MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

## **Board Members:**

Tim Zacher, President Jonathan Hurd Natalie Bertsch Connie Schroeder Rob Mullaney Bryan Breitling Tara Yost

## Superintendent:

Dan Trefz

## Business Manager:

Sara Gates

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## KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Miller School District No. 29-4 Hand County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miller School District No. 29-4, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 October 18, 2018, which was qualified for the governmental activities because the School District did not include the effect of their other postemployment benefits on the financial statements and related notes.

## **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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material

weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings that we consider to be material weaknesses. These findings are items #2018-01, #2018-02, and #2018-03.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item #2018-04.

#### School District's Response to Findings

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## 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 School District'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.

Kohlman, Lierselbach & conderson, LLP

October 18, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

## **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

## Finding #2017-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and agency receipts and disbursements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2018-01.

## Finding #2017-02

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2018-02.

## Finding #2017-03

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2018-03.

### Finding #2017-04

The School District offers other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to their employees when they retire in the form of health insurance and has not disclosed or recorded a liability. This finding is restated as compliance and other matters finding #2018-04.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

### Finding #2018-01

#### Criteria

Internal control can help a School District achieve its performance targets, and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting, and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

### Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and agency receipts and disbursements.

#### Cause

The School District has only three employees who prepare all accounting records. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions.

### **Effect**

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The School District has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and agency receipts and disbursements, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. It is not known how long this comment has been carried forward.

### Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in their oversight of cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and agency receipts and disbursements.

#### Management's Response

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. Miller School District No. 29-4 is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls by having the school board president review all bank statements and cancelled checks. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and agency receipts and disbursements continues to exist.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

### Finding #2018-02

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## **Condition Found**

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Cause

The School District does not have a system of internal control in place to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

### Recommendation

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

#### Management's Response

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. She stated that the administration and the Board of Education are aware of this finding and accept the degree of risk associated with this condition.

#### Finding #2018-03

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Condition Found**

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

#### Cause

The School District does not have a system of internal control in place to identify all adjustments necessary to ensure the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

## Recommendation

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

### Management's Response

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. She stated that the administration and Board of Education are aware of this finding and accept the degree of risk associated with this condition.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:**

## Finding #2018-04

## Criteria

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 requires that local government employers that provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to their employees requires measurement, recognition, and displaying OPEB expense and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial statements. These amounts may be obtained through an actuarial valuation.

#### Condition Found

The School District offers OPEB to their employees when they retire in the form of health insurance, and has not disclosed or recorded a liability.

### Cause

The School District has not obtained an actuarial valuation to determine the cost of the OPEB.

### **Effect**

Since the School District has not obtained an actuarial valuation of their OPEB, the School District is not in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

### Recommendation

We recommend that the School District obtain an actuarial valuation of their OPEB, so that the necessary expense, liabilities, and note disclosures can be included in the financial statements.

## Management's Response

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person for the corrective action plan for this comment. She stated, "This finding is related to the requirement of GASB 75 to perform an actuarial valuation of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) that we provide to our employees. At this time, Miller School District has not performed an actuarial valuation of our cost of the OPEB. This has put us out of compliance with GASB 75. It is the intent of the District to perform an actuarial valuation of the OPEB."

## **Closing Conference**

The contents of this report were discussed with Natalie Bertsch, Dan Trefz, and Sara Gates on August 23, 2018.

## KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

<u>PARTNERS</u> ROY R FAUTH, CPA WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Miller School District No. 29-4 Hand County, South Dakota

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miller School District No. 29-4, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

## Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

The School District was required to include the effect of their other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The School District did not obtain an actuarial valuation to determine the value of their OPEB. Therefore, it was not able to be included in the financial statements and related note disclosures. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenditures of the governmental activities has not been determined.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Miller School District No. 29-4, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinion**

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 Miller School District No. 29-4, as of June 30, 2018, 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 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 46 through 52 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.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the

basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohlman, Bierockbuch & anderson, LLP

October 18, 2018

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,572,936	\$ 76,419	\$ 3,649,355
Investments	1,656,056		1,656,056
Taxes receivable Inventories	2,286,008	• •	2,286,008
Other assets	7,000 276,003	9,773	7,000 285,776
Net pension asset	11,205	9,173	11,205
Capital assets:	11,203		11,200
Land, improvements and construction in progress	74,405	••	74,405
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,272,918	86,786	10,359,704
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>18,156,531</u>	172,978	18,329,509
		***************************************	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	_1,212,304		1,212,304
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,212,304		1,212,304
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	114,677	6,466	121,143
Other current liabilities	310,733		310,733
Unearned revenue		3,891	3,891
Noncurrent Liabilities:	217 200		217 200
Due within one year	317,399	**	317,399
Due in more than one year	4,771,151	<b>34.56</b>	4,771,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,513,960	10,357	5,524,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Taxes levied for future period	2,472,713	we	2,472,713
Pension related deferred inflows	238,318		238,318
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,711,031		2,711,031
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,462,323	86,786	5,549,109
Capital outlay purposes	1,748,141		1,748,141
Special education purposes	1,027,909		1,027,909
Pension purposes	29,727		29,727
Debt service purposes	616,056		616,056
SDRS pension purposes	985,191		985,191
Unrestricted	1,274,497	75,835	1,350,332
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>11,143,844</u>	\$ <u>162,621</u>	\$ <u>11,306,465</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Char	pense) Revenunges in Net Pos	ition
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	mary Governm Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:	** *** ***		****		* ** ** ***		* ** *** ***
Instruction	\$2,626,694	\$	\$233,476	\$1,227	\$ (2,391,991)		\$ (2,391,991)
Support services	1,859,017 34,797	3,274	28,653	***	(1,827,090) (34,797)		(1,827,090) (34,797)
Nonprogrammed charges *Interest on long-term debt	153,189			**	(153,189)		(153,189)
Cocurricular activities	385,833	56,833		<u>5,086</u>	<u>(323,914)</u>		(323,914)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>5,059,530</u>	60,107	262,129	<u>6,313</u>	(4,730,981)		(4,730,981)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	237,383	141,317	82,928			\$ (13,138)	(13,138)
Drivers education	5,265	5,265					
Total Business-Type Activities	242,648	146,582	82,928			(13,138)	(13,138)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>5,302,178</u>	\$ <u>206,689</u>	\$ <u>345,057</u>	\$ <u>6,313</u>	(4,730,981)	(13,138)	(4,744,119)
* The School District does not have		General	Revenues:				
expense related to the functions pro		Taxe	s:				
above. This amount includes indir- interest expense on general long-te			roperty taxes		5,041,564		5,041,564
throwest expense on general tong to			tility taxes		130,588		130,588
			nue from state so	urces:	400 404		400.606
			tate aid		488,686		488,686
		-	ther		144,196		144,196
		Reve	nue from federal	sources	4,502	**	4,502
		Gran	ts and contributio	ns not restricted			
			specific program		3,910		3,910
			stricted investmen	-	(1,337)	41	(1,296)
		Othe	r general revenue	S	194,132		194,132
		Total G	eneral Revenues		6,006,241	41	6,006,282
		CHANG	GE IN NET POSI	TION	1,275,260	(13,097)	1,262,163
		NET PO	SITION - BEGI	NING	9,868,584	175,718	10,044,302
		NET PO	SITION - ENDI	NG	\$ <u>11,143,844</u>	\$ <u>162,621</u>	\$ <u>11,306,465</u>

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,012,644	\$1,975,129	\$ 555,781	\$ 29,382	\$3,572,936
Investments	550,753		489,247	616,056	1,656,056
Taxes receivable - current	1,212,904	802,334	253,432		2,268,670
Taxes receivable - delinquent	12,680	3,080	1,233	345	17,338
Accounts receivable, net	2,776				2,776
Due from federal government	58,715		55,942		114,657
Due from state government	53,320				53,320
Due from county government	77,267	**			77,267
Inventory of materials and supplies	7,000				7,000
Prepaid expenses	23,183	4,800			27,983
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3,011,242</u>	\$ <u>2,785,343</u>	\$ <u>1,355,635</u>	\$ <u>645,783</u>	\$ <u>7,798,003</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:					
LIABILITIES:	£ 37.330	\$ 79,656	\$ 7,792	¢	\$ 114,677
Accounts payable	\$ 27,229	,	· ,	\$	
Contracts payable	235,794		38,910		274,704
Payroll deductions and withholdings	20.000		6 160		26.000
and employer matching payable	30,860		5,169		36,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	293,883	<u>79,656</u>	51,871	**	425,410
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,680	3,080	1,233	345	17,338
Taxes levied for future period	1,323,533	873,325	275,855		2,472,713
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	1,336,213	<u>876,405</u>	277,088	345	2,490,051
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	30,183	4,800	w-m		34,983
Restricted	**	1,824,482	1,026,676	645,438	3,496,596
Assigned	14,380				14,380
Unassigned	1,336,583		***		1,336,583
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,381,146	1,829,282	1,026,676	645,438	4,882,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>3,011,242</u>	\$ <u>2,785,343</u>	\$ <u>1,355,635</u>	\$ <u>645,783</u>	\$ <u>7,798,003</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,882,542
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	11,205
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,347,323
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,212,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,088,550)
Bonds       \$2,000,000         CO certificates       \$2,885,000         Early retirement       \$ 119,329         Accrued interest       \$ 84,221	
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	17,338
Taxes receivable \$\frac{17,338}{}	
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(238,318)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>11,143,844</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,645,444	\$1,742,383	\$ 631,224	\$	\$5,019,051
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,457	521	214	43	3,235
Utility taxes	130,588		••	**	130,588
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,406	3,229	1,286	5	9,926
Revenue from local governmental					
units other than school districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,514	598	189		4,301
Earnings on investments and deposits	5,160	906	4,454	(11,857)	(1,337)
Cocurricular activities:	•		•	, , ,	,
Admissions	41,822				41,822
Other student activity income	15,011	***			15,011
Other revenue from local sources:	,				
Rentals	5,642	**			5,642
Contributions and donations	1,787	8,436		M1.341	10,223
Refund of prior years' expenditures	12,179				12,179
Charges for services	3,012		262		3,274
Other	16,347	29		••	16,376
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	7.3,0	_,			- <b>-,</b> -
County sources:					
County apportionment	47,290				47,290
Revenue from State Sources:	17,200				.,,=50
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	632,882				632,882
Restricted grants-in-aid	032,002		28,653		28,653
Revenue from Federal Sources:			20,000		20,000
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government through					
an intermediate source	4,502				4,502
	4,302				4,302
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	117 420	12 049	102.000		222 476
federal government through the state	117,429	13,948	102,099		233,476
Other federal revenue		<u>162,516</u>			<u> 162,516</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	3,690,472	1,932,566	<u>768,381</u>	(11,809)	6,379,610
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	999,148	88,194		47,831	1 125 172
Middle/junior high	190,142			9,564	1,135,173 199,706
High school	•	100 174	<b></b>	-	-
	603,445	100,174		27,331	730,950
Special programs: Programs for special education			100 210		190 -11
riograms for special education	**		433,613		433,613

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Coordinated early intervening services					
instruction	**		72,918		72,918
Educationally deprived	120,230	**		141	120,371
Support Services:					
Students:				2.500	=
Guidance	75,223			3,790	79,013
Health Prochalogical	3,409		95 202	***	3,409
Psychological Speech pathology			85,203 57,959	••	85,203 57,959
Student therapy services			12,567		12,567
Instructional staff:			12,507		12,507
Improvement of instruction	18,477			409	18,886
Educational media	100,171	1,074		2,677	103,922
General administration:	,	•		,	,
Board of education	36,051		40.00	**	36,051
Executive administration	119,295	1,330		5,127	125,752
School administration:	117,270	1,550		۵,۰۰۰	123,.32
Office of the principal	226,451	1,238		9,984	237,673
Other	318				318
Business:	3.0				3.0
Fiscal services	96,152	5,481		3,465	105,098
Facilities acquisition and construction	70,132	5,962		3,403	5,962
Operation and maintenance of plant	484,586	42,564		6,425	533,575
·		·		0,423	
Student transportation	409,343			**	409,343
Food services	7,916			••	7,916
Central:					
Staff	649				649
Special education:					
Administrative costs			73,555		73,555
Transportation costs			6,860		6,860
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Payments to state - unemployment	1,625				1,625
Early retirement payments				33,172	33,172
Debt Services		387,055			387,055
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	49,695	16,485		1,167	67,347
Female activities	40,391	7,699		1,254	49,344
Transportation	50,199			-	50,199
Combined activities	104,826	26,797		4,477	136,100
Capital Outlay		262,263			262,263
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,737,742	946,316	<u>742,675</u>	156,814	<u>5,583,547</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	_(47,270)	986,250	25,706	(168,623)	796,063
meter and the six of the ball		700,430	23,700	(100,023)	170,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	405,416			125 000	£20.416
* * ANTON ALC: TIL	405,410	**		125,000	530,416

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Transfers out	According to the contract of t	(525,906)	(4,454)	(56)	(530,416)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	405,416	(525,906)	(4,454)	124,944	** #*
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	358,146	460,344	21,252	(43,679)	796,063
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,023,000	1,368,938	1,005,424	689,117	4,086,479
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,381,146</u>	\$ <u>1,829,282</u>	\$ <u>1,026,676</u>	\$ <u>645,438</u>	\$ <u>4,882,542</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	796,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.		262,263
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(385,976)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		233,178
CO Certificate \$200,000 Early Retirement \$\frac{33,178}{}		
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to		
be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".		9,352
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(54,172)
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.		688
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	_	413,864
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$]	,275,260

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS:	Enterprise Funds Food Service Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,419
Accounts receivable, net	5,326
Due from federal government	4,447
Total Current Assets	86,192
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and equipment - local funds	219,651
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(132,865</u> )
Total Capital Assets	86,786
TOTAL ASSETS	172,978
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue	6,466 
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,357
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position	86,786 
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>162,621</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food	Other	_
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Food Sales:			
Student	\$135,182	\$	\$135,182
Adult	3,955		3,955
Other charges for goods and services	2,180	<u>5,265</u>	<u>7,445</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	<u>141,317</u>	<u>5,265</u>	146,582
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	12,836	4,392	17,228
Employee benefits	982	600	1,582
Purchased services	188,358		188,358
Supplies	75	273	348
Cost of sales - donated	22,213		22,213
Other	4,000	·	4,000
Depreciation	<u>8,919</u>		<u>8,919</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>237,383</u>	<u>5,265</u>	<u>242,648</u>
OPERATING LOSS	(96,066)		<u>(96,066</u> )
NONOPERATING REVENUE:			
Investment earnings	41		41
State grants	806		806
Federal grants	59,909		59,909
Donated food	22,213		22,213
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	82,969	<del></del>	82,969
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(13,097)		(13,097)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	175,718		<u>175,718</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>162,621</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>162,621</u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 134,282	\$ 5,265	\$ 139,547
Cash payments to employees for services	(13,818)	(4,992)	(18,810)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	<u>(187,690</u> )	_(273)	<u>(187,963</u> )
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(67,226)</u>	<b>₩</b> ₩	(67,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants	60,587		60,587
Operating grants			00,587
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	60,587		60,587
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received for interest	<u>41</u>		41
Net cash provided by investing activities	41		41
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,598)		(6,598)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	83,017		83,017
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>76,419</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>76,419</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO N	ET CASH USED BY	OPERATING AC	TIVITIES
OPERATING LOSS	\$ (96,066)	\$	\$ (96,066)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Depreciation	8,919		8,919
Bad debt expense	4,000	***	4,000
Value of donated commodities used	22,213		22,213
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	(4,097)		(4,097)
Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue	743 (2,938)		743 (2,938)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(67,226)</u>	\$	\$ <u>(67,226)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING	Ψ <u>., υ 1, ε ευ</u> )	Ψ	Ψ <u>(V/,446V</u> )
ACTIVITIES:			
Value of commodities received	\$ 22,213	\$	\$ 22,213

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS:	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets	\$ 1,556 193,236	\$97,914 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>194,792</u>	\$ <u>97,914</u>
LIABILITIES: Amounts held for others	\$	\$ <u>97,914</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ <u>97,914</u>
NET POSITION: Held in trust for scholarships	<u>194,792</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>194,792</u>	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and donations Earnings from investments and deposits	\$ 1,000 
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,290
DEDUCTIONS: Other deductions	6,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,710)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>198,502</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>194,792</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Miller School District No. 29-4 (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.

## 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 minus liabilities 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

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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 Law (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 Funds - 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 not a major fund.

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by the official statement of the Qualified School Construction Bonds to be used to accumulate sinking fund deposits. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is not 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.

Drivers Education Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the drivers' education operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund and is the only fund included under the heading "Other Enterprise Fund".

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - 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 only the following private-purpose trust fund:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

A scholarship fund to assist former students with college expenses.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds for the following purposes:

To account for assets held as an agent for individuals, classes, and school organizations.

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### Measurement Focus:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### Basis of Accounting:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2018, are for federal reimbursement and miscellaneous receivables.

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

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

All proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

## d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction-period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2018 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 42 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2018 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 36 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation  Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 to 30 yrs.
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	25 to 50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment -		•	-
Governmental	\$5,000	Straight-line	8 to 15 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment -		•	-
Proprietary	\$ 500	Straight-line	12 to 15 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 appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

## f. Long-Term Liabilities:

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of early retirement benefits payable, accrued interest, limited tax general obligation certificates and qualified school construction bond.

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.

## g. Program Revenues:

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

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

## h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

## MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

## i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

## j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

## k. Application of Net Position:

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

## 1. Fund Balances Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2018**

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

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 Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source Capital Outlay Fund **Property Taxes** Special Education Fund

Federal Funding, Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

### MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

# Miller School District No. 29-4 Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			Ca	apital	Spe	ecial	O	ther		Total
	_	eneral Fund		utlay Yund		ation inds		nmental unds		ernmental Funds
Fund Balances:	-		***							-
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	7,000	\$	~~	\$		\$		\$	7,000
Prepaid Expenses		23,183		4,800						27,983
Restricted for:										
Capital Outlay Fund			1,8	24,482					1,	,824,482
Special Education Fund					1,02	6,676			1,	,026,676
Pension Fund							29	9,382		29,382
Debt Service Requirements							616	5,056		616,056
Assigned to:										
Unemployment		14,380						**		14,380
Unassigned	1,	336,583			**********	**		**	1.	,336,583
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>1</u> ,	381,146	\$ <u>1.8</u>	29,282	\$ <u>1,02</u>	26,676	\$ <u>64</u> :	5,438	\$ <u>4</u>	882,542

### m. Pensions:

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

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of all the funds except for the Bond Redemption Fund and the Trust and Agency Funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 2 - (Continued)

standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

Fair Value Measurement - The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

• U.S. Treasury Notes - Level 1 - Valued using the Market Approach

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.

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investment. This is all recorded in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Investment	Credit Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	\$616,056	\$616,056

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposit - 63%, U.S. Treasury Notes - 37%.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, and Food Service Fund, which retain their investment income.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 2 - (Continued)

USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the Statement of Net Position. However, the detail of all receivables and current payables is shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue, which is shown as a deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is reduced on the Statement of Net Position for delinquent taxes receivable, and included as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position. The detail of the noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position is shown at Note 7. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible have been established as follows:

They have been estimated as material, with an allowance balance of \$14,000 in the Food Service Fund.

### **NOTE 4 - INVENTORY**

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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 governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 5 - (Continued)

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period".

### **NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

#### Primary Government

	Balance 07/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/18
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>74,405</u>	\$ <del></del>	\$	\$ <u>74,405</u>
Total, not being depreciated	<u>74,405</u>		**************************************	74,405
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	1,079,481	147,358	35,645	1,191,194
Buildings	13,379,923	49,440	***	13,429,363
Machinery and equipment	836,202	65,465	13,360	888,307
Total, being depreciated	15,295,606	262,263	49,005	15,508,864
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	633,047	55,759	35,645	653,161
Buildings	3,778,699	278,179	***	4,056,878
Machinery and equipment	487,229	_52,038	13,360	525,907
Total accumulated depreciation	4,898,975	385,976	<u>49,005</u>	5,235,946
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,396,631	(123,713)	**************************************	10,272,918
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,471,036</u>	\$ <u>(123,713</u> )	\$	\$ <u>10,347,323</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

O	. 1	
LINVARNO	Antol.	activities:
COVCIIII	CHIAL	achviles.

Instruction	\$231,138
Support services	50,784
Cocurricular activities	104,054

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities

\$<u>385,976</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 6 - (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	Balance 07/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/18
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Machinery and equipment	\$230,917	\$ - <del>-</del>	\$11,266	\$219,651
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Machinery and equipment	135,211	8,919	11,265	132,865
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>95,706</u>	\$ <u>(8,919</u> )	\$1	\$ <u>86,786</u>
D	. 11			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities: Food services

\$\_8,919

### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Limited Tax General Obligation					
Certificates - 2015	\$3,085,000	\$	\$200,000	\$2,885,000	\$200,000
Qualified School Construction Bond	2,000,000	, ———		2,000,000	
Total debt	5,085,000		200,000	4,885,000	200,000
Early retirement payable	152,507	•••	33,178	119,329	33,178
Accrued interest	84,909		688	<u>84,221</u>	84,221
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>5,322,416</u>	\$ <del></del>	\$ <u>233,866</u>	\$ <u>5,088,550</u>	\$ <u>317,399</u>

Early retirement benefits payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the Pension Fund.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2018, are comprised of the following:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 7 - (Continued)

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates - 2015:

Requires semi-annual payments of not more \$261,756 for the year, from the Capital Outlay Fund with a varying interest rate from .6% to 2.8 %.

\$2,885,000

#### Qualified School Construction Bond:

Requires semi-annual interest payment of \$62,500 from the Capital Outlay Fund with the final payment to be made July 15, 2028. The principal is paid back July 15, 2028, in a lump sum payment of \$2,000,000. However, money is to be deposited every year into a separate account and a debt service fund was set up to account for this beginning July 15, 2013. The bond has an interest rate of 6.25%, but 5.8% is refunded to the School District from the IRS for an effective interest rate of .45%. Due to the sequester, the subsidy received for July 2016, January 2017, July 2017, January 2018 and July 2018 was less than the amount requested. This reduction was scheduled to end September 30, 2017, subject to intervening congressional action, but the amounts continued to be reduced.

\$2,000,000

### Early Retirement Payable:

Requires annual payments of not more than \$33,178 from the Pension Fund, final payment in fiscal year 2022.

\$ 119,329

#### Accrued Interest:

Interest due in July on the Limited Tax Obligation Certificates and Qualified School Construction Bond.

\$ 84,221

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

### Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2018

	Early	Limite	d Tax				
Year Ending	Retirement	General C	Obligation	Qualified	d School		
June 30,	<u>Payable</u>	Certificat	es - 2015	Constructi	ion Bond	Tota	al
	Prin.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
2019	\$ 33,178	\$ 200,000	\$ 57,755	\$	\$ 67,000	\$ 233,178	\$124,755
2020	33,178	205,000	55,576		9,000	238,178	64,576
2021	33,178	205,000	53,014		9,000	238,178	62,014
2022	19,795	210,000	50,002		9,000	229,795	59,002
2023		210,000	46,538		9,000	210,000	55,538
2024 - 2028		1,120,000	166,271		45,000	1,120,000	211,271
2029 - 2031	<u></u>	<u>735,000</u>	30,726	2,000,000	4,500	2,735,000	35,226
	\$ <u>119,329</u>	\$ <u>2,885,000</u>	\$ <u>459,882</u>	\$ <u>2,000,000</u>	\$ <u>152,500</u>	\$ <u>5,004,329</u>	\$ <u>612,382</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### **NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES**

The School District has three operating leases for Canon copiers which are being paid out of the Capital Outlay Fund. The School District paid a total of \$19,800 in leases out of the Capital Outlay Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The following are the minimum payments required for existing operating leases:

<u>Year</u>	Capital Outlay Fund
2019	\$15,438
2020	\$15,438
2021	\$15,438
2022	\$15,438
2023	\$11,578

### **NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay purposes	Law	\$1,748,141
Special Education purposes	Law	1,027,909
Permanently Restricted Purposes:		
Scholarships - expendable		184,792
Scholarships - nonexpendable		10,000
Other Purposes:		
Pension purposes		29,727
SDRS pension purposes	Law	985,191
Debt service purposes	Debt Covenants	616,056
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ <u>4,601,816</u>

These balances are restricted due to federal grant, debt covenants, and statutory requirements.

### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - (Continued)

	Transfers To:					
	Bond Redemption					
Transfers From:	General Fund	Fund	Total			
Capital Outlay Fund	\$400,906	\$125,000	\$525,906			
Special Education Fund	4,454		4,454			
Pension Fund	56		56			
Totals	\$ <u>405,416</u>	\$ <u>125,000</u>	\$ <u>530,416</u>			

Transfers of investment and deposit earnings to the General Fund are reported. SDCL 4-5-9 and 13-16-18 give the school board the authority to designate whether all such earnings should be retained by any individual funds or credited to the General Fund. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers. Certain other statutes and debt covenants require earnings from investments and deposits to be retained in the fund that services the long-term debt.

The Capital Outlay Fund transferred money to the Bond Redemption Fund in accordance with the terms of the Qualified School Construction Bond, and the General Fund in accordance with SDCL 13-6-6.

### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN**

### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <a href="http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx">http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx</a> 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, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility.

### MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

### NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

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

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more - 3.1% COLA

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with CPI
90.0% to 99.9% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
80.0% to 90.0% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA

If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% - 2.1% COLA

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such 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. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$157,836, \$150,709, and \$131,757, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

### MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2018, are as follow:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$14,366,038
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	14,377,243
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ <u>(11,205)</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported an asset of \$11,205 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was .1234730%, which is an increase of .0082434% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$413,864. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 179,540	\$	
Changes in assumption.	870,022		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		215,433	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	4,906	22,885	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	<u> 157,836</u>		
TOTAL	\$ <u>1,212,304</u>	\$ <u>238,318</u>	

\$157,836 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - (Continued)

deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

### Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$222,976
2020	374,712
2021	272,669
2022	(54,207)
TOTAL	\$ <u>816,150</u>

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2017 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%

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

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

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:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

### Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension asset using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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:

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$2,052,249	\$(11,205)	\$(1,691,528)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### NOTE 12 - 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, 2018, the School District managed its risks as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

### Employee Health Insurance:

The School District purchased 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. In March 2018, the School District quit purchasing health insurance from a commercial insurance carrier.

In March 2018, the School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. There is no lifetime maximum payment per person.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage since joining.

### Liability Insurance:

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

### Worker's Compensation:

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

#### Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$14,380 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, one claim was filed for unemployment benefits. This claim resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$1,625. At June 30, 2018, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

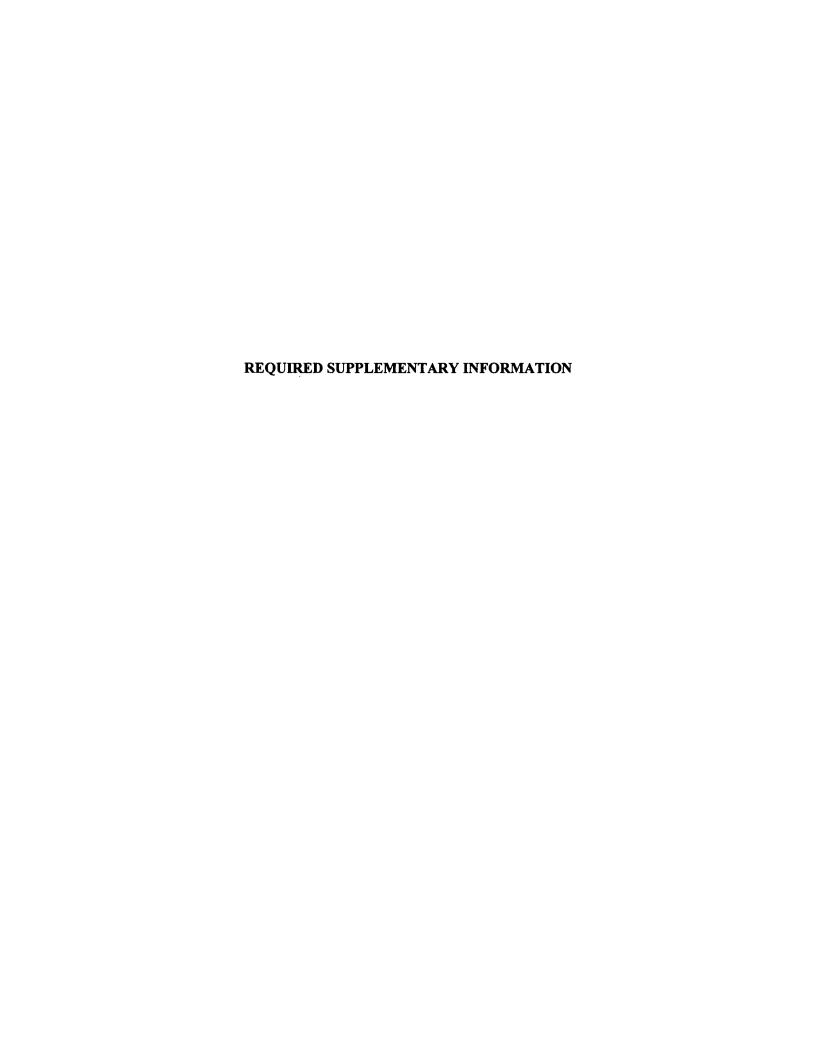
### **NOTE 13 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2018, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events through October 18, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:		** ***	** *** ***		
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,652,000	\$2,652,000	\$2,645,444	\$ (6,556)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			2,457	2,457	
Utility taxes	130,000	130,000	130,588	588	
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,000	5,000	5,406	406	
Revenue from local governmental					
units other than school districts:	10.000	10.000	2.514	(6.406)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	10,000	10,000	3,514	(6,486)	
Earnings on investments and deposits  Cocurricular activities:	7,500	7,500	5,160	(2,340)	
Admissions	38,000	38,000	41,822	3,822	
Other student activity income	8,000	8,000	15,011	7,011	
Other revenue from local sources:	-,	-,	,	,	
Rentals	4,000	4,000	5,642	1,642	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	1,787	(8,213)	
Refund of prior years' expenditures	400 400	-	12,179	12,179	
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	3,012	1,512	
Other	25,000	25,000	16,347	(8,653)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County sources:					
County apportionment	40,000	40,000	47,290	7,290	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,500	1,500		(1,500)	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	510,000	510,000	632,882	122,882	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government					
through an intermediate source			4,502	4,502	
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government					
through the state	130,097	<u>130,097</u>	117,429	<u>(12,668</u> )	
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>3,572,597</u>	3,572,597	3,690,472	117,875	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	1,113,972	1,113,972	999,148	114,824	
Middle/junior high	49 4 4 7 9 7 1 4 m	1,113,772	190,148	(190,142)	
High school	920,773	920,773	603,445	317,328	

	Budgeted A		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
0 1-1	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u> )	(Negative)
Special programs:	140 925	140 925	120.220	22.605
Educationally deprived	142,835	142,835	120,230	22,605
Support Services: Students:				
Guidance	75,910	75,910	75,223	687
Health	5,000	5,000	3,409	1,591
Instructional staff:	5,000	5,000	3,409	1,391
Improvement of instruction	21,162	21,162	18,477	2,685
Educational media	101,760	101,760	100,171	1,589
General administration:	101,700	101,700	100,171	1,505
Board of education	29,160	29,160	36,051	(6,891)
Executive administration	78,145	78,145	119,295	(41,150)
School administration:	, 0, 1 , 5	, 0,1 .5	,	(,1,100)
Office of the principal	241,640	241,640	226,451	15,189
Other	200	200	318	(118)
Business:				()
Fiscal services	98,345	98,345	96,152	2,193
Operation and maintenance of plant	446,720	446,720	484,586	(37,866)
Student transportation	375,500	375,500	409,343	(33,843)
Food services	9,000	9,000	7,916	1,084
Central:	,	,	,	•
Staff	1,200	1,200	649	551
Nonprogrammed Charges	·	·		
Payments to state - unemployment	5,000	5,000	1,625	3,375
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	51,493	51,493	49,695	1,798
Female activities	43,515	43,515	40,391	3,124
Transportation	59,500	59,500	50,199	9,301
Combined activities	121,767	121,767	104,826	16,941
Contingencies	30,000	30,000		
Amount transferred			<del></del>	<u>30,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,972,597	3,972,597	3,737,742	234,855
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(400,000)	_(400,000)	(47,270)	352,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	400,000	400,000	405,416	5,416
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	400,000	400,000	405,416	5,416

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final_	(Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		40° 100°	358,146	358,146
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,023,000	1,023,000	1,023,000	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,023,000</u>	\$ <u>1,023,000</u>	\$ <u>1,381,146</u>	\$ <u>358,146</u>

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-Positive	
	Original_	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,743,500	\$1,743,500	\$1,742,383	\$ (1,117)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			521	521	
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	3,229	1,729	
Revenue from local governmental					
units other than school districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes			598	598	
Earnings on investments and deposits			906	906	
Other revenue from local sources:	10.000	10.000	0.406	/1 m/ A	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	8,436	(1,564)	
Other			29	29	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through					
the state			13,948	13,948	
Other federal revenue	108,000	108,000	15,548 162,516	54,516	
Other reactal revenue	100,000	108,000	102,510		
TOTAL REVENUE	1,863,000	1,863,000	1,932,566	69,566	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	102,150	102,150	88,194	13,956	
High school	107,150	107,150	100,174	6,976	
Support Services:	,	ŕ	•	,	
Instructional staff:					
Educational media	7,000	7,000	6,131	869	
General administration:					
Executive administration	3,000	3,000	1,330	1,670	
School administration:					
Office of the principal	1,500	1,500	1,238	262	
Business:					
Fiscal services	6,700	6,700	5,481	1,219	
Facilities acquisition and					
construction	600,000	600,000	229,867	370,133	
Operation and maintenance of plant	70,000	70,000	75,865	(5,865)	
Debt Services	404,500	404,500	387,055	17,445	

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	20,000	20,000	16,485	3,515	
Female activities	8,000	8,000	7,699	301	
Combined activities	8,000	8,000	<u>26,797</u>	<u>(18,797)</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,338,000	1,338,000	946,316	391,684	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	525,000	_525,000	986,250	461,250	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(525,000)	(525,000)	(525,906)	<u>(906</u> )	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(525,000)	(525,000)	(525,906)	(906)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		No ser	460,344	460,344	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,368,938	1,368,938	1,368,938	***************************************	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,368,938</u>	\$ <u>1,368,938</u>	\$ <u>1,829,282</u>	\$ <u>460,344</u>	

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	2 722002		1110000	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 631,224	\$(68,776)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		-	214	214	
Penalties and interest on taxes			1,286	1,286	
Revenue from local governmental			•	,	
units other than school districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes			189	189	
Earnings on investments and deposits			4,454	4,454	
Other revenue from local sources:			•		
Charges for services			262	262	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid			28,653	28,653	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government					
through the state	108,837	108,837	102,099	(6,738)	
TOTAL REVENUE	808,837	808,837	<u>768,381</u>	(40,456)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	590,185	590,185	433,613	156,572	
Coordinated early intervening					
services instruction			72,918	(72,918)	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Psychological	58,860	58,860	85,203	(26,343)	
Speech pathology	56,841	56,841	57,959	(1,118)	
Audiology	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Student therapy services	64,190	64,190	12,567	51,623	
Instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	500	500		500	
Special education:					
Administrative costs	63,800	63,800	73,555	(9,755)	
Transportation costs	<u>5,500</u>	5,500	6,860	(1,360)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	840,876	<u>840,876</u>	742,675	98,201	

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_(32,039)	_(32,039)	<u>25,706</u>	57,745
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out			<u>(4,454</u> )	(4,454)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			(4,454)	<u>(4,454</u> )
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(32,039)	(32,039)	21,252	53,291
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,005,424	1,005,424	1,005,424	<del></del>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>973,385</u>	\$ <u>973,385</u>	\$ <u>1,026,676</u>	\$ <u>53,291</u>

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. 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.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

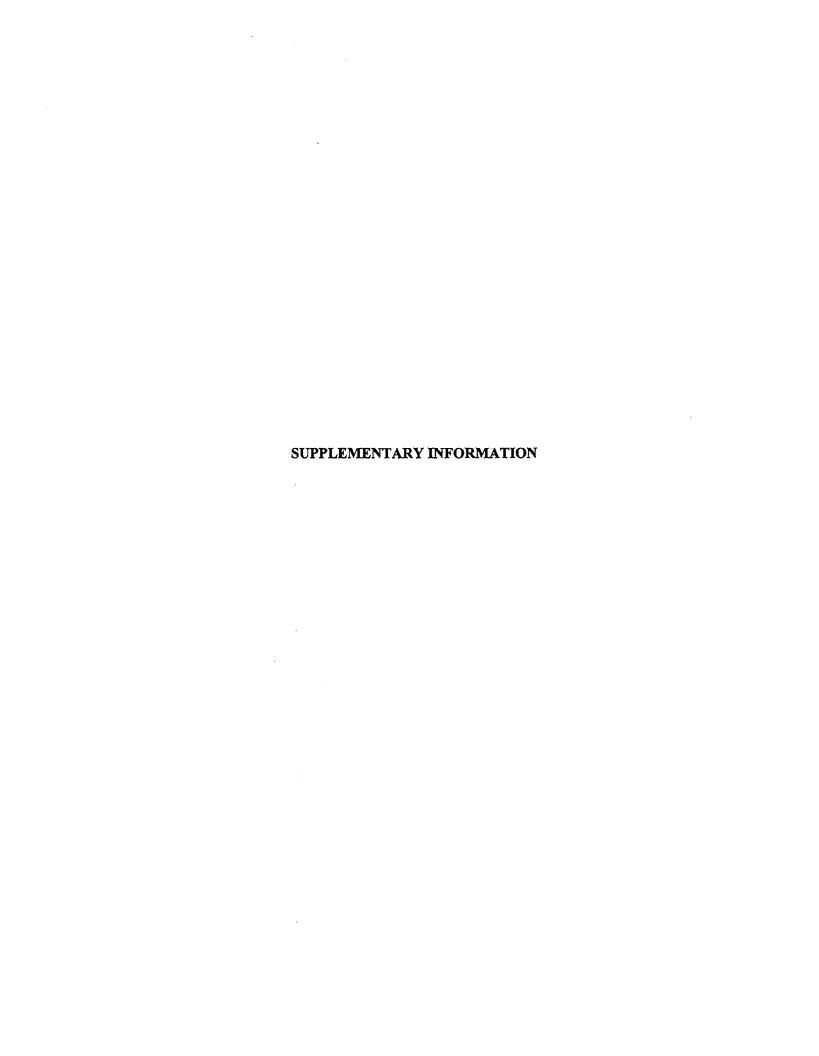
Last 4 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar amounts in thousands) <u>2018</u> 2017 2016 <u>2015</u> District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.1234730% 0.1152296% 0.1153072% 0.1187829% Districts's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (11) \$ 389 \$ (489) \$ (856) District's covered-employee payroll \$2,500 \$2,196 \$2,109 \$2,083 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll (0.44%)17.71% (23.19%)(41.09%)Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) 100.10% 97% 104% 107%

<sup>\*</sup>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. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 4 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)			
	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 158	\$ 151	\$ 132	\$ 127
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 158	\$ 151	\$ 132	\$ 127
District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,634	\$2,500	\$2,196	\$2,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$29,382	\$	\$ 29,382
Investments		616,056	616,056
Taxes receivable - delinquent	<u>345</u>		<u>345</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>29,727</u>	\$ <u>616,056</u>	\$ <u>645,783</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ <u>345</u>	\$	\$ <u>345</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	345		345
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	<u>29,382</u>	<u>616,056</u>	645,438
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	29,382	616,056	645,438
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>29,727</u>	\$ <u>616,056</u>	\$ <u>645,783</u>

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes:			
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	\$ 43	\$	\$ 43
Penalties and interest on taxes	φ 43 5	<b>D</b>	5 45
Earnings on investments and deposits	56	(11,913)	(11,857)
Lamings on investments and deposits		<u>(11,515</u> )	(11,037)
TOTAL REVENUE	104	(11,913)	(11,809)
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs:			
Elementary	47,831		47,831
Middle/junior high	9,564		9,564
High school	27,331		27,331
Special programs:			- · <b>,</b>
Educationally deprived	141		141
Support Services			
Students:			
Guidance	3,790		3,790
Instructional staff:	2,		-,.,.
Improvement of instruction	409		409
Educational media	2,677		2,677
General administration:	2,0 / /		2,077
Executive administration	5,127		5,127
School administration:	5,127		3,127
Office of the principal	9,984		9,984
Business:	7,704		2,204
Fiscal services	3,465		3,465
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,425		6,425
Nonprogrammed Charges:	0,723		0,423
Early retirement payments	33,172		33,172
Cocurricular Activities:	33,172		33,172
Male activities	1,167		1 167
Female activities	1,167		1,167
Combined activities	·		1,254
Comonica activities	<u>4,477</u>		<u>4,477</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,814		156,814

	Pension Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in		125,000	125,000
Transfers out	(56)		<u>(56)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(56)	125,000	124,944
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(156,766)	113,087	(43,679)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	186,148	502,969	689,117
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>29,382</u>	\$ <u>616,056</u>	\$ <u>645,438</u>