.00	77,880.00	76,202.46	1,677.54
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	196,580.00	196,580.00	183,050.27	13,529.73
Student Transportation	177,000.00	177,000.00	163,229.49	13,770.51
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	14,180.00	19,690.00	18,850.22	839.78
Female Activities	17,000.00	20,210.00	19,493.53	716.47
Transportation	9,450.00	12,070.00	12,050.12	19.88
Combined Activities	53,870.00	81,500.00	70,121.69	11,378.31
		01,000.00	70,121.03	11,370,31
Total Expenditures	2,171,548.00	2,251,258.00	2,052,088.06	199,169.94
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(178,486.00)	(258,196.00)	18,509.08	276,705.08
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	110 550 50	440 EEO EO	440.000.00	
Transfers Out	<u>112,550.59</u> (64,300.00)	112,550.59	112,923.29	372.70
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(64,300.00)	(19,500.00)	44,800.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	48,250.59	48,250.59	93,423.29	45,172.70
Net Change in Fund Balances	(130,235.41)	(209,945.41)	111,932.37	321,877.78
Fund Balance - Beginning	366,037.58	366,037.58	366,037.58	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	235,802.17	156,092.17	477,969.95	321,877.78

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues:	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	250,000.00	250 000 00	240 244 22	00.044.00
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	0.00	250,000.00	312,314.32	62,314.32
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,400.00	1,400.00	2,450.36	2,450.36
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	400.00	400.00	1,122.60 3,001.38	(277.40)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			3,001.36	2,601.38
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
Total Revenue	251,800.00	251,800.00	331,888.66	80,088.66
Expenditures:				,,
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	31,000.00	31,000.00	36,401.16	(5,401.16)
Middle/Junior High	13,700.00	13,700.00	8,068.64	5,631.36
High School	12,000.00	16,640.00	17,368.37	(728.37)
Preschool Services	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Support Services: Instructional Staff:	-			
Educational Media	4,500.00	12,000.00	11,957.88	42.12
General Administration: Executive Administration	0.00	3,880.00	3,873.36	6.64
Business:	(====)			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	160,000.00	160,000.00	89,630.62	70,369.38
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,000.00	30,000.00	751.01	29,248.99
Student Transportation Services	0.00	47,700.00	47,700.00	0.00
Food Services	0.00	6,060.00	6,053.30	6.70
Debt Service	8,300.00	8,300.00	0.00	8,300.00
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	4,000.00	4,000.00	815.37	3,184.63
Female Activities	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Combined Activities	1,000.00	11,150.00	10,682.41	467.59
Total Expenditures	270,000.00	349,930.00	233,302.12	116,627.88
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(18,200.00)	(98,130.00)	98,586.54	196,716.54
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	11/4 4 D 5 D D D D D		W 20	
Transiers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(112,500.00) (112,500.00)	(112,500.00) (112,500.00)	(112,500.00) (112,500.00)	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(130,700.00)	(210,630.00)	(13,913.46)	196,716.54
Fund Balance - Beginning	961,198.30	961,198.30		
			961,198.30	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>830,498.30</u>	750,568.30	947,284.84	196,716.54

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		-		
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	276,890.00	276,890.00	212,565.58	(64,324.42)
Prior Years Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.00	0.00	346.16	346.16
	49.00	49.00	259.12	210.12
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Other Revenue from Local Sources:	0.00	0.00	155.12	155.12
Services Provided Other School Districts	0.00			
Charges for Services	0.00	0.00	29,467.49	29,467.49
Charges for Services	280.00	280.00	433.00	153.00
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government				
Through the State	56,741.00	56,741.00	56,629.00	(112.00)
Total Revenue	333,960.00	333,960.00	299,855.47	(34,104.53)
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	250,000.00	260,550.00	217,252.63	43,297.37
Support Services: Students:				*
Psychological	4,300.00	4,300.00	3,250.00	1,050.00
Speech Pathology	61,360.00	61,360.00	59,577.11	1,782.89
Student Therapy Services Special Education;	13,470.00	13,470.00	12,250.00	1,220.00
Administrative Costs	1,550.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	0.00
Transportation Costs	3,280.00	3,590.00	3,586.80	3.20
Total Expenditures	333,960.00	351,770.00	304,416.54	47,353.46
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(17,810.00)	(4,561.07)	13,248.93
Fund Balance - Beginning	102,410.60	102,410.60	102,410.60	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	102,410.60	84,600.60	97,849.53	13,248.93

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS PENSION FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues:	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	0.00	0.00	4.04	4.04
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.05
Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	5.09	5.09
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	0.00	0.00	5.09	5.09
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(50.59)	(50.59)	(423.29)	(372.70)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50.59)	(50.59)	(418.20)	(367.61)
Fund Balance - Beginning	418.20	418.20	418.20	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	367.61	367.61	0.00	(367.61)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

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

Notes 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a
 proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor
 General.
- 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 fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 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.
- 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 each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Note 2. <u>USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences</u>:

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/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Student Transportation related expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 5 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0685369%	0.0703861%	0.0746070%	0.0742987%	0.0713800%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,598)	\$ (6,388)	\$ 252,015	\$ (315,122)	\$ (514,264)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,417,319	\$ 1,437,595	\$ 1,418,645	\$ 1,356,477	\$ 1,248,238	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.11%	0.44%	17.76%	23.23%	41.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty (asset)	100.02%	100.10%	%68.96	104.10%	107.30%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 5 Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	↔	84,258	↔	85,039	↔	86,256	₩	85,119	₩	81,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	₩	84,258	₩	\$ 85,039	↔	\$ 86,256	€	\$ 85,119	↔	\$ 81,389
Contribution deficiency (excess)	⇔	-	es	-	€	1	₩	r	↔	1
District's covered-employee payroll	₩	\$1,404,308	\$	\$1,417,319	& 1,	\$1,437,595	\$	\$1,418,645	\$ 1	\$1,356,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.00%		6.00%		9.00%		6.00%		9.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes of benefit terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of assumptions:

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

The changes in actuarial assumptions increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by 1.5% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.89% COLA, reflecting the current and assumed future restricted maximum COLA of 2.03%.