Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

Board Members

Darin Seeley Board President
Kim HansenVice President
Jody Hass Member
Leon Gerry Member
Janet Park Member
Deanna Reiff Member
Keith Alverson Member
Heath Larson Superintendent
Kristi LewisBusiness Manager

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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 Chester Area School District No. 39-1 Lake County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chester Area School District No. 39-1, 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 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref 2RC

April 28, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

School Board Chester Area School District No. 39-1 Lake County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chester Area School District No. 39-1, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Chester Area School District No. 39-1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

E10 Pof LRC

April 28, 2023

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Prior Auding Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

Section	- Summary of Audito	r's Resu	lts							
Financial Statements:										
Type of auditor's report issued:		ι	Jnmodifie	d						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified:		Yes	х	_None reported						
Significant deficiencies identified not o material weaknesses:	considered to be		Yes	х	None reported					
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?		Yes	х	No					
Federal Awards:										
Internal control over major program: Material weakness identified:			Yes	х	None reported					
Significant deficiencies identified not of material weaknesses:	considered to be		Yes	х	None reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compli program:	ance for major	Unmodified								
Any audit findings disclosed that are requaccordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR			Yes	х	_No					
Identification of major program:										
CFDA Number	Name o	of Feder	ral Prograi	m						
84.425D Element	ary and Secondary Edu	ıcation I	Emergency	y Relie	f Fund					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw B programs:	veen type A and type	\$	750,000							
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?		Yes	х	_No					
Section	Section II - Financial Statement Findings									
There are no findings which are require Standards.	red to be reported in	n accor	dance wit	th <i>Gov</i>	vernment Auditing					
Section III - Fede	ral Awad Findings and	Questi	oned Cost	:s						

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Chester Area School District No. 39-1 Lake 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 Chester Area School District No. 39-1, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chester Area School District No. 39-1 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 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.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

April 28, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

This section of Chester Area School District No. 39-1's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the district's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$964,804 more than the \$5,913,881 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The School's net position increased by 34.94% during the year which was primarily due to a large increase in charges for services and controlling expenditures well.
- For FY 2022, the district adopted a balanced general fund budget with the use of \$252,419 of fund balance. However, the general fund ended the year with a \$188,447 decrease in fund balance with an ending fund balance of \$1,041,166.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the school which are the Food Service Operation, Preschool, and Driver's Education.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Chester School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements								
	Government- Wide									
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.						
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position 						
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can						
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch and breakfast services to all students. The Food Service Fund, Preschool and Driver's education are the business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund's statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and longterm financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund (two types of proprietary funds) are the only proprietary funds maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position. We exclude these activities from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Chester School District 39-1
Statement of Net Position

	Covernmen	tal Activities	Dunings Tu	no Antivition	Ta	ıtal	Total Percentage
	2021	2022	Business-Ty 2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
	2021			2022		2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,419,912	\$ 8,197,032	\$ 138,008	\$ 223,147	\$ 6,557,920	\$ 8,420,179	28.40%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	3,709,622	3,969,251	96,492	95,238	3,806,114	4,064,489	6.79%
Total Assets	10,129,534	12,166,283	234,500	318,385	10,364,034	12,484,668	20.46%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	8,254	49,577			8,254	49,577	500.64%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,002,191	1,512,593			1,002,191	1,512,593	50.93%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,010,445	1,562,170			1,010,445	1,562,170	54.60%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	192,414	287,295			192,414	287,295	49.31%
Other Liabilities	571,694	739,789	43,555	45,804	615,249	785,593	27.69%
Total Liabilities	764,108	1,027,084	43,555	45,804	807,663	1,072,888	32.84%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,175,264	1,313,263			1,175,264	1,313,263	11.74%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	239,486	213,303			239,486	213,303	-10.93%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	810,374	2,140,888			810,374	2,140,888	164.19%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,225,124	3,667,454			2,225,124	3,667,454	64.82%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,709,622	3,897,435	96,492	95,238	3,806,114	3,992,673	4.90%
Restricted	3,670,901	4,527,730			3,670,901	4,527,730	23.34%
Unrestricted	770,224	608,750	94,453	177,343	864,677	786,093	-9.09%
Total Net Position	8,150,747	9,033,915	190,945	272,581	8,341,692	9,306,496	11.57%
Beginning Net Position	7,441,136	8,150,747	174,785	190,945	7,615,921	8,341,692	9.53%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 709,611	\$ 883,168	\$ 16,160	\$ 81,636	\$ 725,771	\$ 964,804	-32.94%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	9.54%	10.84%	9.25%	42.75%	9.53%	11.57%	

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

The School's combined net position of approximately \$9 million is approximately \$964,000 or 11.57% larger than on June 30, 2021. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to charges for services, taxes, and state resources.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The Chester Area School District's total revenues (excluding transfers and extraordinary items) in FY22 were \$6,878,685. More than 47% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 30% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Chester School District 39-1
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 3,256,309	47.34%
State Sources	2,068,457	30.07%
Operating Grants & Contributions	888,033	12.91%
Charges For Services	595,634	8.66%
Other General Revenues	70,002	1.02%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	250	0.00%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,878,685	100.00%

The Chester Area School District expenses totaled \$5,913,881 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, food services, and OST/preschool. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Chester School District 39-1
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 3,201,026	54.12%
Support Services	2,090,016	35.34%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	11,270	0.19%
Community Services	637	0.01%
Cocurricular Activities	270,337	4.57%
Food Service	217,514	3.68%
Nonprogrammed Charges	77,210	1.31%
OST/Preschool	45,871	0.78%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,913,881	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School:

Table A-4 Chester School District No. 41-4 Changes in Net Position

	Gove	rnme	nt Activities	Business-type Activities					To	Total Percentage		
	2021	1 2022		2021			2022		2021		2022	Change
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charge for Services	\$ 68,	998	\$ 527,545	\$	66,138	\$	68,089	\$	135,136	\$	595,634	340.77%
Operating Grants/												
Contributions	557,	433	622,610		190,274		265,423		747,707		888,033	18.77%
General Revenues												
Taxes	3,335,	184	3,256,309						3,335,184		3,256,309	-2.36%
Revenue State Sources	2,141,	886	2,068,457						2,141,886		2,068,457	-3.43%
Other												
Other general revenues	251,	356	70,002						251,356		70,002	-72.15%
Unrestricted Investment												
Earnings		235	250						235		250	6.38%
	6,355,	092	6,545,173		256,412		333,512		6,611,504		6,878,685	4.04%
Expenses												
Instruction	3,306,	607	3,201,026						3,306,607		3,201,026	-3.19%
Support Services	2,050,	458	2,090,016						2,050,458		2,090,016	1.93%
Community Services			637								637	100.00%
Non-programmed Charges			77,210								77,210	100.00%
Interest on long-term debt	20,	268	11,270						20,268		11,270	-44.40%
Co-curricular Activities	245,	520	270,337						245,520		270,337	10.11%
Food Service					207,910		217,514		207,910		217,514	4.62%
Other Enterprise					54,970		45,871		54,970		45,871	-16.55%
	5,622,	853	5,650,496		262,880		263,385		5,885,733		5,913,881	0.48%
Excess (Deficiency)												
Before Transfers	732,	239	894,677		(6,468)		70,127		725,771		964,804	32.94%
Transfers	(22,	628)	(11,509)		22,628		11,509					0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in												
Net Position	709,	611	883,168		16,160		81,636		725,771		964,804	32.94%
Beginning Net Position	7,441,	136	8,150,747		174,785		190,945		7,615,921		8,341,692	9.53%
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,150,	747_	\$ 9,033,915	\$	190,945	\$	272,581	\$	8,341,692	\$	9,306,496	11.57%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the governmental activities increased by approximately 3% due to an increase in charges for services. Expenses increased by less than 1%.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the business-type activities increased by approximately 30.1% due to an increase in operating grants. Expenses increased by less than 1%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The district's General Fund's balance decreased from FY21, while the Capital Outlay and Special Education Funds' balances increased.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year there were no major projects and budgetary cuts were made where feasible.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2022, the school had invested \$4,064,488 (net of depreciation) across a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, improvements, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$258,372 or approximately 6.79%.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	To	tal Dollar	Total %	
	2021		2022			2021		2022		Change	Change	
Land	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$		\$		\$		0.00%	
Buildings & Improvements		3,314,326		3,631,074						316,748	9.56%	
Machinery & Equipment		377,924		320,815		96,493		95,237		(58,365)	-12.30%	
Library Books		3,373		3,362						(11)	-0.33%	
Total Capital Assets	\$	3,709,623	\$	3,969,251	\$	96,493	\$	95,237	\$	258,372	6.79%	

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the school had \$287,295 in direct borrowings, other post-employment benefits, and early retirement payables. This is an increase of 49.31% as shown on Table A-6 below which is due primarily to the early retirement payable this year.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	To	tal Dollar	Total %
	2021			2022		Change	Change
Direct Borrowing	\$	28,178	\$	14,652	\$	(13,526)	-48.00%
Other Post Employment Benefits		164,237		215,479		51,242	31.20%
Early Retirement Payable				57,164		57,164	100.00%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 192,415		\$ 287,295		\$	94,880	49.31%

The school also maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 70% of their last year's salary in equal payments spread over the next two years. This plan allows the school to reduce the overall program cost by hiring lower paid teachers to replace the higher paid teachers. The plan will be phased out after the next three early retirements. There was \$57,164 in early retirement obligations as of June 30, 2022.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School did experience a slight increase in net position from the prior year primarily due to an increase in charges for services and managing costs.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chester Area School Business Office, 102 2nd Avenue, PO Box 159, Chester, SD 57016.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

	Primary Government										
	Governmental	Business-Type									
	Activities	Activities	Total								
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,145,306	\$ 193,986	\$ 5,339,292								
Accounts receivable	484,840	200	485,040								
Taxes receivable	1,323,351		1,323,351								
Inventories		26,344	26,344								
Other assets	137,456	2,617	140,073								
Net pension asset	1,106,079		1,106,079								
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress	14,000		14,000								
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,955,251	95,238	4,050,489								
Total Assets	12,166,283	318,385	12,484,668								
Deferred Outflows of Resources:											
OPEB-related deferred outflows	49,577		49,577								
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,512,593		1,512,593								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,562,170		1,562,170								
Liabilities:											
Unearned revenue		19,409	19,409								
Other current liabilities	739,789	26,395	766,184								
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year	52,130		52,130								
Due in more than one year	235,165		235,165								
Total Liabilities	1,027,084	45,804	1,072,888								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Taxes levied for future periods	1,313,263		1,313,263								
Pension related deferred inflows	2,140,888		2,140,888								
OBEP-related deferred inflows	213,303		213,303								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,667,454		3,667,454								
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets	3,897,435	95,238	3,992,673								
Restricted for:											
Capital outlay	2,397,416		2,397,416								
Special education	1,086,181		1,086,181								
Debt service	495,224		495,224								
Insurance purposes	71,125		71,125								
SDRS pension purposes	477,784		477,784								
Unrestricted	608,750	177,343	786,093								
Total Net Position	\$ 9,033,915	\$ 272,581	\$ 9,306,496								

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

						_	Net (Expenses) Changes in I			
			Program Revenues				Primary Go	overnm	ent	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		perating ants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	3,201,026	\$		\$	622,610	\$ (2,578,416)	\$		\$ (2,578,416)
Support services		2,090,016		495,126			(1,594,890)			(1,594,890)
Community services		637					(637)			(637)
Nonprogrammed charges		77,210					(77,210)			(77,210)
Interest on long-term debt*		11,270					(11,270)			(11,270)
Cocurricular activities		270,337		32,419		<u> </u>	(237,918)			 (237,918)
Total Governmental Activities		5,650,496		527,545		622,610	(4,500,341)			(4,500,341)
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service		217,514		37,984		265,423			85,893	85,893
Other enterprise		45,871		30,105					(15,766)	 (15,766)
Total Business Type Activities		263,385		68,089		265,423			70,127	 70,127
Total Primary Government	\$	5,913,881	\$	595,634	\$	888,033	(4,500,341)		70,127	 (4,430,214)
		(Genera	al Revenues:						
			Tax	kes:						
*The Colored District description into a contract to the contr				Property taxe	es		2,999,727			2,999,727
*The School District does not have interest				Gross receipt	s taxes		256,582			256,582
the functions presented above. This amount interest expense on general long-term debt		udes mairect	Rev	venue from Sta	ate sou	rces:				
interest expense on general long-term debt				State aid			2,067,407			2,067,407
				Other			1,050			1,050
			Un	restricted inve	estment	t earnings	250			250
			Otl	her general rev	venues		70,002			70,002
			Tra	nsfers		-	(11,509)		11,509	
Total Gen	eral R	evenues and Tr	ansfer	rs		-	5,383,509		11,509	 5,395,018
				С	hange	in Net Position	883,168		81,636	964,804
				Net Positio	n - Beg	inning of Year	8,150,747		190,945	 8,341,692
				Net I	Positio	n - End of Year	\$ 9,033,915	\$	272,581	\$ 9,306,496

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Accepto	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,120,684	\$ 2,484,269	\$ 1,045,134	\$ 495,219	\$ 5,145,306
Taxes receivable - current	553,278			\$ 495,219	. , ,
Taxes receivable - current Taxes receivable - delinquent	555,278 4,978	474,327 3,198	285,658 1,907	 5	1,313,263 10,088
Due from other governments	284,868	48,747	151,225	5	484,840
Deposits NPIP reserve		40,747	151,225		71,125
•	71,125		12.026		
Prepaid items Total Assets	\$ 2,088,328	\$ 3,010,541	12,936 \$ 1,496,860	\$ 495,224	\$ 7,090,953
Total Assets	\$ 2,000,320	3 3,010,341	3 1,490,800	3 493,224	\$ 7,090,953
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 138,798	\$	\$	\$ 138,798
Contracts payable	332,565		65,542		398,107
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	156,341		46,543		202,884
Total Liabilities	488,906	138,798	112,085		739,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	553,278	474,327	285,658		1,313,263
Delinguent taxes not available	4,978	3,198	1,907	5	10,088
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	558,256	477,525	287,565	5	1,323,351
Fund Balances:	,				
Nonspendable - deposits and prepaid items	124,520		12,936		137,456
Restricted:	124,320		12,550		137,430
For capital outlay		2,394,218			2,394,218
For special education			1,084,274		1,084,274
For debt service				495,219	495,219
For student activities	5,721				5,721
Assigned	202,419				202,419
Unassigned	708,506				708,506
Total Fund Balances	1,041,166	2,394,218	1,097,210	495,219	5,027,813
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,088,328	\$ 3,010,541	\$ 1,496,860	\$ 495,224	\$ 7,090,953

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 3,9	969,251
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Direct Borrowing Notes (14,652)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (215,479)	
Retirement Payable (57,164)	287,295)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	10,088
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	106,079
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds. (2,3)	354,191)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds. 1,5	562,170
Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 9,0	033,915

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education		
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,233,672	\$ 1,082,893	\$ 653,653	\$	\$ 2,970,218
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	17,841	11,818	6,039		35,698
Utility taxes	256,582				256,582
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,355	2,797	1,584		8,736
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	205	45			250
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school transportation fees	36,820				36,820
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	20,629				20,629
Other student activity income	11,790				11,790
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and donations	471				471
Services provided other school districts			178,607		178,607
Charges for services	7,314		6,532		13,846
Other	24,887	11,179			36,066
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	19,619				19,619
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,067,407				2,067,407
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,050				1,050
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through an intermediate source	166	326	196		688
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	61,367	301,576	212,217		575,160
Other federal revenue	46,762				46,762
Total Revenues	\$ 3,810,937	\$ 1,410,634	\$ 1,058,828	\$	\$ 6,280,399

Chester Area School District No. 39-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General		Capital Outlay		Special Education		Bond Redemption		Total Government Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>										
Instructional Services:										
Regular Programs:										
Elementary	\$ 845	,739	\$	41,259	\$		\$		\$	886,998
Middle/junior high	385	,247		16,906						402,153
High school	1,193	,091		131,562						1,324,653
Special Programs:										
Programs for special education						481,783				481,783
Educationally deprived	54	,063								54,063
Support Services:										
Students:										
Guidance	75,	,643								75,643
Psychological						13,129				13,129
Speech pathology						87,316				87,316
Student therapy services						247,488				247,488
Instructional Staff:										
Improvement of instruction	3,	,961								3,961
Educational media	108	,516		10,626						119,142
General Administration:										
Board of education	82	,177								82,177
Executive administration	159	,769								159,769
School Administration:										
Office of the principal	259	,029								259,029
Other		633								633
Business:										
Fiscal services	249	,019		10,483						259,502
Facilities acquisition and construction				3,035						3,035
Operation and maintenance of plant	376	,134		45,473						421,607
Student transportation	169			, 						169,097
Food services		,141		3,075						9,216
Special Education:	<u> </u>			-,3						-,==0
Administrative costs						26,491				26,491

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Community Services:	- Concrai	Outlay	<u> </u>	- Redemption	- ands
Welfare activities	637				637
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Early retirement payments	20,046				20,046
Debt Services		24,796			24,796
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	42,298	1,732			44,030
Female activities	37,937	2,957			40,894
Combined activities	118,314	35,380			153,694
Capital Outlay		511,891			511,891
Total Expenditures	4,187,491	839,175	856,207		5,882,873
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(376,554)	571,459	202,621		397,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	199,616				199,616
Transfer out	(11,509)	(199,616)			(211,125)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	188,107	(199,616)			(11,509)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(188,447)	371,843	202,621		386,017
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,229,613	2,022,375	894,589	495,219	4,641,796
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,041,166	\$ 2,394,218	\$ 1,097,210	\$ 495,219	\$ 5,027,813

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 386,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	511,891
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(252,263)
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.	
Direct Borrowing 13,526	13,526
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(14,925)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in retirement payable liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(57,164)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	279,822
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 16,264
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 883,168

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Fund		Othe	r Enterprise		
				Fund		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	181,531	\$	12,455	\$	193,986
Accounts receivable, net				200		200
Prepaid Expenses		2,122		495		2,617
Inventory of Supplies		2,774				2,774
Inventory - stores for resale		4,412				4,412
Inventory of donated food		19,158				19,158
Total Current Assets		209,997		13,150		223,147
Noncurrent Assets:						
Improvements other than building		65,591				65,591
Machinery and equipment - local funds		182,489				182,489
Less accumulated depreciation		(152,842)				(152,842)
Total Noncurrent Assets		95,238				95,238
Total Assets	\$	305,235	\$	13,150	\$	318,385
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Contracts payable	\$	9,620	\$	6,462	\$	16,082
Accrued payroll expenses		6,545		3,768		10,313
Unearned revenue		19,409				19,409
Total Current Liabilities		35,574		10,230		45,804
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		95,238				95,238
Unrestricted net position		174,423		2,920		177,343
Total Net Position	\$	269,661	\$	2,920	\$	272,581

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food S	ervice	Othe	r Enterprise		
	Fu	nd	Fund		Totals	
Operating Revenue:						
Tuition and Fees:						
Regular day school tuition	\$		\$	22,295	\$	22,295
Driver's education fees				7,810		7,810
Food Sales:						
Student		33,205				33,205
Adult		4,587				4,587
Other charges for goods and services		192				192
Total Operating Revenue		37,984		30,105		68,089
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		81,233		35,660		116,893
Employee benefits		26,864		9,606		36,470
Purchased services		2,061				2,061
Supplies		7,035		605		7,640
Cost of sales - purchased		78,390				78,390
Cost of sales - donated		8,565				8,565
Other		6,236				6,236
Depreciation		7,130				7,130
Total Operating Expenses	2	17,514		45,871		263,385
Operating Income(Loss)	(1	79,530)		(15,766)		(195,296)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
State grants		583				583
Federal grants	2	46,229				246,229
Donated food		18,611				18,611
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)	2	65,423				265,423
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		85,893		(15,766)		70,127
Transfer				11,509		11,509
Change in Net Position		85,893		(4,257)		81,636
Net Position - Beginning of Year		83,768		7,177		190,945
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2	69,661	\$	2,920	\$	272,581

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service		Other Enterprise			
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						_
Cash receipts from customers	\$	44,846	\$	30,230	\$	75,076
Cash payments to suppliers		(97,381)		(605)		(97,986)
Cash payments to employees		(111,492)		(46,485)		(157,977)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(164,027)		(16,860)		(180,887)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In				11,509		11,509
Cash reimbursements - state		583				583
Cash reimbursements - federal		246,229				246,229
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		246,812		11,509		258,321
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Capital assets purchased		(5,875)				(5,875)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(5,875)				(5,875)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		76,910		(5,351)		71,559
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		104,621		17,806		122,427
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	181,531	\$	12,455	\$	193,986
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(179,530)	\$	(15,766)	\$	(195,296)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to						
net cash (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		7,130				7,130
Value of commodities used		8,565				8,565
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable				125		125
Inventory		(3,659)				(3,659)
Deferred revenue		6,862				6,862
Contracts payable		(2,949)		(682)		(3,631)
Accrued payroll expenses		(446)		(537)		(983)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(164,027)	\$	(16,860)	\$	(180,887)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	18,611	\$		\$	18,611

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	te -Purpose est Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,680	\$	68,893	
Total Assets	\$ 16,680	\$	68,893	
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Scholarships	\$ 16,680	\$		
Flex Accounts			12,289	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments			56,604	
Total Net Position	16,680		68,893	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,680	\$	68,893	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	te-Purpose st Funds	Custodial Funds		
Additions:	 			
Contributions and donations	\$ 5,890	\$		
Flex revenues			43,390	
Collections for student activities	 		331,797	
Total Additions	 5,890		375,187	
Deductions:				
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded	8,675			
Flex withdrawals			40,726	
Payments for student activities	 		331,932	
Total Deductions	 8,675		372,658	
Change in Net Position	 (2,785)		2,529	
Net Position - Beginning	 19,465		66,364	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 16,680	\$	68,893	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 Chester Area School District No. 39-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several 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 the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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:

<u>General Fund</u> – A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding the capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> — Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. 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.)
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

Other Enterprise Funds – A fund used to record financial transactions related to preschool programming. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains private-purpose trust funds for scholarships.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Custodial Fund Types</u> — 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, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Chester Area School District No. 39-1, the length of that cycle is 60 days. Revenues accrued at June 30, 2022 are amounts due from grants and miscellaneous reimbursements.

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 3% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original costs.

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

Depreciation/amortization 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:

Danuaciation / A

	Сар	italization	mortization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land*		All Land	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50-75 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Equipment - governmental activities	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-30 years
Equipment - proprietary funds	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

^{*}Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide 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 direct borrowings, OPEB, and early retirement benefits payable.

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

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

i. 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.

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

n. 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.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

The nonspendable fund balance is comprised of amounts reported in non-spendable form such as inventory, prepaid items, and deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

o. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

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

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 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 funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safe-keeping 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The school district does not have any investments with an external investment pool as of June 30, 2022.

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. No allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the government fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

5. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,000	\$	\$	\$ 14,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,000			14,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,600,810			3,600,810
Improvements	1,990,589	503,876		2,494,465
Machinery & equipment	1,215,137	8,015		1,223,152
Library books	195,078			195,078
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,001,614	511,891		7,513,505
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,344,796	59,985		1,404,781
Improvements	932,277	127,143		1,059,420
Machinery & equipment	837,213	65,124		902,337
Library books	191,705	11		191,716
Total accumulated depreciation	3,305,991	252,263		3,558,254
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,695,623	259,628		3,955,251
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,709,623	\$ 259,628	\$	\$ 3,969,251

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 51,380
Support services	169,164
Co-curricular activities	 31,719
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 252,263

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	6/30/2021 Balance			Increases		Decreases		6/30/2022 Balance	
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Improvements	\$	65,591	\$		\$		\$	65,591	
Machinery & Equipment	1	76,614		5,875				182,489	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	42,205		5,875				248,080	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Improvements		19,677		1,640				21,317	
Machinery & Equipment	1	.26,035		5,491				131,526	
Total accumulation depreciation	1	45,712		7,131				152,843	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	96,493	\$	(1,256)	\$		\$	95,237	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:
Food service \$ 7,131

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

Primary Government Governmental Activities:	6/	/30/2021	 ncrease	D	ecrease	6/	/30/2022	 e Within ne Year
Other Liabilities:								
OPEB	\$	164,237	\$ 51,242	\$		\$	215,479	\$
Early retirement payable			57,164				57,164	38,605
Direct Borrowing Note		28,178	 		13,526		14,652	 13,525
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	192,415	\$ 108,406	\$	13,526	\$	287,295	\$ 52,130

Compensated absences, early retirement benefits, and other post-employment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Other liabilities payable at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Early Retirement Payable –	
Retirement benefits payable to participating employees;	
semi-annual payments are made from the General Fund	\$ 57,164
OPEB -	
Obligations to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School	
District and will receive post-employment benefits.	
Payments are made from the General Fund.	\$ 215,479
Direct Borrowing –	
Copier lease due in annual installments of \$13,525 including interest	
at 0%; final maturity in June 2023; Payments are made from the Capital	
Outlay Fund.	\$ 14,652

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

		Direct B	orrowing	3	Early Retirement Payable			Totals				
Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Р	rincipal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal	Into	erest
2023	\$	13,525	\$		\$	38,605	\$		\$	52,130	\$	
2024		1,127				18,559				19,686		
Totals	\$	14,652	\$		\$	57,164	\$		\$	71,816	\$	

8. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,397,416
Special Education	Law	1,086,181
Insurance Purposes	Law	71,125
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	495,224
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	477,784
Total		\$ 4,527,730

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

9. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Transfer from Capital Outlay to General Fund to cover expenses as per SDCL. \$ 199,616

Transfer from General Fund to Other Enterprise Fund to cover expenses.

\$ 11,509

10. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://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 Foundations members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Amount				
2022	\$ 196,775				
2021	\$ 196,656				
2020	\$ 186,427				

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities</u> (Assets), <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>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 shares 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	\$ 20,027,060
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	21,133,139
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (1,106,079)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$1,106,079) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.14442900%, which is an increase of 0.0028556% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$600,566. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	_	Deferred oflows of
	Re	sources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	39,711	\$	2,900
Changes in assumption	2	1,271,980		553,908
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				1,580,056
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,127		4,024
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		196,775		
Total	\$ 1	1,512,593	\$	2,140,888

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$196,775 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	\$ (203,045)
2024	(139,054)
2025	(38,474)
2026	 (444,497)
Total	\$ (825,070)

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%

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

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

2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,791,017	\$ (1,106,079)	\$ (3,457,847)	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

11. Postemployment Medical Plan:

Plan Description: Chester Area School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either Sanford Health of South Dakota or DakotaCare. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy: The district funds the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the district does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of other postemployment benefits, no separate financial statements are required.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	65
	67

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 10 – Pension Note.)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 164,237
Service Cost	17,088
Interest	3,975
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	33,214
Benefit payments	(3,035)
End of Year Balances	\$ 215,479

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

11. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%.

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	193,797	\$	215,479	\$	240,682	

Current

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,229. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Defer	red Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Changes in assumption	\$	49,577	\$	(213,303)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ (34,292)
2024	(34,292)
2025	(34,292)
2026	(34,292)
2027	(34,092)
Thereafter	 7,534
Total	\$ (163,726)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Joint Ventures:

The school district participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	5%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-6	5%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	21%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	7%
Howard School District No. 48-3	8%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	15%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is also a school board member. 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.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had the following:

	June	30, 2022
Total Assets	\$	186,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	107,001
Total Liablities	\$	49,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	148,162
Total Net Position	\$	95,792

13. Risk Management:

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

13. Risk Management (Continued):

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$750 to \$2,500.

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

Liability Insurance

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims for these matters were paid. At June 30, 2022, no claims had been filed for these matters and none are anticipated.

Worker's Compensation

The school district purchase 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 provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

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.

14. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, the school district was not involved in any litigation.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Positive	
Daviania	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,226,385	\$ 1,226,385	\$ 1,233,672	\$ 7,287	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,000	9,000	17,841	8,841	
Utility taxes	201,000	201,000	256,582	55,582	
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,000	3,000	4,355	1,355	
Tuitions and Fees:					
Regular Day School Tuition	23,000	23,000	36,820	13,820	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	2,500	2,500	205	(2,295)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	20,600	20,600	20,629	29	
Other student activity income	9,600	9,600	11,790	2,190	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and donations			471	471	
Charges for services	8,500	8,500	7,314	(1,186)	
Other	20,000	20,000	24,887	4,887	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	16,000	16,000	19,619	3,619	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,087,879	2,087,879	2,067,407	(20,472)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,000	2,000	1,050	(950)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through intermediate source	8,000	8,000	166	(7,834)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	87,704	87,704	61,367	(26,337)	
Other Federal Revenue	42,313	42,313	46,762	4,449	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,767,481	\$ 3,767,481	\$ 3,810,937	\$ 43,456	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		d Amounts Actual			
Expenditures	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 752,997	\$ 752,997	\$ 845,739	\$ (92,742)	
Middle/junior high	392,800	392,800	385,247	7,553	
High school	1,199,915	1,199,915	1,193,091	6,824	
Special Programs:	,,-	,,-	,,	-,-	
Educationally deprived	76,582	76,582	54,063	22,519	
Support Services:	,	,	,	,	
Students:					
Guidance	75,900	75,900	75,643	257	
Health	3,700	3,700		3,700	
Instructional Staff:		,		·	
Improvement of instruction	10,422	10,422	3,961	6,461	
Educational media	110,580	110,580	108,516	2,064	
General Administration:					
Board of education	82,700	82,700	82,177	523	
Executive administration	161,463	161,463	159,769	1,694	
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	262,104	262,104	259,029	3,075	
Other	620	620	633	(13)	
Business:					
Fiscal services	245,768	245,768	249,019	(3,251)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	427,025	427,025	376,134	50,891	
Student transportation	183,650	183,650	169,097	14,553	
Food service	5,000	5,000	6,141	(1,141)	
Community Services:					
Welfare activities	1,400	1,400	637	763	
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Early retirement payments	21,592	21,592	20,046	1,546	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	40,358	40,358	42,298	(1,940)	
Female activities	37,742	37,742	37,937	(195)	
Combined activities	115,689	115,689	118,314	(2,625)	
Total Expenditures	4,208,007	4,208,007	4,187,491	20,516	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(440,526)	(440,526)	(376,554)	63,972	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in	199,616	199,616	199,616		
Operating transfers out	(11,509)	(11,509)	(11,509)		
Total Other Financing Sources:	188,107	188,107	188,107		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(252,419)	(252,419)	(188,447)	63,972	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,229,613	1,229,613	1,229,613		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 977,194	\$ 977,194	\$ 1,041,166	\$ 63,972	

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,172,755	\$ 1,172,755	\$ 1,082,893	\$ (89,862)		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	8,000	8,000	11,818	3,818		
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	2,797	297		
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	300	300	45	(255)		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Other	15,000	15,000	11,179	(3,821)		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal						
government through intermediate source			326	326		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				(0.404)		
federal government through the state	304,000	304,000	301,576	(2,424)		
Total Revenues	1,502,555	1,502,555	1,410,634	(91,921)		
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	59,000	59,000	41,259	17,741		
Middle/junior high	19,500	19,500	16,906	2,594		
High school	148,600	148,600	131,562	17,038		
Support Services:						
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media	45,000	45,000	10,626	34,374		
Business:						
Fiscal services	19,214	19,214	10,483	8,731		
Facilities acquisition and construction	200,000	200,000	141,833	58,167		
Operation and maintenance of plant	712,625	712,625	410,551	302,074		
Student transportation	80,000	80,000		80,000		
Food services	8,000	8,000	3,075	4,925		
Debt Services	30,000	30,000	24,796	5,204		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	6,500	6,500	9,747	(3,247)		
Female activities	6,500	6,500	2,957	3,543		
Combined activities	9,000	9,000	35,380	(26,380)		
Total Expenditures	1,343,939	1,343,939	839,175	504,764		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	158,616	158,616	571,459	412,843		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out	(199,616)	(199,616)	(199,616)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(199,616)	(199,616)	(199,616)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(41,000)	(41,000)	371,843	412,843		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,022,375	2,022,375	2,022,375			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,981,375	\$ 1,981,375	\$ 2,394,218	\$ 412,843		

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022

	Bud	geted Ar	nounts	Actual	Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Origina	- 	Final	Amounts	1)			
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 577,	754 \$	577,754	\$ 653,653	\$	75,899		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,	000	5,000	6,039		1,039		
Penalties and interest on taxes				1,584		1,584		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Services Provided Other School Districts	188,	L00	188,100	178,607		(9,493)		
Charges for services	3,	500	3,500	6,532		3,032		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
Other	1,	000	1,000			(1,000)		
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal								
government through an intermediate source				196		196		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state	188,	542	188,642	212,217		23,575		
Total Revenues	963,		963,996	1,058,828		94,832		
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education	609,	295	609,295	481,783		127,512		
Support Services:								
Students:								
Psychological	13,	000	13,000	13,129		(129)		
Speech pathology	85,	190	85,190	87,316		(2,126)		
Student therapy services	250,		250,720	247,488		3,232		
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of Instruction		200	200			200		
Special Education:								
Administrative costs	24,	372	24,872	26,491		(1,619)		
Total Expenditures	983,	277	983,277	856,207		127,070		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,	281)	(19,281)	202,621		221,902		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	894,	589	894,589	894,589				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 875,	308	875,308	\$ 1,097,210	\$	221,902		

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2022

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in h.
- g. 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.
- h. If it is determined, during the year, that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 164,237
Service Cost	17,088
Interest	3,975
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	33,214
Benefit payments	 (3,035)
End of Year Balances	\$ 215,479

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1444290%	0.1415734%	0.1432615%	0.1408113%	0.1453174%	0.1466389%	0.1492702%	0.1513310%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,106,079)	\$ (6,149)	\$ (15,182)	\$ (3,284)	\$ (13,188)	\$ 495,332	\$ (633,098)	\$ (1,090,279)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,277,593	\$ 3,107,113	\$ 3,024,615	\$ 2,927,450	\$ 2,952,548	\$ 2,788,327	\$ 2,738,271	\$ 2,727,983	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.12%	39.97%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%	

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

Note: The information disclosed for each fiscal year is reported as the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the preceding year.

Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 196,775	\$	196,656	\$	186,427	\$	181,477	\$	175,648	\$	177,153	\$	167,300	\$	163,515	\$	158,998
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	196,775		196,656		186,427		181,477		175,648		177,153		167,300		163,515		158,998
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,279,589	\$	3,277,593	\$	3,107,113	\$	3,024,615	\$	2,927,450	\$	2,952,548	\$	2,788,327	\$	2,738,271	\$	2,727,983
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		5.97%		5.83%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

(Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$ 17,679	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	48,514	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	197,714	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (Note 3)	10.582	NA	7,305	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				271,212
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				271,212
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Pass Through County				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226	NA		688
Total U.S. Department of Interior				688
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		34,449
Rural Education	84.358	NA		46,762
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		9,613
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	NA		10,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	84.425D	NA		369,456
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	NA	137,032	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	NA	6,622	
Total Special Education Cluster				143,654
Total U.S. Department of Education				613,934
Grand Total				\$ 885,834

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Chester Area School District No. 39-1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Chester Area School District No. 39-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Chester Area School District No. 39-1.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Chester Area School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Federal Reimbursements:

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

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Assistance Program.