



Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2

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Independent Auditor's Report

The School Board
Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Frederick, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 (the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District 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 schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of employer's contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 35 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that the 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 the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 8, 2018

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,707,613	\$ 1,609	\$ 3,709,222
Taxes receivable	890,856	-	890,856
Other receivables	80,854	-	80,854
Inventories	-	6,315	6,315
Other assets	1,694	-	1,694
Net pension asset	5,236	171	5,407
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	2,000	-	2,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Improvements other than buildings	29,124	-	29,124
Buildings	1,551,752	-	1,551,752
Machinery and equipment	420,810	10,547	431,357
Total assets	<u>6,689,939</u>	<u>18,642</u>	<u>6,708,581</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred outflows	564,766	16,662	581,428
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 7,254,705</u>	<u>\$ 35,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,290,009</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 27,825	\$ 52	\$ 27,877
Other current liabilities	176,300	749	177,049
Unearned revenue	-	2,660	2,660
Total liabilities	<u>204,125</u>	<u>3,461</u>	<u>207,586</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	115,857	3,772	119,629
Taxes levied for future period	997,723	-	997,723
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,113,580</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>1,117,352</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,003,686	10,547	2,014,233
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,732,182	-	1,732,182
Special Education	965,381	-	965,381
Pension	52,948	-	52,948
SDRS Benefits	454,145	13,061	467,206
Unrestricted	728,658	4,463	733,121
Total net position	<u>5,937,000</u>	<u>28,071</u>	<u>5,965,071</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 7,254,705</u>	<u>\$ 35,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,290,009</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 1,073,702	\$ 5,228	\$ 142,910	\$ -	\$ (925,564)	\$ -	\$ (925,564)
Support services	912,717	23,095	2,450	-	(887,172)	-	(887,172)
Cocurricular activities	126,335	19,908	-	-	(106,427)	-	(106,427)
Total governmental activities	2,112,754	48,231	145,360	-	(1,919,163)	-	(1,919,163)
Business-type activities:							
Other	4,435	1,300	-	-	-	(3,135)	(3,135)
Food service	79,307	39,017	36,717	5,476	-	1,903	1,903
Total business-type activities	83,742	40,317	36,717	5,476	-	(1,232)	(1,232)
Total primary government	\$ 2,196,496	\$ 88,548	\$ 182,077	\$ 5,476	(1,919,163)	(1,232)	(1,920,395)
General Revenues							
Property taxes					1,943,766	-	1,943,766
Gross receipts taxes					55,461	-	55,461
Revenue from State sources:							
State aid					564,270	-	564,270
Revenue from Federal sources					587	-	587
Unrestricted investment earnings					9,506	-	9,506
Gain on disposal of assets					212	-	212
Other general revenues					20,856	-	20,856
Transfers					(18,991)	18,991	-
Total general revenues and transfers					2,575,667	18,991	2,594,658
Change in Net Position					656,504	17,759	674,263
Net Position - Beginning					5,280,496	10,312	5,290,808
Net Position - Ending					\$ 5,937,000	\$ 28,071	\$ 5,965,071

See Notes to Financial Statements

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,022	\$ 1,775,358	\$ 1,011,423	\$ 52,810	\$ 3,707,613
Taxes receivable - current	335,716	342,002	205,539	-	883,257
Taxes receivable - delinquent	4,215	2,105	1,141	138	7,599
Due from other governments	80,794	-	60	-	80,854
Advance payments	1,694	-	-	-	1,694
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,290,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,163</u>	<u>\$ 52,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,017</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 26,392	\$ 482	\$ 951	\$ -	\$ 27,825
Contracts payable	135,947	-	13,546	-	149,493
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	20,984	-	5,823	-	26,807
Total liabilities	<u>183,323</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>20,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,125</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes levied for future period	378,460	386,801	232,462	-	997,723
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	4,215	2,105	1,141	138	7,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>382,675</u>	<u>388,906</u>	<u>233,603</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>1,005,322</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted					
Capital Outlay	-	1,730,077	-	-	1,730,077
Special Education	-	-	964,240	-	964,240
Pension	-	-	-	52,810	52,810
Unassigned	724,443	-	-	-	724,443
Total fund balances	<u>724,443</u>	<u>1,730,077</u>	<u>964,240</u>	<u>52,810</u>	<u>3,471,570</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,290,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,163</u>	<u>\$ 52,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,017</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,471,570
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,003,686
Property taxes become due and payable on January 1, each year, but are not collected/available soon enough to pay current period expenditures; therefore, they are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. However, because the delinquent taxes are payable by the taxpayer at June 30, the delinquent taxes are reported as revenue on the government-wide financial statements.	7,599
Net pension liability (asset), pension related deferred inflows of resources, and pension related deferred outflows of resources do not represent available financial resources and, therefore, are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>454,145</u>
Net Position - Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 5,937,000</u></u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from local sources					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 724,960	\$ 760,377	\$ 443,422	\$ -	\$ 1,928,759
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	5,161	3,902	2,065	152	11,280
Tax deed revenue	298	83	50	-	431
Gross receipts taxes	55,461	-	-	-	55,461
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,458	2,391	1,319	33	6,201
Tuition and fees:					
Earnings on investments and deposits	9,488	18	-	-	9,506
Cocurricular activities:					
Admissions	5,168	-	-	-	5,168
Other pupil activity income	14,740	-	-	-	14,740
Other revenue from local sources:					
Contributions and donations	2,450	-	-	-	2,450
Services provided other school districts	23,095	-	-	-	23,095
Refund of prior years' expenditures	787	-	-	-	787
Charges for services	2,277	-	2,951	-	5,228
Other	8,551	10	-	-	8,561
Revenue from intermediate sources					
County sources:					
County apportionment	11,508	-	-	-	11,508
Revenue from State sources					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	564,270	-	-	-	564,270
Restricted grants-in-aid	50	-	-	-	50
Revenue from Federal sources					
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
Federal government through the State	99,463	35,367	-	-	134,830
Restricted grants-in-aid					
Received directly from					
Federal government	19,361	-	-	-	19,361
Other Federal revenue	587	-	-	-	587
Total revenues	1,550,133	802,148	449,807	185	2,802,273
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	451,597	63,351	-	-	514,948
Middle/junior high	110,136	15,304	-	-	125,440
High school	275,880	13,659	-	-	289,539
Other	16,625	-	-	-	16,625
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	-	-	188,779	-	188,779
Educationally deprived	63,939	-	-	-	63,939
Support services					
Students:					
Guidance	55,976	-	-	-	55,976
Psychological	-	-	3,950	-	3,950
Speech pathology	-	-	9,274	-	9,274
Student therapy services	-	-	19,489	-	19,489
Support services - instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	4,900	-	-	-	4,900
Educational media	89,960	376	-	-	90,336

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Pension Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Support services - general administration:					
Board of Education	54,952	-	-	-	54,952
Executive administration	124,630	250	-	-	124,880
Support services - school administration:					
Office of the Principal	121,620	1,440	-	-	123,060
Other school administration	235	-	-	-	235
Support services - business:					
Fiscal services	84,535	4,550	-	-	89,085
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	2,828	-	-	2,828
Operation and maintenance of plant	226,993	3,823	-	-	230,816
Pupil transportation	116,583	37	-	-	116,620
Other	3,498	6,988	-	-	10,486
Support services - special education:					
Administration costs	-	-	1,040	-	1,040
Cocurricular activities					
Male activities	37,631	10,640	-	-	48,271
Female activities	25,817	1,033	-	-	26,850
Transportation	10,356	-	-	-	10,356
Combined activities	23,621	-	-	-	23,621
Capital outlay	2,925	197,143	-	-	200,068
Total expenditures	1,902,409	321,422	222,532	-	2,446,363
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(352,276)	480,726	227,275	185	355,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	382,000	-	-	-	382,000
Transfers out	(18,991)	(347,000)	-	(35,000)	(400,991)
Sale of surplus property	-	212	-	-	212
Total other financing sources (uses)	363,009	(346,788)	-	(35,000)	(18,779)
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,733	133,938	227,275	(34,815)	337,131
Fund Balance - Beginning	713,710	1,596,139	736,965	87,625	3,134,439
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 724,443	\$ 1,730,077	\$ 964,240	\$ 52,810	\$ 3,471,570

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-
 Wide Statements of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 337,131
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statements of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$128,151) was exceeded by capital outlay (\$200,068) in 2018.	71,917
Payment of SD SDBF assessment is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	67,540
Accounting for revenues in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide 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."	(11,331)
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(2,905)
Revenues and reductions of expenses related to pensions reported in the statement of activities do provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>194,152</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 656,504</u></u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Statements of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
 June 30, 2018

	Enterprise		
	Food Service Fund	Driver Ed Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,460	\$ 149	\$ 1,609
Inventory of supplies	1,985	-	1,985
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	2,341	-	2,341
Inventory of donated food	1,989	-	1,989
Total current assets	<u>7,775</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>7,924</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Net pension asset	155	16	171
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	40,457	-	40,457
Machinery and equipment - Federal assistance	10,158	-	10,158
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(40,068)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,068)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>10,702</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10,718</u>
Total assets	<u>18,477</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>18,642</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>16,294</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>16,662</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 34,771</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 35,304</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 52
Contracts payable	659	-	659
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	90	-	90
Unearned revenue	<u>2,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,660</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,409</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>3,461</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>3,431</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>3,772</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,547	-	10,547
Restricted net position, restricted for:			
SDRS pension purposes	13,018	43	13,061
Unrestricted net position	<u>4,366</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>4,463</u>
Total net position	<u>27,931</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>28,071</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u>\$ 34,771</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 35,304</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise		
	Food Service Fund	Driver Ed Fund	Total
Operating Revenue			
Sales			
To pupils	\$ 33,799	\$ -	\$ 33,799
To adults	5,218	-	5,218
Fees	-	1,300	1,300
Total operating revenue	<u>39,017</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>40,317</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	35,060	3,520	38,580
Employee benefits	509	437	946
Purchased services	1,637	-	1,637
Supplies	3,088	207	3,295
Cost of sales - purchased	31,351	-	31,351
Cost of sales - donated	6,564	-	6,564
Other	45	-	45
Repairs and maintenance	-	271	271
Depreciation	1,053	-	1,053
Total operating expenses	<u>79,307</u>	<u>4,435</u>	<u>83,742</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(40,290)</u>	<u>(3,135)</u>	<u>(43,425)</u>
Nonoperating Revenue			
State sources:			
Cash reimbursements	287	-	287
Federal sources:			
Cash reimbursements	29,182	-	29,182
Donated food	7,248	-	7,248
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>36,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,717</u>
Loss Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(3,573)</u>	<u>(3,135)</u>	<u>(6,708)</u>
Capital contributions	5,476	-	5,476
Transfers in	15,991	3,000	18,991
Total contributions and transfers in	<u>21,467</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>24,467</u>
Change in Net Position	17,894	(135)	17,759
Net Position - Beginning	<u>10,037</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>10,312</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 27,931</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 28,071</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise		
	Food Service Fund	Driver Ed Fund	Total
Cash Flows (used for) from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 39,417	\$ 1,300	\$ 40,717
Cash payments to employees for services	(40,081)	(4,000)	(44,081)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(43,336)	(426)	(43,762)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>(44,000)</u>	<u>(3,126)</u>	<u>(47,126)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers from general fund	15,991	3,000	18,991
Cash reimbursements - State sources	287	-	287
Cash reimbursements - Federal sources	29,182	-	29,182
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>45,460</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>48,460</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,460	(126)	1,334
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 1,460</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ 1,609</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used for Operating Activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (40,290)	\$ (3,135)	\$ (43,425)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:			
Value of donated commodities used	6,564	-	6,564
Depreciation	1,053	-	1,053
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Pension asset and deferred outflows	(2,403)	(384)	(2,787)
Pension liability and deferred inflows	(2,112)	341	(1,771)
Inventories	(932)	-	(932)
Contracts payable	3	-	3
Accounts and other payables	(6,283)	52	(6,231)
Unearned revenue	400	-	400
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (44,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,126)</u>	<u>\$ (47,126)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Value of Commodities Received	\$ 7,248	\$ -	\$ 7,248

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
 June 30, 2018

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 30,201</u>	<u>\$ 44,476</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 30,201</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,476</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Amounts held for others	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,476</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>44,476</u>
Net Position		
Held in trust for scholarships	<u>30,201</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>30,201</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 30,201</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,476</u></u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Private- Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Investment Earnings	
Interest	\$ 72
Deductions	
Administrative expenses	<u>(6,500)</u>
Change in Net Position	(6,428)
Net Position - Beginning	<u>36,629</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 30,201</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 (the School District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the School District); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the School District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes 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 if it meets the following criteria:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Capital Outlay, Special Education, and Pension Fund are the special revenue funds maintained by the School District.

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures that 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 and grants. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods and services be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Food Service Fund and Driver Education Fund are the enterprise funds of the School District.

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

Driver Education Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to the driver education program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private Purpose Trust Fund - Two trust funds of the School District were created to hold funds in trust for the benefit of giving scholarships to School District graduates to help cover the costs of higher education. All accumulated earnings on these invested resources may be used to support the disbursement of scholarships to graduates of the School District.

Agency Fund - The student activity fund is used to account for student funds generated within the various schools by the students or other School District organizations. The School District holds the student activity fund’s assets in a custodial capacity. Because agency funds are custodial in nature, they do not measure results of operations.

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 statements 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 funds.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - In the government-wide statement of net position and statements of activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests) and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2018 are due from the Federal government.

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

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

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Fund Financial Statements

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as nonspendable fund balance to the extent that the proceeds from the collection of those receivables are not restricted, committed, or assigned. Current portions of interfund receivables are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt. In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and special revenue funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are considered nonspendable fund balances as they do not constitute “available spendable resources.” The School District did not have any material amounts of inventory in the General Fund or special revenue funds.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

The June 30, 2018 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 12% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by deflating the current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2018 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land*	\$ 1,000	N/A	N/A
Food service equipment	1,000	Straight-Line	12 years
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-Line	33-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	Straight-Line	5-20 years

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

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

Noncurrent liabilities

The accounting treatment of noncurrent 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 noncurrent liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The noncurrent liabilities primarily consist of an assessment due to South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund (SD SDBF).

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 debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Program Revenues

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

1. Charges for Services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

2. Program-Specific Operating Grants and Contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-Specific Capital Grants and Contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

Property Taxes

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable that is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and 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 an amount not collected during the fiscal period or within the "availability period."

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for deposit purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable), 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 assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted Net Position - All other net assets 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.

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.

Rounding

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The School District classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

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

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 grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	Grants and property taxes
Special Education Fund	Grants and property taxes
Pension Fund	Property taxes

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense and revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deductions from SDRS’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized 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% of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank’s public debt rating which may not be less than “AA” or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Deposits are recorded at cost plus interest if the account is of add-on type.

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 interest income from deposits and investments to each fund holding the deposits or investments in a proportional manner. Then at the end of each fiscal year, each fund transfers all of these earnings into the General Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's deposit policy requires deposits in excess of the Depository Insurance maximums to be 100% collateralized as required by South Dakota Codified Law. The financial institutions where the collateral is held must be a member of the FDIC. As of June 30, 2018, the financial institution that holds the School District's deposits was properly collateralized.

The actual bank balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Insured (FDIC/NCUA)	\$ 500,000
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/School District's agent in the name of the State and the pledging State and the pledging financial institution	2,642,227
Total deposits	\$ 3,142,227

The School District's carrying amount of deposits at June 30, 2018 was \$3,117,142. Reconciliation of deposits to government-wide statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,709,222
Add: Fiduciary funds cash (not included in government-wide statement of net position)	74,677
Less: SDFIT GCR included in cash and cash equivalents	(666,757)
Total reconciled deposits	\$ 3,117,142

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 they may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) Government Cash Reserve Fund (GCR) is an unrated external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. At June 30, 2018, the School District held \$666,757 in the SDFIT GCR.

The net asset value (NAV) of the SD FIT GCR is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis. Since the School District has ready access to the cash, it is reported as cash and cash equivalents.

Measured at NAV:

	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
SDFIT GCR	\$ 666,757	-	1 day	1 day

The objective of the GCR is to maintain a high degree of liquidity and safety of principal through investment in short-term securities as permitted for South Dakota public agencies under South Dakota law. GCR is authorized by investment policy and statute to invest public funds in obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities; and repurchase agreements, provided that the underlying collateral consists of obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities and that GCR’s custodian takes delivery of the collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

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

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for School Districts, 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’s investment in the SD FIT GCR was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. One hundred percent of the School District’s investments are in the SD FIT GCR.

Note 3 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the government-wide financial statements. However, the fund financial statements present the receivable and payable information in a non-aggregated format. The amount recorded as due from other governments consists of \$25,333 from Federal sources, \$23,015 from State sources, and \$32,446 from County sources for grant revenue and utility tax revenues. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Based on the nature of the receivables, no allowances for estimates uncollectible have been established.

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

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

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Balance 07/01/17</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 06/30/18</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 45,139	\$ 5,476	\$ -	\$ 50,615
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>45,139</u>	<u>5,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,615</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	39,015	1,053	-	40,068
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>39,015</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,068</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,124</u>	<u>4,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,547</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,423</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,547</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Food services	<u>\$ 1,053</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,053</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Primary Government Governmental Activities	Balance 07/01/17	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,000	-	-	2,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	83,152	-	-	83,152
Buildings	2,611,033	8,750	-	2,619,783
Machinery and equipment	547,278	191,318	-	738,596
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,241,463	200,068	-	3,441,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	49,998	4,030	-	54,028
Buildings	1,005,003	63,028	-	1,068,031
Machinery and equipment	256,693	61,093	-	317,786
Total accumulated depreciation	1,311,694	128,151	-	1,439,845
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,929,769	71,917	-	2,001,686
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,931,769	\$ 71,917	\$ -	\$ 2,003,686
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:				
Governmental activities				
Instruction				\$ 47,055
Support services				57,278
Cocurricular				23,818
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities				\$ 128,151

Note 5 - Noncurrent Liabilities

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
SD SDBF assessment (See Note 9)	\$ 67,540	\$ -	\$ 67,540	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 67,540	\$ -	\$ 67,540	\$ -	\$ -

Note 6 - Early Retirement Plan

The School District has adopted a policy whereby teachers between the ages of 55 and 64 that have been employed with the School District for a minimum of 15 years are eligible for early retirement. The one-time benefit is \$25,000. Payment is made in one lump sum to SDRS on behalf of the retiree. During the year ended June 30, 2018, no early retirement payments were made.

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position

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

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,732,182
Special Education	Law	965,381
Pension	Law	52,948
SDRS Benefits	Law	467,206
Total restricted net position		<u><u>\$ 3,217,717</u></u>

Note 8 - Joint Ventures

The School District participates in the following joint venture:

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

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

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

The School District retains no equity interest in the net position of the Co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. At June 30, 2018, the North Central Special Education Cooperative had fund equity of \$318,905 and no long-term debt. Financial statements are available by contacting the North Central Special Education Cooperative.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omission 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.

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund (SD SDBF). This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local governmental 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. The coverage provides for deductibles ranging from \$1,500 to \$2,500, and \$3,000 to \$5,000 for single and family policies, respectively, and 20% coinsurance.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

During fiscal year 2017 the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund issued a fund-wide assessment to all of the district participating in the Fund to make up a deficit net position. The amount assessed to the School District was \$67,450 which was payable in lump sum or by payment plan. During fiscal year 2018 the School District paid this assessment in full. At June 30, 2018, the South Dakota School District Health Benefits fund has a positive net position.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Association of School Boards Worker's Compensation Fund Pool, which provided worker's compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The School District is responsible for payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the pool's retained risk was \$500,000 per occurrence with additional insurance purchased from a private insurance company for an additional \$500,000 for total coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. There was no additional assessment charged to the pool members for the years ended June 30, 2018.

Unemployment Benefits

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

During the year ended June 30, 2018, there were no claims for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2018, no claim had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

	2018	
	General Fund	Food Service Fund
Transfers from:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 18,991
Capital Outlay Fund	347,000	-
Pension Fund	35,000	-

The School District transferred money from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to supplement the fund. The School District also transferred money from the Capital Outlay Fund and Pension Fund to the General Fund to supplement the fund and reduce the balances remaining in the Pension Fund.

Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Information

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

Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety, and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7% prior to 2008 and 1.55% 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% for service prior to 2008 and 2.0% thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.73% for service prior to 2008 and 3.33% thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. 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 ending June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$73,169, \$72,636 and \$62,128 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2017, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of SDRS, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 6,932,437
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>6,937,844</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ (5,407)</u></u>

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$5,407) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.05958280%, which is an increase of 0.0051279% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of (\$125,540). At June 30, 2017 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	\$ 86,638	\$ -
Changes in assumption	419,835	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	103,959
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,786	15,670
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>73,169</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 581,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 119,629</u></u>

There is \$73,169 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that 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 deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2019	\$ 105,696
2020	179,106
2021	130,411
2022	(26,583)
Total	\$ 388,630

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%
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 are 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:

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of asset to changes in the discount rate

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 990,328	\$ (5,407)	\$ (816,259)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from local sources				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 724,508	\$ 724,508	\$ 724,960	\$ 452
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	2,500	2,500	5,161	2,661
Tax deed revenue	-	-	298	298
Gross receipts taxes	30,632	30,632	55,461	24,829
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	2,458	458
Earnings on investments and deposits	7,600	7,600	9,488	1,888
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	4,400	4,400	5,168	768
Other pupil activity income	1,300	1,300	14,740	13,440
Other revenue from local sources:				
Contributions and donations	-	-	2,450	2,450
Services provided other school districts	-	23,095	23,095	-
Refund of prior period expenditures	-	-	787	787
Charges for services	2,800	2,800	2,277	(523)
Other	200	200	8,551	8,351
Revenue from intermediate sources				
County sources:				
County apportionment	10,000	10,000	11,508	1,508
Revenue from State sources				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	539,718	539,718	564,270	24,552
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	50	50
Revenue from Federal sources				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid				
Received directly from Federal government	7,300	7,300	19,361	12,061
Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal government through the State	106,395	106,395	99,463	(6,932)
Other Federal revenue	400	400	587	187
Total revenues	1,439,753	1,462,848	1,550,133	87,285
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	471,929	471,929	451,597	20,332
Middle/junior high	132,139	132,139	110,136	22,003
High school	295,016	295,016	275,880	19,136
Other regular programs	6,852	6,852	16,625	(9,773)
Special programs:				
Educationally deprived	61,444	61,444	63,939	(2,495)
Support services				
Students:				
Guidance	30,672	62,572	55,976	6,596
Support services - instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	12,730	12,730	4,900	7,830
Educational media	91,661	91,661	89,960	1,701
Support services - general administration:				
Board of Education	60,887	60,887	54,952	5,935
Executive administration	121,725	121,725	124,630	(2,905)
Support services - school administration:				
Office of the Principal	120,873	120,873	121,620	(747)
Other	-	-	235	(235)

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Support services - business:				
Fiscal services	83,840	83,840	84,535	(695)
Operation and maintenance of plant	237,208	237,208	226,993	10,215
Pupil transportation	116,375	116,375	119,508	(3,133)
Other	4,200	4,200	3,498	702
Cocurricular activities				
Male activities	27,799	32,799	37,631	(4,832)
Female activities	28,084	28,084	25,817	2,267
Transportation	8,690	8,690	10,356	(1,666)
Combined activities	18,048	20,130	23,621	(3,491)
Contingencies	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Amount transferred	-	(9,000)	-	(9,000)
Total expenditures	<u>1,939,172</u>	<u>1,969,154</u>	<u>1,902,409</u>	<u>66,745</u>
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	<u>(499,419)</u>	<u>(506,306)</u>	<u>(352,276)</u>	<u>154,030</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	415,081	415,081	382,000	(33,081)
Transfers out	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>(18,991)</u>	<u>(18,991)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>408,090</u>	<u>396,090</u>	<u>363,009</u>	<u>(33,081)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(91,329)	(110,216)	10,733	120,949
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>713,710</u>	<u>713,710</u>	<u>713,710</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 622,381</u>	<u>\$ 603,494</u>	<u>\$ 724,443</u>	<u>\$ 120,949</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis – Capital Outlay Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from local sources				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 771,391	\$ 771,391	\$ 760,377	\$ (11,014)
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	1,750	1,750	3,902	2,152
Tax deed revenue	-	-	83	83
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,650	1,650	2,391	741
Earnings on investments and deposits	-	-	18	18
Other revenue from local sources:				
Other	-	-	10	10
Revenue from Federal sources				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from Federal government through the State	40,000	40,000	35,367	(4,633)
Total revenues	<u>814,791</u>	<u>814,791</u>	<u>802,148</u>	<u>(12,643)</u>
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	85,270	85,270	82,373	2,897
Middle/junior high	12,785	15,385	15,304	81
High school	14,125	14,125	13,659	466
Support services				
Support services - instructional staff:				
Educational media	-	-	376	(376)
Support services - general administration:				
Executive administration	6,340	6,340	250	6,090
Support services - school administration:				
Office of the Principal	1,360	1,360	1,440	(80)
Support services - business:				
Fiscal services	4,550	4,550	4,550	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	43,000	43,000	11,578	31,422
Operation and maintenance of plant	50,450	79,850	89,275	(9,425)
Pupil transportation	49,999	77,499	77,536	(37)
Food service	2,250	7,725	6,988	737
Cocurricular activities				
Male activities	12,670	12,670	13,850	(1,180)
Female activities	4,375	4,375	4,243	132
Total expenditures	<u>287,174</u>	<u>352,149</u>	<u>321,422</u>	<u>30,727</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	<u>527,617</u>	<u>462,642</u>	<u>480,726</u>	<u>18,084</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(347,081)	(347,081)	(347,000)	81
Sale of surplus property	300	300	212	(88)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(346,781)</u>	<u>(346,781)</u>	<u>(346,788)</u>	<u>256</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	180,836	115,861	133,938	18,340
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,596,139</u>	<u>1,596,139</u>	<u>1,596,139</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,776,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,077</u>	<u>\$ 18,340</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis – Special Education Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from local sources				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 457,748	\$ 457,748	\$ 443,422	\$ (14,326)
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	500	500	2,065	1,565
Tax deed revenue	-	-	50	50
Penalties and interest on taxes	750	750	1,319	569
Other revenue from local sources:				
Other	3,700	3,700	2,951	(749)
Total revenues	<u>462,698</u>	<u>462,698</u>	<u>449,807</u>	<u>(12,891)</u>
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	199,038	199,038	188,779	10,259
Support services				
Students:				
Psychological	3,951	3,951	3,950	1
Speech pathology	9,275	9,275	9,274	1
Student therapy services	28,300	28,300	19,489	8,811
Support services - special education:				
Administrative costs	1,800	1,800	1,040	760
Total expenditures	<u>242,364</u>	<u>242,364</u>	<u>222,532</u>	<u>19,832</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	<u>220,334</u>	<u>220,334</u>	<u>227,275</u>	<u>6,941</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	220,334	220,334	227,275	6,941
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>736,965</u>	<u>736,965</u>	<u>736,965</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 957,299</u>	<u>\$ 957,299</u>	<u>\$ 964,240</u>	<u>\$ 6,941</u>

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis – Pension Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (Restated)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from local sources				
Taxes:				
Prior year's ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152	\$ 152
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	33	33
Total revenues	-	-	185	185
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	-	-	185	185
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(68,000)	(68,000)	(35,000)	33,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,000)	(68,000)	(35,000)	33,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(68,000)	(68,000)	(34,815)	33,185
Fund Balance - Beginning	87,625	87,625	87,625	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,625	\$ 19,625	\$ 52,810	\$ 33,185

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Budgetary Legal Requirements

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.0596%	\$ (5,407)	\$ 1,210,603	-0.4%	100.1%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.0545%	183,944	1,035,460	17.8%	96.9%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.0539%	(228,630)	984,164	-23.2%	104.1%
SDRS	6/30/2014	0.0552%	(397,875)	965,734	-41.2%	107.3%

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

Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
 Schedule of Employer's Contributions
 Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	6/30/2018	\$ 73,169	\$ 73,169	-	\$ 1,219,480	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2017	72,636	72,636	-	1,210,603	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2016	62,128	62,128	-	1,035,460	6.0%
SDRS	6/30/2015	59,050	59,050	-	984,164	6.0%

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

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Legislation was also enacted in 2017 to:

- Modify the definition of Compensation to clarify included and excluded items,
- Expand the caps on increases in Compensation considered in Final Average Compensation,
- Extend the Final Average Compensation period from the current three years to five years for Foundation Members after a phase-in period, and
- Limit Compensation to the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) limits for all Members, regardless of date of entry to SDRS.

Changes of Assumptions:

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for the June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation. The changes to economic assumptions were very significant, and included reducing the inflation assumption to 2.25%, reducing the investment return assumption to 6.5% and reducing the payroll growth assumption to 3.00%. The demographic assumption changes were less impactful. Among those changes were new mortality assumptions, updated retirement, termination and disability rates and updated salary increase assumptions.

The Actuarial Asset Valuation Method was changed to the Fair Value of Assets. In addition, the Funding Method was changed from the Frozen Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method to the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, which was in use for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 purposes.



Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The School Board
Frederick Area School District No. 6-2
Frederick, 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 Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 (the 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 November 8, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as 2018-A and 2018-B to be material weaknesses.

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.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Frederick Area School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the schedule of findings. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Aberdeen, South Dakota
November 8, 2018

Status of Prior Audit Recommendations

Finding 2017-A

There was a lack of segregation of duties that may result in internal control over financial reporting and compliance to be inadequate.

Current Status: This has not been corrected and is restated as current audit findings 2018-A.

Finding 2017-B

There was a lack of internal control in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes and significant journal entries that may result in a misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

Current Status: This has not been corrected and is restated as current audit findings 2018-B.

Finding 2017-C

The School District did not create and adopt a budget for the Pension fund.

Current Status: This has been corrected.

Current Audit Findings and Recommendations

Finding 2018-A - Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions due to a lack of segregation of duties.

Cause: The School District has an insufficient number of staff members to adequately separate duties.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding 2018-B - Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financial Statements

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

Condition: Frederick Area School District No. 6-2 does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Effect: This condition may affect the School District's ability to 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.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.