#### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

### Board Members:

Jerry Weyand, Chairman Kelly Aesoph Ryan Nelson Scott McCloud BJ Kalkman

# Superintendent:

Scott Lepke

# Business Manager:

Lisa Hushka

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# KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

School Board Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 Faulk County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 February 2, 2023.

#### Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, as items #2022-001 and #2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Report on 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 financial statements. 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2022-003.

#### School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman, Biersohbach & anderson, LLP

February 2, 2023

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

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Faulkton Area Schools District No 24-4 Faulk County, South Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the <u>OMB Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200</u>, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's internal control over
  compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
  circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the
  Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2022-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Kohlman, Bierenbach & anderson, LLP

February 2, 2023

# Faulkton Area Schools 24-4

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# Exemplary School

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

#### Finding #2021-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2022-001.

#### Finding #2021-02

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2022-002.

#### Finding #2021-03

The district went over budget in the capital outlay fund by \$43,602. This finding has been resolved.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2022**

#### Section I - Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

#### Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements as discussed in finding numbers #2022-001 and #2022-002.
- c. Our audit disclosed a noncompliance finding which was material to the financial statements as discussed in finding number #2022-003.

#### Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit disclosed an audit finding that is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). See finding number 2022-003.
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
  - 1. 84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
  - 2. 84.425U American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

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

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

#### Finding #2022-001

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

#### Cause

The School District has only one employee who prepares all accounting records, so proper segregation of duties for all areas has not been achieved.

#### Effect

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the board take a more active role in their oversight of inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 and 11.

#### Finding #2022-002

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition Found

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

#### Cause

The School District had some adjustments that needed to be made in order to get their accounting records in accordance with GAAP.

#### **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

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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 and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 and 11.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Federal Compliance-Related Audit Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding #2022-003

Major Federal Program

The major federal program affected is 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

#### Criteria

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 5-18A-14 and 5-18A-21(19) require School Districts to bid certain items that they purchase, including purchases of \$100,000 or more for public improvements and purchases of \$50,000 or more for equipment building supplies, or equipment with certain exceptions.

#### Condition Found

The School District did not follow proper SDCL bidding procedures in regards to a bus that had a total cost of more than \$50,000.

#### Cause

The School did not properly bid a bus.

#### Effect

The bus was not bid. Therefore, the School District was not in compliance with South Dakota Codified Law.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

The bus cost \$58,355.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the School District properly bid all items that are required to be bid before they are purchased.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 and 11.

# Faulkton Area Schools 24-4

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# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 submits the following corrective action plans for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Corrective Action Plan #2022-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, debt, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial accounts' receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Responsible official: Ryan Nelson

Planned corrective actions: The School District has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, debt, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial accounts' receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations. The School District is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls by having the board members sign off on vouchers and dual signature on checks. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding inventory, receivables, unavailable revenue, capital assets, payables, indebtedness, debt, equity, revenues, and the preparation of trust and custodial accounts' receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

#### Corrective Action Plan #2022-002

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

Responsible official: Ryan Nelson

Planned corrective actions: They understand that due to the small staff size, there will be concerns over internal control. The School District doesn't believe the concern validates the cost of additional staff.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2022-003

Condition: The School District did not bid a bus as required by SDCL 5-18A-14 and SDCL 5-18A-21(19).

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Responsible official: Ryan Nelson

Planned corrective actions: The district was under the assumption that the bus bid, from another school, was acceptable to piggy back off of, but the specifications were not the same. In the future, the district will review said bids more thoroughly to assure acceptable actions and bid laws are followed.

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2023

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

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 Faulk County, South Dakota

#### **Opinions**

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 Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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 Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 as of June 30, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) statement No. 87, Leases, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions on pages 50 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2023 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, and 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohhnan, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

February 2, 2023

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,162,449	\$ 79,184	\$ 4,241,633
Taxes receivable	1,503,838		1,503,838
Inventories	61,773		61,773
Other assets	485,239		485,239
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		9,889	9,889
Net pension asset	715,985	5,080	721,065
Capital Assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction/development			
in progress	346,629		346,629
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	10,786,618	143,135	10,929,753
TOTAL ASSETS	18,062,531	237,288	18,299,819
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	981,672	8,935	990,607
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	981,672	8,935	990,607
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	1,834		1,834
Other current liabilities	320,424		320,424
Unearned revenue		11,564	11,564
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	392,728		392,728
Due in more than one year	9,621,796		9,621,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,336,782	11,564	10,348,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Taxes levied for future period	1,771,549		1,771,549
Pension related deferred inflows	1,393,347	10,837	1,404,184
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,164,896	_10,837	3,175,733
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,243,800	143,135	1,386,935
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay purposes	2,189,857		2,189,857
Special education purposes	533,148		533,148
Debt service purposes	125,596		125,596
SDRS pension purposes	304,310	3,178	307,488
Unrestricted	1,145,814	77,509	1,223,323
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>5,542,525</u>	\$223,822	\$ 5,766,347

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						(pense) Reven ges in Net Pos	
			Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$2,774,206	\$	\$409,855	\$	\$(2,364,351)		\$(2,364,351)
Support services	1,358,867	5,056		448,384	(905,427)		(905,427)
Nonprogrammed charges	44,771				(44,771)		(44,771)
*Interest on long-term debt	318,273				(318,273)		(318,273)
Cocurricular activities	328,517	27,547			(300,970)		(300,970)
Total Governmental Activities	4,824,634	32,603	409,855	448,384	(3,933,792)		(3,933,792)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	224,407	41,978	190,230			\$ 7,801	7,801
Drivers education	9,818	10,750				932	932
Total Business-Type Activities	234,225	52,728	190,230			8,733	8,733
Total Primary Government	\$5,058,859	\$85,331	\$600,085	\$ <u>448,384</u>	(3,933,792)	8,733	(3,925,059)
* The School District does not h	ave	Gener	ral Revenues:				
interest expense related to the		Ta	xes:				
functions presented above.			Property taxes		3,666,231		3,666,231
This amount includes indirect			Utility taxes		111,324		111,324
interest expense on general		Re	venue from state	sources:			
long-term debt.			State aid		868,642		868,642
			Other		52,071		52,071
			venue from feder		2,950		2,950
			restricted to spec		500		500
		Ur	restricted investr		64		64
			her general reven		35,519		35,519
		Trans	_		(10,000)	10,000	
		Total	General Revenue	s and Transfers	4,727,301	10,000	4,737,301
		CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITION	793,509	18,733	812,242
		NET	POSITION - BEC	GINNING	4,754,479	205,089	4,959,568
		Adjus	tments:				
		Le	ase restatement a	nd rounding	(5,463)		(5,463)
			ISTED NET POS EGINNING	ITION -	4,749,016	205,089	4,954,105
		NET	POSITION - ENI	DING	\$ <u>5,542,525</u>	\$223,822	\$ <u>5,766,347</u>

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,432,551	\$1,980,860	\$586,671	\$162,367	\$4,162,449
Taxes receivable - current	693,331	407,881	154,334	246,059	1,501,605
Taxes receivable - delinquent *	1,656	351	125	101	2,233
Accounts receivable, net	886				886
Due from the federal government	60,705	269,769	19,498		349,972
Due from state government	49,211				49,211
Due from county government	85,170	***			85,170
Inventory of supplies	61,773				61,773
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,385,283	\$ <u>2,658,861</u>	\$ <u>760,628</u>	\$ <u>408,527</u>	\$ <u>6,213,299</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:	JRCES AND				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,834	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,834
Contracts payable	239,121		44,314		283,435
Payroll deductions and withholdings			,		, , , , , ,
and employer matching payable	31,284		5,705		36,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	272,239		50,019		322,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,656	351	125	101	2,233
Taxes levied for future period	842,153	469,004	177,461	282,931	1,771,549
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	843,809	469,355	177,586	283,032	1,773,782
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	61,773				61,773
Restricted		2,189,506	533,023	125,495	2,848,024
Assigned	462,161				462,161
Unassigned	745,301		***		745,301
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,269,235	2,189,506	533,023	125,495	4,117,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$2,385,283	\$2,658,861	\$ <u>760,628</u>	\$408,527	\$ <u>6,213,299</u>

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

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

Total Fund Balances - Governme	ental Funds	\$ 4,117,259
Amounts reported for governme because:	ntal activities in the statement of net position are different	
Net pension asset reported in resource and therefore is not	governmental activities is not an available financial reported in the funds.	715,985
Capital assets used in government therefore are not reported in t	mental activities are not current financial resources and he funds.	11,133,247
Pension related deferred outfl therefore are not reported in t	lows are components of pension liability (asset) and he funds.	981,672
Long-term liabilities are not or reported in the funds.	due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
Bonds	\$8,605,000	
<b>Unamortized Premiums</b>	\$ 708,064	
CO Certificates	\$ 547,728	
Early Retirement	\$ 78,468	
Accrued Leave	\$ 46,609	
Accrued Interest	\$ <u>28,655</u>	(10,014,524)
Assets, such as taxes receival expenditures, are deferred in	ole that are not available to pay for current period the funds.	
Taxes Receivable	\$2,233_	2,233
	ows are components of pension liability (asset) and	
therefore are not reported in t	he funds.	(1,393,347)
Net Position - Governmental Ac	tivities	\$ <u>5,542,525</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Capital Project Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						1 01100
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,756,084	\$1,003,442	\$332,468	\$	\$564,776	\$3,656,770
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,879	2,300	744		985	7,908
Utility taxes	111,324			**		111,324
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,311	1,358	414		664	4,747
Earnings on investments and deposits	64					64
Cocurricular activities:						
Admissions	23,622					23,622
Other student activity income	3,925					3,925
Other revenue from local sources:						
Rentals	388					388
Contributions and donations	500					500
Refund of prior years' expenditures	8,641					8,641
Charges for services	4,630		426			5,056
Other	9,779		**			9,779
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	2,					-,.,-
County sources:						
County apportionment	16,711					16,711
Revenue from State Sources:	10,711					10,711
Grants-in-aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	920,713					920,713
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,908					1,908
Revenue from Federal Sources:	1,700					1,500
Grants-in-aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through an						
intermediate source	2,950					2,950
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly	2,930					2,930
from federal government		21,434				21 424
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		21,434				21,434
federal government through the state	190 200	525 015	119,774			024 007
rederar government through the state	189,308	_525,815	119,//4			_834,897
TOTAL REVENUES	3,056,737	1,554,349	453,826		566,425	5,631,337
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs:						
Elementary	1,060,124	256,001				1,316,125
Middle/Junior high	232,967	66,838				299,805
High school	450,879	60,039				510,918
Preschool services	25,068					25,068
Special programs:						,
Programs for special education			377,444			377,444
Educationally deprived	149,581	21,744				171,325
Support Services:	,	,				1,0 20
Students:						
Guidance	31,524					31,524
Health	4,400					4,400

		Capital	Special	Capital	Bond	Total
	General	Outlay	Education	Project	Redemption	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Psychological			11,812			11,812
Speech pathology	••		69,428			69,428
Student therapy services			9,938		••	9,938
Instructional staff:			,,,,,,,			,,,,,
Improvement of instruction	13,996					13,996
Educational media	97,148	47,182				144,330
General administration:						
Board of education	41,315	3,829				45,144
Executive administration	111,622					111,622
School administration:						
Office of the principal	158,879					158,879
Other	398					398
Business:						
Fiscal services	83,225	8,535				91,760
Operation and maintenance of plant	412,175	22,772		9,092		444,039
Student transportation	216,713					216,713
Food services	210,713	1,664				1,664
Special education:		1,004				1,004
Administrative costs			19,633			19,633
Nonprogrammed Charges:			17,033			17,033
Early retirement payments	34,097					34,097
Debt Services	34,077	87,263			558,650	645,913
Cocurricular Activities:		07,203			330,030	045,715
Male activities	51,454					51,454
Female activities	41,650					41,650
Transportation	42,808					42,808
Combined activities	104,622	22,781		-		127,403
Capital Outlay	6,026	_599,889				605,915
Capital Outlay	0,020	337,887				003,913
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,370,671	1,198,537	488,255	9,092	558,650	5,625,205
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(313,934)	355,812	(34,429)	(9,092)	7,775	6,132
	,		(-1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	12142=/		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	175,000					175,000
Transfers out	(10,000)	(175,000)				(185,000)
Sale of surplus property	9,130					9,130
Same of Camprace property						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)	174,130	(175,000)				(870)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(139,804)	180,812	(34,429)	(9,092)	7,775	5,262
	(10),001)	100,012	(34,42))	(),0)2)	,,,,,	3,202
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,409,039	2,008,694	567 152	0.002	117 730	4 111 007
1 0110 DUPULOD - DEGINATIO	1,409,039	2,008,094	<u>567,452</u>	9,092	117,720	4,111,997
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1.260.225	¢2 190 506	\$522.022	•	\$105 405	¢4 117 350
TOTAL BALLANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,269,235</u>	\$ <u>2,189,506</u>	\$ <u>533,023</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>125,495</u>	\$ <u>4,117,259</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2922

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental	Funds	\$ 5,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases wh financial statements but increase assets on the gov		605,915
This amount represents the current year depreciat activities which is not reported on the fund financuse of current financial resources.		(315,446)
In the statement of activities, losses (\$3,294) on d in the governmental funds, the proceeds \$9,130 fr regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(12,424)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an experiment reduces long-term liabilities in the states		
Bond \$ 2 CO Certificate \$ Lease \$ Early Retirement \$	225,000 64,636 5,462 34,097	329,195
In both the government-wide and fund financial s are applied to finance the budget of a particular perpeture tax accruals in the funds' statements difficulty wide statements in that the fund financial statements amount reflects the application of both the application of both the application.	eriod. Accounting for revenues from ers from the accounting in the government- nts require the amounts to be "available".	(3,194)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for a retirement benefits actually paid to employees wir fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences eafunds. In the statement of activities, expenses for employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early	th current financial resources during the arned by employees are not recognized in the these benefits are recognized when the	
	(10,017) (44,771)	(54,788)
Some expenses reported in the statement of active resources and therefore are not reported as expense.		
Accrued Interest \$ Pension \$	904 2 <u>06,447</u>	207,351
Governmental funds report the effect of premium amounts are deferred and amortized in the statem the premiums amortized in the current period.		21 620
		_31,638
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>793,509</u>

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$_70,612	\$8,572	\$_79,184
Cash and cash equivalents	5_70,012	5 <u>6,372</u>	J. 19,164
Total Current Assets	70,612	<u>8,572</u>	79,184
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,889		9,889
Net pension asset	5,080		5,080
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	193,647		193,647
Less: accumulated depreciation	(50,512)		(50,512)
Total Noncurrent Assets	158,104		158,104
TOTAL ASSETS	228,716	<u>8,572</u>	237,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	8,935		8,935
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,935		8,935
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	11,564		11,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,564		11,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	10,837		_10,837
			10,007
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,837		_10,837
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION:	1.42.125		1.42.125
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	143,135		143,135
SDRS pension purposes	2 179		2 179
Unrestricted net position	3,178 _68,937	8,572	3,178 _77,509
omesmed net position	_00,737	0,512	_11,507
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>215,250</u>	\$ <u>8,572</u>	\$223,822

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food	Other			
	Service	Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUE:					
Food Sales:					
Adult	\$ 8,420	\$	\$ 8,420		
Ala Carte	32,766		32,766		
Other Charges for Goods and Services	792	10,750	11,542		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	41,978	10,750	_52,728		
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries	14,362	8,883	23,245		
Employee benefits	5,323	935	6,258		
Purchased services	175,074		175,074		
Supplies	679		679		
Cost of sales - purchased	488		488		
Cost of sales - donated	13,356		13,356		
Depreciation	15,125		15,125		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	224,407	9,818	234,225		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(182,429)	932	(181,497)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE:					
State grants	461		461		
Federal grants	176,413		176,413		
Donated food	13,356		13,356		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	190,230		190,230		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	7,801	932	8,733		
TRANSFERS IN	_10,000		10,000		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	17,801	932	18,733		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	197,449	7,640	205,089		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>215,250</u>	\$ <u>8,572</u>	\$ <u>223,822</u>		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	\$ 52,074 (21,140) (176,241)	\$ 5,500 (9,818)	\$ 57,574 (30,958) (176,241)
Net cash used by operating activities	(145,307)	(4,318)	(149,625)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from General Fund Operating grants	10,000 176,874		10,000 176,874
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	186,874		186,874
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	41,567	(4,318)	37,249
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,934	12,890	51,824
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>80,501</u>	\$ 8,572	\$ <u>89,073</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) T	O NET CASH	USED BY OP	ERATING
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<b>A</b> (100 100)	0.000	6/101 407)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$(182,429)	\$ 932	\$(181,497)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Depreciation	15,125		15,125
Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities:	13,356		13,356
Pension related deferred outflows	(2,517)		(2,517)
Net pension asset	(5,020)		(5,020)
Unearned revenue	10,096	(5,250)	4,846
Pension related deferred inflows	6,082		6,082
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(145,307)</u>	\$ <u>(4,318)</u>	\$ <u>(149,625)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Value of commodities received	\$ 13,356	\$	\$ 13,356

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and	cash equivalents		\$20,835	\$123,016
Certificate	es of deposit		<u>4,000</u>	
TOTAL ASS	ETS		\$ <u>24,835</u>	\$ <u>123,016</u>
NET POSITI	ON:			
Restricted	For:			
Organiz	zations		\$	\$123,06
Scholar			24,835	
30110141	<b>F</b>		=.,000	
TOTAL NET	POSITION		\$24,835	\$123,016
			-= 1702A	<u>21. 131111</u>

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions and donations	\$ 780	\$
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	76	
Collections for student activities		236,080
TOTAL ADDITIONS	856	236,080
DEDUCTIONS:		
Payments for student activities		214,463
Other deductions	_2,316	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,316	214,463
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,460)	21,617
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>26,295</u>	101,399
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>24,835</u>	\$ <u>123,016</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

#### Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

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

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The Capital Project Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund. This fund was closed as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

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

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

Drivers Education Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to drivers' education operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

#### Scholarships.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds for the following purposes:

To hold money for classes and organizations of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### Measurement Focus:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022, are for federal, state, and county reimbursements.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

#### d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

#### e. Capital Assets:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 2 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs and basing the estimations thereon.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	N/A	N/A	
Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	8 - 50 years	
Buildings	\$50,000	Straight-line	75 - 100 years	
Machinery and Equipment -				
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years	
Machinery and Equipment - Business- Type Activities	\$ 500	Straight-line	12 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.

### f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

### g. Leases:

#### Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
  interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its
  estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### h. Program Revenues:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 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.

### i. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>

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

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

### j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

### k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

### m. 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.

#### n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as inventory.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund Federal Funding, Property Taxes
Special Education Fund Federal Funding, Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

# Faulkton Area Schools District No. 24-4 Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>				Special Education Fund		Bond Redemption <u>Fyrid</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	61,773	\$		\$		\$		\$	61,773
Restricted for:										
Capital Outlay Fund			2,18	39,506					2.	,189,506
Special Education Fund					533	3,023				533,023
Debt Service Requirements							125	5,495		125,495
Assigned to:										
Unemployment		34,029								34,029
Subsequent year's budget		428,132								428,132
Unassigned		745,301							_	74.5,301
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>1</u>	,269,235	\$ <u>2,18</u>	39,506	\$533	3,023	\$ <u>125</u>	5 <u>,495</u>	\$ <u>4</u> ,	117,259

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### o. Pensions:

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

### NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases accounting standard. This statement changes the way that, previously known as, operating leases are reported. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16.

# NOTE 3 - 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 all the funds except for the Trust and Custodial Funds, to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School District has no investments.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 3 - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount: Purpose:

\$9,889 Food Service restriction for certain foods as required by the federal

government.

### NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be immaterial, and have not been recorded on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 6 - INVENTORY

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 6 - (Continued)

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

### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/ amortized:					
Land	\$ 1,700	\$	\$	\$ 1,700	
Construction/Development in progress		344,929		344,929	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,700	344,929	W 40	346,629	
Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized:					
Improvements	466,746	102,782		569,528	
Buildings	10,802,163			10,802,163	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 -	(Continued)
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	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Machinery and equipment	549,263	158,204	19,827	687,640
Total capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized Less accumulated depreciation/	11,818,172	260,986	19,827	12,059,331
amortization for:				
Improvements	128,061	24,114		152,175
Buildings	570,573	244,272		814,845
Machinery and equipment	266,036	47,060	7,403	305,693
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	964,670	315,446	_7,403	1,272,713
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	10,853,502	<u>(54,460</u> )	12,424	10,786,618
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,855,202</u>	\$ <u>290,469</u>	\$ <u>12,424</u>	\$ <u>11,133,247</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

0 1	4
Governmental	activities:

Instruction	\$214,210
Support services	27,776
Cocurricular activities	73,460

Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities \$315,446

	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:  Machinery and equipment  Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:	\$193,647	\$	\$	\$193,647
Machinery and equipment	35,387	15,125		50,512
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>158,260</u>	\$ <u>(15,125)</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>143,135</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities: Food services

\$15,125

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Construction/Development in Progress at June 30, 2022, is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended	Committed	Required Future Financing
HVAC Project	\$ <u>940,606</u>	\$344,929	\$ <u>596,677</u>	\$ <u></u>

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation	\$ 8,830,000	\$	\$225,000	\$ 8,605,000	\$235,000
Capital Outlay Certificates	612,364		64,636	547,728	66,491
Unamortized Premiums	739,702		31,638	708,064	31,638
Copier Lease	5,462		5,462		
Early Retirement Payable	67,794	44,771	34,097	78,468	27,622
Accrued Compensated					
Absences	36,592	10,017		46,609	3,322
Accrued Interest	29,559		904	28,655	28,655
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>10,321,473</u>	\$54,788	\$ <u>361,737</u>	\$ <u>10,014,524</u>	\$ <u>392,728</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the fund from which the employee's most recent compensation has been paid. Early retirement benefits payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

### General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019, requires semi-annual payments of not more than \$559,850 for the year, from the Bond Redemption Fund with a varying interest rate from 3.0% to 4.0% with the final payment to be made December 1, 2044.

\$8,605,000

### Capital Outlay Certificates:

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2019, requires semi-annual payments of \$81,630.60 for the year, with the first payment due June 1, 2020,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 9 - (Continued)

from the Capital Outlay Fund with an interest rate of 2.85% with the final	
payment to be made December 1, 2029.	

\$ 547,728

### Accrued Compensated Absences:

Payable for accrued sick leave generally paid from the fund from which the employee's most recent compensation had been paid.

\$ 46,609

### Early Retirement Benefits Payable:

Payments to qualified individuals electing early retirement paid from General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, and maturing in the years ending June 30, 2023, through June 30, 2027. (Generally, certified staff, after serving in the School District for at least 15 years and being not less than 55 years of age, or after serving for at least 25 years and being less than 55 years of age as of July first of the fiscal year retirement begins, may qualify for the District's retirement benefits subject to specified application procedures and policy prescribed limitation provisions. Benefits generally are paid by lump sum based on the number of years' service to the School District multiplied by \$100 plus \$480 per month for 60 months with start date options for payment provided.) There are currently 3 employees receiving early retirement benefits.

78,468

#### Accrued Interest:

Interest due in December on the General Obligation Bonds and Capital Outlay Certificates.

\$ 28,655

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

# Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2022

Year Ending	General Obl	igation Bonds		l Outlay	Early Retirement Benefits Payable	т	otal
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2023 2024	\$ 235,000 245,000	\$ 323,550 313,950	\$ 66,491 68,399	\$ 15,140 13,231	\$27,623 16,949	\$ 329,114 330,348	\$ 338,690 327,181
2025 2026 2027	255,000 265,000 275,000	303,950 293,550 282,750	70,362 72,382	11,268 9,249	16,948 8,474	342,310 345,856	315,218 302,799
2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037	1,550,000 1,890,000	1,236,050 893,050	74,460 195,634	7,171 8,442	8,474 	357,934 1,745,634 1,890,000	289,921 1,244,492 893,050
2038 - 2042 2043 - 2045	2,295,000 1,595,000	475,750 72,825				2,295,000 1,595,000	475,750 72,825
	\$ <u>8,605,000</u>	\$ <u>4,195,425</u>	\$ <u>547,728</u>	\$ <u>64,501</u>	\$ <u>78,468</u>	\$ <u>9,231,196</u>	\$ <u>4,259,926</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Funds:		
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	\$2,189,857
Special Education Purposes	Law	533,148
Debt Services Purposes	Law	125,596
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	307,488
Total Restricted Net Position		\$3,156,089

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

#### NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Transfers from:		Transfers to:			
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	_Total_		
General Fund Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 175,000	\$10,000 ————	\$ 10,000 <u>175,000</u>		
	\$ <u>175,000</u>	\$ <u>10,000</u>	\$ <u>185,000</u>		

The School District transferred money from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to provide money for general operation of the lunch program. The School District transferred money from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to provide money for the general operation of the School District.

### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

### Plan Information:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

### **Benefits Provided:**

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

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

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

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

### **Contributions:**

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, were \$135,396, \$128,201, and \$118,213, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$13,055,882
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for	
pension benefits	13,776,947
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ 721,065

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of \$721,065 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .0941550%, which is an increase of .0043830% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$(207,902). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 25,888	\$ 1,890
Changes in assumption	829,220	361,100
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,030,057
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	103	11,137
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	135,396	
Total	\$ <u>990,607</u>	\$ <u>1,404,184</u>

\$135,396 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 12 - (Continued)

### Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$(139,771)
2024	(93,729)
2025	(25,706)
2026	(289,768)
Total	\$(548,974)

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

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

service

Discount rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average of

inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and 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, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 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, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 12 - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%		
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%		
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%		
Cash	2.0%	0.9%		
Total	<u>100.0</u> %			

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>1,167,585</u>	\$ <u>(721,065)</u>	\$(2,254,212)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2022, the School District managed its risks as follows:

### Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 13 - (Continued)

members. The coverage does not have a lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

#### Liability Insurance:

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

### Workers' Compensation:

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

### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$34,029 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2022, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2022, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The School District has evaluated all subsequent events through February 2, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The School District has determined there are none.

### NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

As of June 30, 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases accounting standard.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 16 - (Continued)

The School District restated the net position of the government-wide governmental activities as indicated below to appropriately reflect the July 1, 2021 balances as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement-Implementation of GASB 87 Rounding	\$4,754,479 (5,462) (1)
Net position at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$ <u>4,749,016</u>



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
			Amounts	Final Budget - Positive
	Original_	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				( )
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,807,738	\$1,807,738	\$1,756,084	\$ (51,654)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,500	3,500	3,879	379
Utility taxes	120,000	120,000	111,324	(8,676)
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,000	3,000	2,311	(689)
Earnings on investments and deposits	100	100	64	(36)
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	23,000	23,000	23,622	622
Other student activity income	3,300	3,300	3,925	625
Other revenue from local sources:	-,	,,,,,,	0,520	020
Rentals	400	400	388	(12)
Contributions and donations			500	500
Refund of prior years' expenditures			8,641	8,641
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	4,630	130
Other	9,000	9,000	9,779	779
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	2,000	2,000	,,,,,	117
County sources:				
County apportionment	26,000	26,000	16,711	(9,289)
Revenue from State Sources:	20,000	20,000	10,711	(9,209)
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	826,671	826,671	920,713	94,042
Restricted grants-in-aid	620,071	020,071	1,908	1,908
Revenue from Federal Sources:			1,906	1,900
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government through an intermediate source	5 000	5 000	2.050	(2,050)
	5,000	5,000	2,950	(2,030)
Restricted grants-in-aid received	20 250	20 250		(20 250)
directly from the federal government	38,258	38,258		(38,258)
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government	200 720	200 729	100 200	(20, 420)
through the state	209,738	209,738	189,308	<u>(20,430</u> )
TOTAL REVENUES	3,080,205	3,080,205	3,056,737	(23,468)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	1,106,185	1,106,185	1,060,124	46,061
Middle/Junior high	229,700	229,700	232,967	(3,267)
High school	471,760	471,760	450,879	20,881
0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	

	Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Preschool services	28,700	28,700	25,068	3,632		
Special programs:						
Educationally deprived	174,951	174,951	149,581	25,370		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	34,000	34,000	31,524	2,476		
Health	4,500	4,500	4,400	100		
Instructional staff:						
Improvement of instruction	14,200	14,200	13,996	204		
Educational media	111,850	111,850	103,174	8,676		
General administration:						
Board of education	44,550	44,550	41,315	3,235		
Executive administration	114,300	114,300	111,622	2,678		
School administration:						
Office of the principal	169,950	169,950	158,879	11,071		
Other	400	400	398	2		
Business:						
Fiscal services	83,330	83,330	83,225	105		
Operation and maintenance of plant	421,600	421,600	412,175	9,425		
Student transportation services	207,000	207,000	216,713	(9,713)		
Nonprogrammed Charges:	,	,	,	( ) /		
Early retirement payments	33,950	33,950	34,097	(147)		
Cocurricular Activities:	,	,	,	` ,		
Male activities	54,950	54,950	51,454	3,496		
Female activities	44,550	44,550	41,650	2,900		
Transportation	38,000	38,000	42,808	(4,808)		
Combined activities	111,300	111,300	104,622	6,678		
Contingencies	90,000	90,000	,	3,07.0		
Amount transferred				90,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,589,726	3,589,726	3,370,671	219,055		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(509,521)	(509,521)	(313,934)	195,587		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	175,000	175,000	175,000			
Transfers out	(12,000)	(12,000)	(10,000)	2,000		
Sale of surplus property	6,000	6,000	9,130	3,130		
	7					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_169,000	169,000	_174,130	5,130		

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(340,521)	(340,521)	(139,804)	200,717
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,409,039	1,409,039	1,409,039	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,068,518</u>	\$ <u>1,068,518</u>	\$1,269,235	\$200,717

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	I mai	<u>Dasis</u>	(Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 936,252	\$ 936,252	\$1,003,442	\$ 67,190
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			2,300	2,300
Penalties and interest on taxes			1,358	1,358
Revenue from Federal Sources:			,	,
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
directly from federal government		21,434	21,434	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	<u>192,003</u>	<u>536,932</u>	<u>_525,815</u>	<u>(11,117)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,128,255	1,494,618	1,554,349	59,731
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	351,218	351,218	324,918	26,300
Middle/Junior high	72,468	72,468	68,838	3,630
High school	66,816	66,816	64,039	2,777
Special programs:				
Educationally deprived		21,434	21,744	(310)
Support services:				
Instructional staff:				
Educational media	68,104	68,104	47,182	20,922
General administration:				
Board of education	3,000	3,000	3,829	(829)
Business:				
Fiscal services	13,100	13,100	8,535	4,565
Facilities acquisition and construction		344,929	344,929	
Operation and maintenance of plant	354,900	354,900	144,460	210,440
Student transportation services	58,049	58,049	58,355	(306)
Food services	1,600	1,600	1,664	(64)
Debt Services	82,000	82,000	87,263	(5,263)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	<u>23,000</u>	23,000	<u>22,781</u>	<u>219</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,094,255	1,460,618	1,198,537	262,081

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	34,000	<u>34,000</u>	355,812	321,812	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(175,000)	_(175,000)	(175,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(175,000)	(175,000)	_(175,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(141,000)	(141,000)	180,812	321,812	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,008,694	<u>2,008,694</u>	2,008,694		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,867,694</u>	\$ <u>1,867,694</u>	\$ <u>2,189,506</u>	\$ <u>321,812</u>	

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		11141		<u> </u>
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$352,950	\$352,950	\$332,468	\$ (20,482)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			744	744
Penalties and interest on taxes			414	414
Other revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services			426	426
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government	117.220	117 220	110 774	2.454
through the state	<u>117,320</u>	<u>117,320</u>	<u>119,774</u>	2,454
TOTAL REVENUES	470,270	470,270	<u>453,826</u>	(16,444)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	418,017	418,017	377,444	40,573
Support Services:				
Students:				
Psychological	17,000	17,000	11,812	5,188
Speech pathology	78,203	78,203	69,428	8,775
Student therapy services	14,000	14,000	9,938	4,062
Special education:				
Administrative costs	<u> 18,050</u>	<u> 18,050</u>	<u> 19,633</u>	(1,583)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	545,270	545,270	488,255	57,015
				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(75,000)	(75,000)	(34,429)	40,571
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	567,452	567,452	<u>567,452</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>492,452</u>	\$ <u>492,452</u>	\$ <u>533,023</u>	\$ <u>40,571</u>

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF

# THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 8 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)							
	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>20</u>				<u>2016</u>	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.094155%	0.0897720%	0.0868180%	0.0828153%	0.0800901%	0.0680608%	0.0819404%	0.0842791%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(721)	\$(4)	\$(9)	<b>\$</b> (2)	\$(7)	\$230	\$(348)	\$(607)
District's covered payroll	\$2,137	\$1,970	\$1,846	\$1,722	\$1,620	\$1,294	\$1,496	\$1,474
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.74%	0.20%	0.49%	0.12%	0.43%	17.77%	23.26%	41.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)									
	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 135	\$ 128	\$ 118	\$ 111	\$ 103	\$ 97	\$ 78	\$ 90	\$ 88	\$ 95
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 135	\$ 128	\$ 118	\$ 111	\$ 103	\$ 97	\$ 78	\$ 90	\$ 88	\$ 95
District's covered payroll	\$2,257	\$2,137	\$1,970	\$1,846	\$1,722	\$1,620	\$1,294	\$1,496	\$1,474	\$1,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in the actuarial methods from June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and one plan provision change are reflected and described below.

The details of the changes since the last valuation are as follows:

### Benefit Provision Changes:

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum SDRS COLA from 0.5% to 0%. This change will impact the SDRS COLA only when inflation is very low or when a restricted maximum COLA of 0.5% is not affordable. The change had no impact on the current assets or liabilities of SDRS.

### Actuarial Assumption Changes:

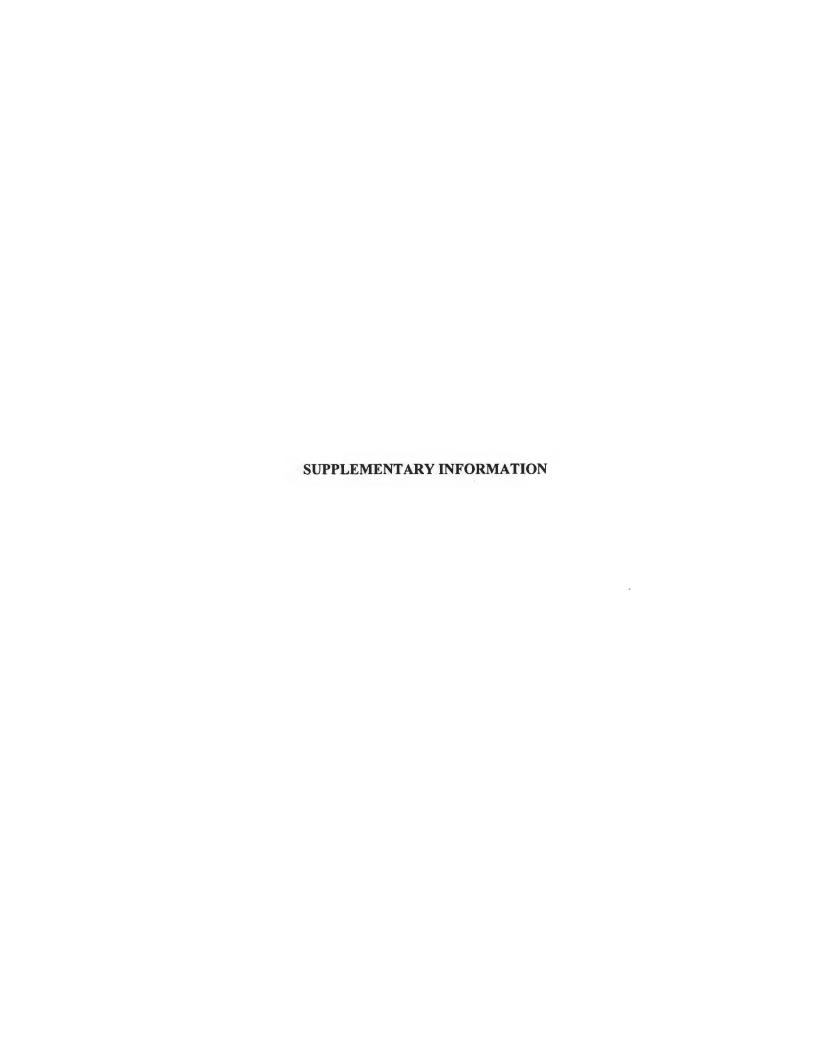
The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020, and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAS were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actual Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million, or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

### **Actuarial Method Changes:**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.



### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures _ FY 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass-Through Programs: Child Nutrition Cluster: S.D. Department of Education: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	None	\$ 13,356
School Breakfast Program (Note 3) National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.553 10.555	NSLP-24004-22 NSLP-24004-22	23,814 152,599
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			<u> 189,769</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			189,769
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Pass-Through Programs: Faulk County:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226	N/A	<u>2,950</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			2,950
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass-Through Programs: Special Education Cluster: S.D. Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	611-24004-22	90,824
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA	84.027	611ARP-24004-22	21,593
Preschool)	84.173	619-24004-22	3,476
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - COVID-19	84.173	619ARP-24004-22	1,912
Total for Special Education Cluster			117,805
Direct Programs: Rural Education	84.358	N/A	21,434
Total for U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs			21,434

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures FY 2022
Pass-Through Programs:			
S.D. Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	TIA-24004-22	110,933
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRPI-18005-22	3,869
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	None	1,969
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TIIA-24004-22	20,616
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	TIVA-24004-22	10,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			
Fund - (Note 4)	84.425D	ESSERII-24004-21	256,046
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief - (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-24004- 21	<u>_313,659</u>
		ESSERIIILL-	
		24004-21	
Total for U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through			717,092
Programs			111,072
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			856,331
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>1,049,050</u>

#### NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

### NOTE 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

### NOTE 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.