BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 OF GREGORY COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021, TO JUNE 30, 2022

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS:

Brandon York – President Lindsay McCarthy – Vice-President Chad Bauld Justin Hood Joe Kellen Anthony Mayer Patrick Schulte

SUPERINTENDENT:

Rob Thompson

BUSINESS MANAGER:

Debora Indahl

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

School Board Burke School District No. 26-2 Burke, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Burke School District No. 26-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Schoenfiel + Co, che.

April 20, 2023

Schoenfish & Co., Inc. certified public accountants

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2021-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-001.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2022-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This is a continuing audit comment since fiscal year 1999.

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets.

Condition:

A limited number of employees process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. They also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements.

Effect:

As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

RECOMMENDATION:

 We recommend that the Burke School District officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

Management's Response:

The Burke School District Board President, Brandon York, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Burke School District which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are developing policies and attempting to provide compensating controls.

Compliance - Related Finding:

Finding Number 2022-002:

The Burke School District purchased two vans and a mini bus without advertising for competitive bids as required by SDCL 5-18A-14 and 5-18A-22. This is the first consecutive audit in which a similar deficiency has been reported.

Criteria:

SDCL 5-18A-14 states in part, "a contract for the purchase of supplies or services, other than professional services, that involves the expenditures of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the purchasing agency shall advertise for bids or proposals." SDCL 5-18A-22(19) states "for political subdivisions, any purchase of equipment involving the expenditure of less than fifty thousand dollars."

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

"The purchase of items that represent a homogeneous group means that items are "similar" or "of the same." For example, when the annual purchase of assorted tires can be estimated to exceed the bid limit, then competitive bidding is required."

Condition:

We examined several instances which required bidding and found that the above-mentioned instance was improper. The School District entered into two separate contracts for the purchase of buses without evidence of receiving competitive bids.

Effect:

The lack of bidding in this instance may have caused the entity to pay more for the equipment than it would have had competitive bids been obtained.

Recommendation:

2. We recommend that all expenditures for equipment before trade-in and homogeneous groups of equipment over \$50,000 be bid as required by law.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Board President, Superintendent, and the Business Manager on December 28, 2022.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Burke School District No. 26-2 Gregory County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Burke School District No. 26-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Burke School District No. 26-2 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* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 for 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 Contributions 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.

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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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the School District Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schoenfrid + Gr, chre. Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

April 20, 2023

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,467,128.07	83,233.22	4,550,361.29
Taxes Receivable	679,134.81		679,134.81
Other Assets	79,170.28		79,170.28
Inventories		4,243.04	4,243.04
Restricted Assets:	00 004 00		00.004.00
Deposits Net Pension Asset	22,881.00		22,881.00
Capital Assets:	655,955.38		655,955.38
Land	17,501.00		17 501 00
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	6,188,629.54	270,264.98	<u>17,501.00</u> 6,458,894.52
other expital / toocto, Net of Depresiation	0,100,023.54	270,204.90	0,430,094.32
TOTAL ASSETS	12,110,400.08	357,741.24	12,468,141.32
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	000 045 07		000 045 07
rension Related Deferred Outflows	886,945.97		886,945.97
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	886,945.97	0.00	886,945.97
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	26 675 06	2 200 00	00.075.00
Other Current Liabilities	26,675.96 231,058.22	2,000.00	28,675.96
Unearned Revenue	231,036.22	10,446.38	231,363.93
Noncurrent Liabilities:		10,440.36	10,440.36
Due Within One Year	52,825.78		52,825.78
Due in More than One Year	2,920,000.00		2,920,000.00
			2,020,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,230,559.96	12,752.09	3,243,312.05
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Taxes Levied for Future Period	679,134.81		670 124 01
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,280,370.83		<u>679,134.81</u> 1,280,370.83
1 onoion related Befored Illiows	1,200,370.03		1,200,370.03
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,959,505.64	0.00	1,959,505.64
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,206,130.54	270,264.98	6 476 205 52
Restricted for:	0,200,130.34	270,204.90	6,476,395.52
Capital Outlay Purposes	573,047.38		573,047.38
Special Education Purposes	217,664.86		217,664.86
SDRS Pension Purposes	262,530.52		262,530.52
Unrestricted (Deficit)	547,907.15	74,724.17	622,631.32
		,,=	
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,807,280.45	344,989.15	8,152,269.60

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ue and sition	nent	Total	(1,136,273.85) (1,436,364.20) (202,813.36)	(2,775,451.41)	41,455.72 (11,091.66)	30,364.06	(2,745,087.35)	1,464,309.17 61,989.58 1,232,783.36 9,461.03 95,415.66	118,871.45
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities			41,455.72 (11,091.66)	30,364.06	30,364.06	125.58	30,489.64
Net		Governmental Activities	(1,136,273.85) (1,436,364.20) (202,813.36)	(2,775,451.41)			(2,775,451.41)	1,464,309.17 61,989.58 1,232,783.36 9,335.45 95,415.66	88,381.81
S	Capital	Grants and Contributions		0.00	7,724.00	7,724.00	7,724.00	s: nings	
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions	218,534.07 32,533.22	251,067.29	168,325.50	168,325.50	419,392.79	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Utility Taxes Revenue from State Sources: State Aid Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues	Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	379,472.22 4,560.87 17,079.00	401,112.09	25,940.32	52,500.69	453,612.78	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Utility Taxes Revenue from Stal State Aid Unrestricted Invest Other General Rev	Change in
		Expenses	1,734,280.14 1,473,458.29 219,892.36	3,427,630.79	152,810.10 45,376.03	198,186.13	3,625,816.92		
		Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities: Food Service West River CTE	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government		

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

NET POSITION - ENDING

Net Position - Beginning

8,033,398.15

314,499.51

7,718,898.64 7,807,280.45

8,152,269.60

344,989.15

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				1 47140
Cash and Cash Equivalents	682,652.55	3,549,123.34	235,352.18	4,467,128.07
Taxes ReceivableCurrent	315,842.29	183,430.19	155,965.91	655,238.39
Taxes ReceivableDelinquent	17,040.57	3,456.97	3,398.88	23,896.42
Due from Other Government	63,256.28		15,914.00	79,170.28
Deposits	22,881.00			22,881.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,101,672.69	3,736,010.50	410,630.97	5,248,314.16
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	9,433.52	6,075.96	11,166.48	26,675.96
Contracts Payable	182,766.32		18,399.28	201,165.60
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and				
Employer Matching Payable	25,857.06		4,035.56	29,892.62
Total Liabilities	218,056.90	6,075.96	33,601.32	257,734.18
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	17,040.57	3,456.97	3,398.88	23,896.42
Taxes Levied for Future Period	315,842.29	183,430.19	155,965.91	655,238.39
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	332,882.86	186,887.16	159,364.79	679,134.81
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:				
Insurance Reserve	22,881.00			22,881.00
Restricted: Capital Outlay		3,543,047.38		3,543,047.38
Special Education			217,664.86	217,664.86
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	118,002.00			118,002.00
Unassigned	409,849.93			409,849.93
Total Fund Balances	550,732.93	3,543,047.38	217,664.86	4,311,445.17
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	1 101 670 00	2 726 040 50	440,020,07	E 040 044 40
NEGOUNCES AND FUND DALANCES	1,101,672.69	3,736,010.50	410,630.97	5,248,314.16

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Gove	rnmental Funds	4,311,445.17
Amounts reported for govern of net position are different	nmental activities in the statement nt because:	
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	655,955.38
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,206,130.54
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	886,945.97
	Long-term liabilities, including accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,972,825.78)
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,280,370.83)
Net Position - Governmental	Activities	7,807,280.45

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental
ſ	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	388,240.32	219,481.21	186,622.37	794,343.90
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	332,385.08	167,070.18	165,716.61	665,171,87
Utility Taxes	61,989.58			61,989.58
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,472.71	1,161.28	1,159.41	4,793.40
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	2,031.86	6,763.14	540.45	9,335,45
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	16,015.00			16,015.00
Other Student Activity Income	1,064.00			1,064.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Services Provided Other School Districts	379,472.22			379,472.22
Charges for Services	3,894.87		666.00	4,560.87
Other	21,704.84	2.83		21,707.67
Revenile from Intermediate Soluces:				
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	11 472 80			44 470 00
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4 413 28	716.57	710 14	11,472.00
	1410.20	10.01	7.10.14	3,008.88
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	1,232,783.36			1,232,783.36
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted Grants-in-Ald Received from	000			
rederal Government I nrougn the State	174,465.29		76,602.00	251,067.29
Total Revenue	2,632,405.21	395,195.21	432,016.98	3,459,617.40

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	610,626.20	263,521.19 74,442.53	4,518.66 101,324.97 352.00	27,422.68 52,116.00 19,730.83	901.05	33,813.50 135,562.07	141,881.41	87,024.20 144,542.50 326,402.00 190,098.84 9,456.19	27,295.97
Special Education Fund		263,521.19	4,518.66	27,422.68 52,116.00 19,730.83					27,295.97
Capital Outlay Fund	49,790.99	37,761.25			22,798.35	368.15	650.90	3,700.00 144,542.50 50,390.91 638.40	
General	560,835.21	74,442.53	93,517.15		901.05	33,813.50 135,193,92	141,230.51	83,324.20 276,011.09 190,098.84 8,817.79	
	Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High	rign School Special Programs: Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived	Support Services: Students: Attendnance and Social Work Guidance Health	Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services Instructional Staff:	Improvement of Instruction Educational Media General Administration:	Board of Education Executive Administration School Administration:	Office of the Principal Other Business	Fiscal Services Facilities Acquisition and Construction Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Transportation Food Services	Special Education. Administrative Costs

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Expenditures (Continued):			3		
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities	53,561.53	13,366.59		66,928.12	
Female Activities	53,411.96	1,543.00		54,954.96	
ransportation Combined Activities	9,694.23			93,816.91	
Capital Outlay		75,722.53		75,722.53	
Total Expenditures	2,701,206.49	415,041.45	402,413.15	3,518,661.09	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(68,801.28)	(19,846.24)	29,603.83	(59,043.69)	
Other Financing Sources: General Long-Term Debt Issued Premium on Long-Term Debt Issued Sale of Surplus Property	802.00	2,970,000.00		2,970,000.00 55,593.20 802.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	802.00	3,025,593.20	0.00	3,026,395.20	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(67,999.28)	3,005,746.96	29,603.83	2,967,351.51	
Fund Balance - Beginning	618,732.21	537,300.42	188,061.03	1,344,093.66	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	550,732.93	3,543,047.38	217,664.86	4,311,445.17	

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			
Amounts reported for governr activities are different beca	mental activities in the statement of use:		
 	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(35,396.26)	
9	In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds, if any, from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(48,784.35)	
f	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,970,000.00)	
:	Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(1,239.99)	
1	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (Pension Expense)	(7,701.00)	
i	Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governemental funds.	184,151.90	
Change in Net Position of Go	vernmental Activities	88,381.81	

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
		West River CTE	
	Food Service	Consortium	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	65,175.35	18,057.87	83,233.22
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale Inventory of Donated Food	2,005.49		2,005.49
Inventory of Donated Food - Local	1,205.05		1,205.05
inventory of Donated Food - Local	1,032.50		1,032.50
Total Current Assets	69,418.39	18,057.87	87,476.26
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Buildings		325,443.02	325,443.02
Machinery and EquipmentLocal Funds	45,040.42	33,334.96	78,375.38
Machinery and EquipmentFederal Assistance	15,179.00	12,316.16	27,495.16
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(43,778.58)	(117,270.00)	(161,048.58)
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,440.84	253,824.14	270,264.98
TOTAL ASSETS	85,859.23	271,882.01	357,741.24
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		0.000.00	0.000.00
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and		2,000.00	2,000.00
Employer Matching Payable	305.71		305.71
Unearned Revenue	3,652.32		3,652.32
Unearned Revenue - Supply Chain	6,794.06		6,794.06
TOTAL HARMITIES	10.750.00		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,752.09	2,000.00	12,752.09
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,440.84	253,824.14	270,264.98
Unrestricted Net Position	58,666.30	16,057.87	74,724.17
TOTAL NET POSITION	75,107.14	269,882.01	344,989.15
			011,000.10

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
		West River CTE	
	Food Service	Consortium	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			-
Food Sales:			
Student	16,564.06		16,564.06
Adult	8,917.40		8,917.40
Other Charges for Goods and Services	458.86	26,560.37	27,019.23
Total Operating Revenue	25,940.32	26,560.37	52,500.69
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	47,519.15		47,519.15
Employee Benefits	21,343.08		21,343.08
Purchased Services	491.00	12,707.09	13,198.09
Supplies	4,503.76	8,244.37	12,748.13
Cost of Sales - Purchased	61,420.66		61,420.66
Cost of Sales - Donated	12,389.75		12,389.75
Cost of Sales - Donated Local	3,013.50		3,013.50
Other		7,400.00	7,400.00
Depreciation	2,129.20	17,024.57	19,153.77
Total Operating Expenses	152,810.10	45,376.03	198,186.13
Operating Income (Loss)	(126,869.78)	(18,815.66)	(145,685.44)
Nonoperating Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	105.04	20.54	125.58
State Grants	421.01		421.01
Federal Grants	150,483.84		150,483.84
Donated Food	13,374.65		13,374.65
Donated Food - Local	4,046.00		4,046.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	168,430.54	20.54	168,451.08
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	41,560.76	(18,795.12)	22,765.64
Capital Contributions		7,724.00	7,724.00
Change in Net Position	41,560.76	(11,071.12)	30,489.64
Net Position - Beginning	33,546.38	280,953.13	314,499.51
NET POSITION - ENDING	75,107.14	269,882.01	344,989.15

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

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food Service	West River CTE	
	Fund	Consortium Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		- Fulld	Totals
Cash Receipts from Customers	31,997.13	26,560.37	58,557.50
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(68,795.75)	(26,714.04)	(95,509.79)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(66,810.77)		(66,810.77)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(103,609.39)	(153.67)	(103,763.06)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants	150,904.85		150,904.85
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	150,904.85	0.00	150,904.85
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(5,525.46)	(13,458.00)	(18,983.46)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,525.46)	(13,458.00)	(18,983.46)
Net Gash (Gsed) by Gapital and Related Financing Activities	(5,525.40)	(10,430.00)	(10,303.40)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash Received for Interest	105.04	20.54	125.58
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	105.04	20.54	125.58
N. 1	44.077.04	(40.504.40)	00.000.04
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,875.04	(13,591.13)	28,283.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	23,300.31	31,649.00	54,949.31
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	65,175.35	18,057.87	83,233.22
ONOTINE ON OTHER DEVICE TO THE STATE OF THE	00,170.00	10,007.07	00,200.22
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(126,869.78)	(18,815.66)	(145,685.44)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	(,	(10,1010)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	2,129.20	17,024.57	19,153.77
Value of Donated Commodities Used	15,403.25		15,403.25
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	(395.35)		(395.35)
(Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables		1,637.42	1,637.42
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	66.48		66.48
(Decrease) increase in Unearned Revenue	6,056.81		6,056.81
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(103,609.39)	(153.67)	(103,763.06)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	47 .00 00		47 .00 0-
Value of Commodities Received	17,420.65		17,420.65

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,811.60
TOTAL ASSETS	64,811.60
NET POSITION: Restricted for: Organizations	64,811.60
TOTAL NET POSITION	64,811.60

BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and Donations Collections for Student Activities Total Additions	4,057.84 113,114.34 117,172.18
DEDUCTIONS: Deductions for Scholarships Payments for Student Activities Total Deductions	5,390.00 112,730.97 118,120.97
Change in Net Position	(948.79)
Net Position - Beginning	65,760.39
NET POSITON - ENDING	64,811.60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Burke School District No. 26-2 (School District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds, may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in the Mid-Central Educational Cooperative with twelve other school districts and the Core Educational Cooperative with eleven other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets 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 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 Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the school district, excluding capital outlay fund, special education fund, and pension fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Type – 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 grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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.

West River CTE Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to the West River Career and Technical Education program. This fund is financed by charges to the participating school districts. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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 to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes and clubs.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary funds 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 funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay all the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Burke School District No. 26-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues, which are accrued at June 30, 2022, are grants from the State of South Dakota and utility taxes.

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

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

All proprietary funds 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.

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 Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	0.00	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$	5,000.00	Straight-line	100 yrs.
Buildings	\$	5,000.00	Straight-line	100 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$	5,000.00	Straight-line	12-25 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide statements 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 consist of compensated absences payable and Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2021.

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

k. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on 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.

I. Application of Net Position:

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

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

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

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund: Capital Outlay Fund Revenue Source: Real Estate Taxes

Special Education Fund

Real Estate Taxes and State Grants

n. Pensions:

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

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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

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

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

safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District did not have any 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

4. INVENTORY

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

In the Government-wide financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased in the General Fund, special revenue, funds and the proprietary funds. 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. At June 30, 2022, the supplies inventory on hand was not material in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government:	Balance 07/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	0170172021	moreases	Dedicases	00/00/2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	17,501.00			17,501.00
Total, not being depreciated	17,501.00	0.00	0.00	17,501.00
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	297,462.98			297,462.98
Buildings	6,837,059.78			6,837,059.78
Machinery & Equipment	657,925.09	75,722.53	(71,329.28)	662,318.34
Total, being depreciated	7,792,447.85	75,722.53	(71,329.28)	7,796,841.10
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements	(26,330.16)	(9,915.43)		(36,245.59)
Buildings	(1,298,650.36)	(68,348.33)		(1,366,998.69)
Machinery & Equipment	(194,657.18)	(32,855.03)	22,544.93	(204,967.28)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,519,637.70)	(111,118.79)	22,544.93	(1,608,211.56)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	6,272,810.15	(35,396.26)	(48,784.35)	6,188,629.54
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	6,290,311.15	(35,396.26)	(48,784.35)	6,206,130.54

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	67,319.74
Support Services	39,396.72
Co-curricular Activities	4,402.33
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	111,118.79

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 07/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2022
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery & Equipment Total, being depreciated	325,443.02 81,458.08 406,901.10	26,707.46 26,707.46	(2,295.00) (2,295.00)	325,443.02 105,870.54 431,313.56
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(89,124.04) (55,065.77) (144,189.81)	(13,017.72) (6,136.05) (19,153.77)	2,295.00 2,295.00	(102,141.76) (58,906.82) (161,048.58)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	262,711.29	7,553.69	0.00	270,264.98
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	262,711.29	7,553.69	0.00	270,264.98

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Food Services 2,129.20 CTE 17,024.57

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities 19,153.77

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Limited Tax General Obligation					
Certificates, Series 2021	0.00	2,970,000.00		2,970,000.00	50,000.00
Total Debt	0.00	2,970,000.00	0.00	2,970,000.00	50,000.00
Accrued Compensated Absences -					
Governmental Funds	1,585.79	14,434.14	13,194.15	2,825.78	2,825.78
Total Governmental Activities	1,585.79	2,984,434.14	13,194.15	2,972,825.78	52,825.78
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,585.79	2,984,434.14	13,194.15	2,972,825.78	52,825.78

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund.

Liabilities Payable at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2021

\$ 2,970,000.00

Maturity Date: August 1, 2041 Interest Rate: 2.00% to 3.00%

Payable from the Capital Outlay Fund

Compensated Absences:

Accrued Vacation Leave Balance Payable

\$ 2,825.78

Payment to be made by the fund that the payroll

expenditures are charged to.

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

	Limited Tax General Obligation		
Year	Certificates,	Series 2021	
	Principal	Interest	
2023	50,000.00	80,445.63	
2024	70,000.00	54,256.25	
2025	120,000.00	62,325.00	
2026	135,000.00	58,500.00	
2027	135,000.00	54,450.00	
2028-2032	740,000.00	219,525.00	
2033-2037	815,000.00	141,075.00	
2038-2042	905,000.00	51,587.50	
Totals	2,970,000.00	722,164.38	

8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose	Restricted By:	Amount	
Major Funds:			_
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	573,047.38
Special Education	Law		217,664.86
SDRS Pension	Governmental Accounting Standards		262,530.52
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	1,053,242.76

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$108,923.08, \$116,624.08, and \$105,507.84, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 11,876,962.05

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits

\$ 12,532,917.43

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)

\$ (655,955.38)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(655,955.38) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.08565300%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0055298% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of (\$177,450.90). 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.	\$	23,550.51	\$	1,719.78
Changes in assumption.	\$	754,342.01	\$	328,492.97
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	937,045.40
Changes in proportion and difference between School district contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	130.37	\$	13,112.68
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$	108,923.08		
TOTAL	\$	886,945.97	\$	1,280,370.83

\$108,923.08 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:

Year Ended	
June 30:	
2023	\$ (129,887.26)
2024	\$ (85,659.41)
2025	\$ (23,201.18)
2026	\$ (263,600.09)
TOTAL	\$ (502,347.94)

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 services, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation
	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 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 were 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:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	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	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>		1% <u>Increase</u>	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,062,154.97	\$(655,955.38)	\$(2,050,661.06)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

10. JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the Mid-Central Multi-Service Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (Co-op) formed for the purpose of providing equal educational opportunity services to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Armour School District No. 21-1	4.68%
Burke School District No. 26-2	6.03%
Colome Consolidated School District No. 59-3	6.45%
Corsica-Stickney School District No. 21-3	6.36%
Ethan School District No. 17-1	6.61%
Gregory School District No. 26-4	10.80%
Kimball School District No. 7-2	8.49%
Mt. Vernon School District No. 17-3	5.64%
Plankinton School District No. 1-1	9.55%
Platte-Geddes School District No. 11-5	13.40%
Wessington Springs School District No. 32-6	9.32%
White Lake School District No. 1-3	3.04%
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6	9.63%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are one administrator of the school on the advisory board and one school board member on the governing board. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity in the net position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Audited financial information is not available for periods after June 30, 2015.

The School District participates in the Core Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (Co-op) formed for the purpose of providing equal educational opportunity services to the member school districts.

The members of the Co-op and their relative percentage participation in the Co-op are as follows:

Armour School District No. 21-1	5.98%
Burke School District No. 26-2	6.13%
Colome Consolidated School District No. 59-3	6.59%
Corsica-Stickney School District No. 21-3	6.29%
Gregory School District No. 26-4	8.74%
Kimball School District No. 7-2	8.28%
Lyman School District No. 26-4	7.52%
Mt. Vernon School District No. 17-3	6.90%
Plankinton School District No. 1-1	9.67%
Platte-Geddes School District No. 11-5	10.74%
Wessington Springs School District No. 32-6	8.44%
White Lake School District No. 1-3	3.98%
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6	10.74%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are one administrator of the school on the advisory board and one school board member on the governing board. The board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity in the net position of the Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Core Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$2,860,617.90, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,215,183.37, and net position of \$1,645,434.53.

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended June 30, 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.

12. RELATED PARTIES

The Burke School District has created the West River CTE Fund which is reported as an enterprise fund type. The Burke School and three other school districts are charged a fee in return for career and technical education programs. The Burke School is paid an administrative fee to administer the program.

The School District entered into a coaching contract with a school board member for \$2,175.00

The spouses of two school board members and the business manager are employed by the School District.

13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Burke School Foundation was incorporated to promote the further educational development of Burke School District No. 26-2 students, staff and graduates. The organization is a nonprofit corporation governed by eight trustees of which none are appointed by the Burke School District No. 26-2.

The School District does not control it since the School District does not approve the organization's financial decisions.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through April 20, 2023 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

				Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	364,372.00	364,372.00	388,240.32	23,868.32
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	362,595.00	362,595.00	332,385.08	(30,209.92)
Utility Taxes	68,000.00	68,000.00	61,989.58	(6,010.42)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	4,500.00	4,500.00	2,472.71	(2,027.29)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,400.00	3,400.00	2,031.86	(1,368.14)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	17,000.00	17,000.00	16,015.00	(985.00)
Other Student Activitity Income	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,064.00	(936.00)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Services Provided Other School Districts	386,259.00	386,259.00	379,472.22	(6,786.78)
Charges for Services	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,894.87	(1,105.13)
Other	85,930.00	85,930.00	21,704.84	(64,225.16)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources:				
County Apportionment	9,500.00	9,500.00	11,472.80	1,972.80
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,413.28	(586.72)
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	1,314,480.00	1,314,480.00	1,232,783.36	(81,696.64)
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from				
Federal Government through the State	169,644.00	169,644.00	174,465.29	4,821.29
Other Federal Revenue	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	(15,000.00)
Total Revenue	2,812,680.00	2,812,680.00	2,632,405.21	(180,274.79)
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs:				
Elementary	563,854.00	563,854.00	560,835.21	3,018.79
Middle/Junior High	348,398.00	348,398.00	314,394.92	34,003.08
High School	471,908.00	471,908.00	466,886.76	5,021.24
Special Programs:		T/ 1,300.00		J,UZ 1.24
Educationally Deprived	74,895.00	74,895.00	74,442.53	452.47

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

				Variance with
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
- "	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (cont.):				
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	95,255.00	95,255.00	93,517.15	1,737.85
Health	1,000.00	1,000.00	352.00	648.00
Instructional Staff:	04.005.00	0.4.00=.00		
Improvement of Instruction	34,095.00	34,095.00	901.05	33,193.95
Educational Media	110,274.00	110,274.00	110,544.48	(270.48)
General Administration:	40.005.00	40.005.00	00.040.50	40.044.50
Board of Education	46,625.00	46,625.00	33,813.50	12,811.50
Executive Administration	135,749.00	135,749.00	135,193.92	555.08
School Administration:	4.47.000.00	4.47.000.00	444.000.54	5.007.40
Office of the Principal	147,098.00	147,098.00	141,230.51	5,867.49
Other	400.00	400.00	357.91	42.09
Business:	07.404.00	07 404 00	00 00 4 00	
Fiscal Services	87,131.00	87,131.00	83,324.20	3,806.80
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	322,790.00	322,790.00	276,011.09	46,778.91
Student Transportation Services Food Services	190,596.00	190,596.00	190,098.84	497.16
Food Services	8,705.00	8,705.00	8,817.79	(112.79)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	61.055.00	61,055.00	53,561.53	7,493.47
Female Activities	56,915.00	56,915.00	53,411.96	3,503.04
Transportation	10,229.00	10,229.00	9,694.23	534.77
Combined Activities	103,394.00	103,394.00	93,816,91	9,577.09
Contingencies	20,000.00	20,000.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		20,000.00
Total Expenditures	2,890,366.00	2,890,366.00	2,701,206.49	189,159.51
·			2,701,200.10	100,100.01
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(77,686.00)	(77,686.00)	(68,801.28)	8,884.72
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	77,186.00	77,186.00	0.00	(77,186.00)
Sale of Surplus Property	500.00	500.00	802.00	302.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	77,686.00	77,686.00	802.00	(76,884.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	(67,999.28)	(67,999.28)
Fund Balance - Beginning	612,713.50	612,713.50	612,713.50	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	612,713.50	612,713.50	544,714.22	(67,999.28)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	201,058.00	201,058.00	219,481.21	18,423.21
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	181,058.00	181,058.00	167,070.18	(13,987.82)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,161.28	161.28
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,763.14	3,763.14
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Other	52,000.00	52,000.00	2.83	(51,997.17)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		_		
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	716.57	716.57
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government				
Through the State	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	(200,000.00)
Total Revenue	638,116.00	638,116.00	395,195.21	(242,920.79)
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	65,000.00	65,000.00	49,790.99	15,209.01
Middle/Junior High	17,585.00	17,585.00	13,767.88	3,817.12
High School	53,000.00	53,000.00	37,761.25	15,238.75
Support Services: Instructional Staff:				
Educational Media	29,733.00	29,733.00	23,020.88	6,712.12
General Administration:				
Executive Administration	300.00	300.00	368.15	(68.15)
School Administration: Office of the Principal	1,000.00	1,000.00	650.90	349.10
Business:				
Fiscal Services	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,700.00	300.00
Facilities Acqusition and Construction	200,000.00	200,000.00	144,542.50	55,457.50
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	110,048.00	110,048.00	50,390.91	59,657.09
Student Transportation Services	52,000.00	52,000.00	75,500.00	(23,500.00)
Food Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	638.40	1,861.60
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	18,000.00	18,000.00	13,366.59	4,633.41
Female Activities	10,450.00	10,450.00	1,543.00	8,907.00
Total Expenditures	563,616.00	563,616.00	415,041.45	148,574.55
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	74,500.00	74,500.00	(19,846.24)	(94,346.24)
1	. 1,000.00	7 1,000.00	(10,040.24)	(07,070.24)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers Out	(74,500.00)	(74,500.00)	0.00	74,500.00
General Long-Term Debt Issued	0.00	0.00	2,970,000.00	2,970,000.00
Premium on Long-Term Debt Issued	0.00	0.00	55,593.20	55,593.20
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,500.00)	(74,500.00)	3,025,593.20	3,100,093.20
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	3,005,746.96	3,005,746.96
Fund Balance - Beginning	537,300.42	537,300.42	537,300.42	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	537,300.42	537,300.42	3,543,047.38	3,005,746.96

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BURKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	179,480.00	179,480.00	186,622.37	7,142.37
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	161,688.00	161,688.00	165,716.61	4,028.61
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	800.00	800.00	1,159.41	359.41
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	740.00	740.00	540.45	(199.55)
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Charges for Services	500.00	500.00	666.00	166.00
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	710.14	710.14
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	64,080.00	64,080.00	76,602.00	12,522.00
ino otato		04,000.00	10,002.00	12,322.00
Total Revenue	407,288.00	407,288.00	432,016.98	24,728.98
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	275,684.00	275,684.00	263,521.19	_12,162.81
Support Services: Students:			,	
Attendance and Social Work	4,370.00	4,370.00	4,518.66	(148.66)
Guidance	8,106.00	8,106.00	7,807.82	298.18
Psychological Speech Pathology	22,914.00 52,744.00	<u>22,914.00</u> 52,744.00	<u>27,422.68</u> 52,116.00	(4,508.68) 628.00
Student Therapy Services	17,800.00	17,800.00	19,730.83	(1,930.83)
Special Education:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,000)
Administrative Costs	24,670.00	24,670.00	27,295.97	(2,625.97)
Transportation Costs	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Total Expenditures	407,288.00	407,288.00	402,413.15	4,874.85
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	29,603.83	29,603.83
Fund Balance - Beginning	188,061.03	188,061.03	188,061.03	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	188,061.03	188,061.03	217,664.86	29,603.83

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

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

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

12. The following reconciles the USGAAP Basis fund balance to the Budgetary Basis fund balance:

	Year Ended 6/30/2022		
General Fund:			
USGAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$	550,732.93	
Impact Aid Beginning Balance Net Adjustment to GAAP Basis		(6,018.71)	
Fund Balance		(6,018.71)	
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$	544,714.22	

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 8 Fiscal Years *

	District's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	District's portionate share of net pension ability (asset)	District's covered- employee payroll		District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2022	0.0856530%	\$ (655,955)	\$	1,943,732	33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.0801232%	\$ (3,480)	\$	1,758,461	0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.0785243%	\$ (8,321)	\$	1,669,588	0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.0730649%	\$ (1,704)	\$	1,518,940	0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.0681836%	\$ (6,188)	\$	1,385,338	0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.0675421%	\$ 228,151	\$	1,284,938	17.76%	96.89%
2016	0.0699543%	\$ (296,696)	\$	1,277,155	23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.0707903%	\$ (510,015)	\$	1,237,924	41.20%	107.30%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 8 Fiscal Years *

	contractually red contribution	re	ontributions in elation to the contractually red contribution	de	ntribution eficiency excess)	Dist	rict's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 108,923	\$	108,923	\$	-	\$	1,815,379	6.00%
2021	\$ 116,624	\$	116,624	\$	*	\$	1,943,732	6.00%
2020	\$ 105,508	\$	105,508	\$	Ħ	\$	1,758,461	6.00%
2019	\$ 100,175	\$	100,175	\$	ñ	\$	1,669,588	6.00%
2018	\$ 91,137	\$	91,137	\$	-	\$	1,518,940	6.00%
2017	\$ 83,121	\$	83,121	\$	2	\$	1,385,338	6.00%
2016	\$ 77,097	\$	77,097	\$	¥	\$	1,284,938	6.00%
2015	\$ 76,630	\$	76,630	\$	-	\$	1,277,155	6.00%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the 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 Actuarial 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.