HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2023



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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 Harding County School District No. 31-1 Harding County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Harding County School District No. 31-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Harding County School District No. 31-1's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 18, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2023-001 *Condition:* There is a lack of segregation of duties related to the cash receipts, payroll disbursement cycles, and property and equipment reconciliations - both governmental and business-type. We specifically noted the following:

- The Business Manager performs most of the functions related to the cash receipts cycle, including opening mail at times, posting receipts to the general ledger, preparing the deposit slip, performing reconciliations, and posting journal entries.
- The Business Manager performs most of the functions related to calculating and disbursing payroll checks including reviewing timesheets, posting payroll expenses to the general ledger, and approving the disbursement of funds with little to no oversight.
- The Business Manager performs all property and equipment reconciliations through the accounting software. Material adjustments were proposed in the current year to correct disposal entries.

Criteria: A strong system of internal control over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel.

Cause: These conditions are not uncommon for small school districts. The cause of this condition is related to the limited number of staff in the Business Office and the lack of involvement of other District employees in the finance function of the District.

Effect: The possibility of fraud or error occurring and not being detected or corrected is present.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Business Manager should refrain from handling cash. The Administrative Assistant should open all mail and create a mail log of all cash receipts received. Receipts may then be forwarded to the Business Manager to prepare the deposit slip and post cash receipts to the general ledger. The deposits should be forwarded to a third employee to take the deposit to the bank. All balance sheet accounts should be reconciled and reviewed monthly. The Superintendent should review payroll reports generated from the accounting software to the bank statement, as well as, review the general ledger to verify expenses were properly coded. Reconciliations should be performed after each payroll cycle. Property and equipment reconciliations and journal entries should be reviewed to ensure activity is properly recorded in the accounting records.

Management's Response: The Business Manager is in agreement with the recommendation and will have the Administrative Assistant open the mail and create logs of cash receipts. The Business Manager will then review the log and prepare the deposit slip which will be taken to the bank by another employee. The Superintendent will review payroll reports and compare them to the bank statements on a monthly basis and will review the general ledger for proper coding of expenses.

Responsible Parties: Business Manager and Superintendent

Time Frame: Ongoing



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Harding County School District No. 31-1 Harding County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Harding County School District No. 31-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, 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* (GAS), 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 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

The District's 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the date the financial statements were issued, 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 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 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 (Unaudited), budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contribution, and notes to the Required Supplementary Information 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 which 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 18, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

This section of Harding County School District No. 31-1's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During FY 22-23, the District's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$684,139 more than the \$4,480,764 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- In FY 22-23, the total costs of the District's programs decreased from the prior year by 23.2% which was primarily due to changes in staffing.
- The General Fund reported a \$122,102 increase in fund balance in FY 22-23. The District budgeted to have a \$100 decrease in fund balance.

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 District:

- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District'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 District operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the District is the Food Service Fund.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students - in which the District 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.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder 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 Fe	eatures of Harding Coun Government-wide	ty School District's Governn	nent-wide and Fund Fina Fund Statements	ancial Statements							
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds							
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private business, such as the food service operation.	Instances in which the District 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 Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary 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, and deferred outflows and inflows	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included, deferred outflows and inflows included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred outflows and inflows	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the District'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							

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District 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 District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District'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 District are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, School Board, 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 District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds, such as the Capital Outlay Fund and the Special Education Fund.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Bond Redemption Fund).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District'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 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 District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we have provided additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both shortterm and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary fund maintained by the District.

Fiduciary Funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties.
The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of
fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial
statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	Total Percentage	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,285,358	\$ 7,814,920	\$ 18,315	\$ 32,257	\$ 8,303,673	\$ 7,847,177	5.82%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	8,741,038	8,838,915	9,179	8,152	8,750,217	\$ 8,847,067	-1.09%
Total Assets	17,026,396	16,653,835	27,494	40,409	17,053,890	16,694,244	2.15%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	809,132	948,456	24,285	28,261	833,417	976,717	-14.67%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	7,319,650	7,256,373	12,845	13,298	7,332,495	7,269,671	0.86%
Other Liabilities	344,351	263,291	17,285	10,394	361,636	273,685	32.14%
Total Liabilities	7,664,001	7,519,664	30,130	23,692	7,694,131	7,543,356	2.00%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,884,732	2,483,647	13,709	33,362	1,898,441	2,517,009	-24.58%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,755,637	1,950,999	9,179	8,152	1,764,816	1,959,151	-9.92%
Restricted	6,745,676	5,982,707	8,474	7,086	6,754,150	5,989,793	12.76%
Unrestricted	(214,518)	(334,726)	(9,713)	(3,622)	(224,231)	(338,348)	-33.73%
Total Net Position	8,286,795	7,598,980	7,940	11,616	8,294,735	7,610,596	8.99%
Beginning Net Position	7,598,980	6,676,544	11,616	21,399	7,610,596	6,697,943	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 687,815	\$ 922,436	\$ (3,676)	\$ (9,783)	\$ 684,139	\$ 912,653	-25.04%
Percentage Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	9.05%	13.82%	-31.65%	-45.72%	8.99%	13.63%	

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities 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 District, consisting of qualified school construction bonds, series 2019 certificates, accrued leave, leases, state energy loan, Freightliner bus loan, and an OPEB liability have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is its net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent future outflows of resources that will be used to pay expenses in a future budget year. Deferred inflows of resources represent future inflows of resources that will be used to fund a future budget year.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$5,181,962 (See Table A-2). Approximately 59% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, while approximately 17% comes from state aid. (See Figure A-2).

Harding County School District, Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023 Intermediate -Unrestricted Charges for Sources Investment Services Operating 8% Earnings 1% Grants and 3% Contributions Federal 6% Sources 6% State Sources 17% Taxes 59%

Figure A-2

The total cost of all programs and services decreased from the prior year. The District's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular activities, and food services (see Figure A-3).

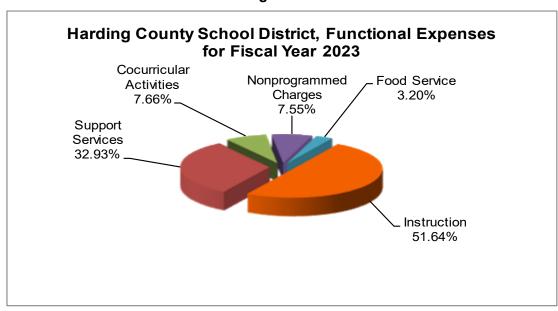


Figure A-3

See independent auditor's report.

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the District.

Table A-2
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Changes in Net Position

Total

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Total Percentage	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 18,449	\$ 16,222	\$ 57,454	\$ 8,961	\$ 75,903	\$ 25,183	201.41%
Operating Grants and Contributions	242,962	174,260	70,070	116,879	313,032	291,139	7.52%
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,796	51,621	-	-	14,796	51,621	100.00%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	2,966,388	2,935,014	-	-	2,966,388	2,935,014	1.07%
Revenue State Sources	849,676	915,494	-	-	849,676	915,494	-7.19%
Revenue Federal Sources	354,634	346,719	-	-	354,634	346,719	2.28%
Revenue Intermediate Sources	424,633	393,432	-	-	424,633	393,432	7.93%
Other General Revenue	24,812	10,698	-	-	24,812	10,698	131.93%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	157,775	6,415	313	35	158,088	6,450	2350.98%
Total Revenues	5,054,125	4,849,875	127,837	125,875	5,181,962	4,975,750	4.14%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,179,317	1,963,403	-	-	2,179,317	1,963,403	11.00%
Support Services	1,475,331	1,304,584	-	-	1,475,331	1,304,584	13.09%
Cocurricular Activities	343,251	314,117	-	-	343,251	314,117	9.27%
Nonprogrammed Charges	1,227	-	-	-	1,227	-	0.00%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	338,125	345,335	-	-	338,125	345,335	-2.09%
Food Service			143,513	135,658	143,513	135,658	5.79%
Total Expenses	4,337,251	3,927,439	143,513	135,658	4,480,764	4,063,097	10.28%
Excess Before Transfers and Gains	716,874	922,436	(15,676)	(9,783)	701,198	912,653	-23.17%
Transfers and Gains (Losses):							
Transfers In (Out)	(12,000)	-	12,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Loss on Disposal	(17,059)	-			(17,059)		100.00%
Total Transfers and Gains	(29,059)		12,000		(17,059)		100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	687,815	922,436	(3,676)	(9,783)	684,139	912,653	-25.04%
Beginning Net Position	7,598,980	6,676,544	11,616	21,399	7,610,596	6,697,943	13.63%
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,286,795	\$ 7,598,980	\$ 7,940	\$ 11,616	\$ 8,294,735	\$ 7,610,596	8.99%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental activities showed an increase in revenues and expenditures. Revenues increased mainly due to increases in federal and county funding as compared to prior years. The decrease in expenditures was a result of decreases in staffing.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The business-type activities showed an increase in revenues and expenditures. The increase was related to increased Federal reimbursement for meals which correlates to the increase in expenditures and meal purchases.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The most significant change to the budget was an increase in budgeted revenues due to an increase in expected State funding. Expenditures remained fairly consistent between the current and prior years' budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

There were no significant changes in capital assets for the District.

Table A-3
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total

Total

											iotai
									To	tal Dollar	Percentage
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	E	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities		Change	Change
	_	2023	_	2022		2023		2022	2022-2023		2022-2023
Land	¢.	151 120	c	151 120	¢		¢		ď		0.00%
Land	\$	151,139	\$	151,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Buildings		7,770,105		7,985,969		-		-		(215,864)	-2.70%
Improvements Other Than Buildings		333,924		349,406		-		-		(15,482)	-4.43%
Machinery and Equipment		468,552		317,765		9,179		8,152		151,814	47.78%
Right to Use Asset		17,318		34,636		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(17,318)	-50.00%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	8,741,038	\$	8,838,915	\$	9,179	\$	8,152	\$	(96,850)	-1.10%

Capital asset purchases during the year ended June 30, 2023 were primarily related to the purchase of equipment.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$7,332,495 in Capital Outlay Certificates and other long-term obligations. This is an increase of \$62,824 as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Dollar Change		Percentage Change
	_	2023	_	2022		2023	2022		2022-2023		2022-2023
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	6,650,000	\$	6,865,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(215,000)	-3.13%
OPEB Liability		288,933		310,581		8,480		9,113		(22,281)	-6.97%
Leases		18,016		35,677		-		-		(17,661)	-49.50%
Other Loans		317,385		-		-		-		317,385	100.00%
Accrued Leave Liability		45,316	_	45,115		4,365		4,185		381	0.77%
Total Outstanding Debt											
and Obligations	\$	7,319,650	\$	7,256,373	\$	12,845	\$	13,298	\$	62,824	0.86%

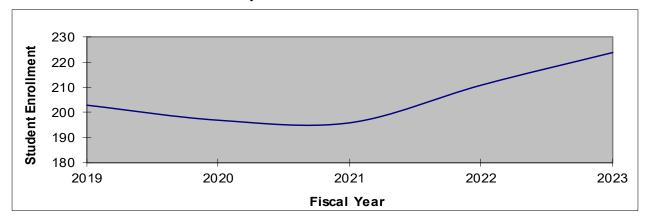
See independent auditor's report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current economic position continues to remain fairly consistent due to federal grants received by the District. Local revenues have ultimately remained steady, and mineral severance payments have been sporadic. State aid revenue increased in the current year due to the modification of the District's state aid funding formula. This revenue is expected to continue to increase.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the District is based on a per-student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The District opted to participate in the state funding formula in a prior year which has resulted in additional funding to the District that makes up for reductions in mineral severance payments. In addition, the District has noted increased enrollment in recent years which may positively impact the District's financial condition.

The District's enrollment for the last five years has been as follows:



CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Harding County School District Business Office, 12474 Tipperary Street, Buffalo, SD 57720.



Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	Ф 2.040.005	0.000	0.004.404
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,019,225	2,209	3,021,434
Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net	1,095,419	4,220	1,095,419 4,220
Due From Other Governments	150,069	4,220	150,069
Inventories	100,000	11,686	11,686
Restricted Assets:		11,000	11,000
Net Pension Asset	6,642	200	6,842
Cash Restricted for Retirement			
of Capital Outlay Certificates	4,014,003	-	4,014,003
Capital Assets:			
Land	151,139	-	151,139
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	8,589,899	9,179	8,599,078
TOTAL ASSETS	17,026,396	27,494	17,053,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	660,581	19,940	680,521
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	148,551	4,345	152,896
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	809,132	24,285	833,417
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	77,965	190	78,155
Accrued Expenses	266,386	4,322	270,708
Unearned Revenue	-	12,773	12,773
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	302,377	4,365	306,742
Due in More than One Year	7,017,273	8,480	7,025,753
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,664,001	30,130	7,694,131
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	1,428,390	_	1,428,390
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	69,867	2,043	71,910
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	386,475	11,666	398,141
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	1,884,732	13,709	1,898,441
J. 1.100011010	.,		.,500,

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET DOUTION	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,755,637	9,179	1,764,816
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,891,361	-	1,891,361
Special Education	218,794	-	218,794
SDRS Pension Purposes	280,748	8,474	289,222
Bond Redemption	4,354,773	-	4,354,773
Unrestricted	(214,518)	(9,713)	(224,231)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,286,795	\$ 7,940	\$ 8,294,735

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program	Reven	ues			(Expense) Revenu Changes in Net Pos	sition		
			Ор	erating	(Capital	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities Nonprogrammed Charges Interest on Long-term Debt*	\$ 2,179,317 1,475,331 343,251 1,227 338,125	\$ - - 18,449 - -	\$	242,962 - - - -	\$	295 14,501 - -	\$ (1,936,060) (1,460,830) (324,802) (1,227) (338,125)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (1,936,060) (1,460,830) (324,802) (1,227) (338,125)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,337,251	18,449		242,962		14,796	(4,061,044)	-	(4,061,044)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food Service	143,513	57,454		70,070		<u>-</u>		(15,989)	(15,989)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,480,764	\$ 75,903	\$	313,032	\$	14,796	(4,061,044)	(15,989)	(4,077,033)	
*The District does not have interest expense related to the functions		GENERAL REVI Taxes: Property Taxe Gross Receip	es ots Taxe	es	NSFE	RS	2,790,827 175,561	- -	2,790,827 175,561	
presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.		State Aid Revenue from I Revenue from I Unrestricted Inv Other General I Loss on Dispos Transfers	Revenue from Federal Sources Revenue from Intermediate Sources Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets					313 - 12,000	849,676 354,634 424,633 158,088 24,812 (17,059)	
		Total Gener	ral Reve	enues and	Transf	ers	4,748,859 687,815	12,313	4,761,172	
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(3,676)	684,139	
		NET POSITION	- BEGII	NNING			7,598,980	11,616	7,610,596	
		NET POSITION	- ENDII	NG		\$ 8,286,795	\$ 7,940	\$ 8,294,735		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	(General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund		Special ducation Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable - Current Taxes Receivable - Delinquent Due From Other Governments Advance to Other Funds Restricted Assets:	\$	259,064 303,621 18,986 150,069	\$ 1,534,948 456,935 14,594 - 500,000	\$	351,120 164,649 4,846	\$ 874,093 127,637 4,151	\$ 3,019,225 1,052,842 42,577 150,069 500,000
Cash Restricted for Debt Service				_		4,014,003	4,014,003
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	731,740	\$ 2,506,477	\$	520,615	\$ 5,019,884	\$ 8,778,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable Payroll Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	\$	33,430 163,494	\$ 15,645 -	\$	28,890 25,456	\$ - -	\$ 77,965 188,950
Employer Matching Payable Advance from Other Funds		61,984 <u>-</u>			15,452 -	500,000	77,436 500,000
Total Liabilities		258,908	15,645		69,798	500,000	844,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Delinquent Property Taxes not Available		457,959 18,986	599,471 14,594		205,849 4,846	165,111 4,151	1,428,390 42,577
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		476,945	614,065		210,695	169,262	1,470,967
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Advances to Other Funds		_	500,000		_	_	500,000
Restricted: For Capital Outlay For Special Education		-	1,376,767		- 240,122	-	1,376,767 240,122
For Bond Redemption Unassigned		- (4,113)			-	4,350,622	4,350,622 (4,113)
Total Fund Balances		(4,113)	1,876,767	_	240,122	4,350,622	6,463,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	731,740	\$ 2,506,477	<u>\$</u>	520,615	\$ 5,019,884	\$ 8,778,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,463,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	8,741,038
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
General Obligation Debt Leases State Energy Loan Freightliner Bus Loan OPEB Liability Accrued Leave Liability Unamortized Discounts	(6,685,000) (18,016) (112,204) (205,181) (288,933) (45,316) 35,000
Unavailable property taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported in the governmental funds as deferred inflows.	42,577
Net pension asset reported in the governmental activities is not an available financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	6,642
OPEB-related deferred inflows are components of the total OPEB liability and are, therefore, not reported in the funds. OPEB-related Deferred Outflows OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	148,551 (69,867)
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of net pension asset and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	660,581
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of net pension asset and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (386,475)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,286,795

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:		General Fund	_	Capital Outlay Fund	E	Special Education Fund	Re	Bond edemption Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	875,150	\$	1,163,454	\$	414,706	\$	332,898	\$	2,786,208
Gross Receipts Taxes	Ψ	175,561	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	175,561
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,507		1,154		397		337		4,395
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		1,969		15,023		3,443		137,340		157,775
Admission Charges for Cocurricular Activities		18,449				-		-		18,449
Other Local Revenue		25,612		-		-		-		25,612
Total Revenue from Local Sources		1,099,248	_	1,179,631		418,546		470,575	_	3,168,000
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources:										
County Apportionment		10,370		-		-		-		10,370
Lease of County-owned Land		16,218		35,732		12,871		9,977		74,798
Other		339,465		-		<u>-</u>		-		339,465
Total Revenue from										
Intermediate Sources		366,053		35,732		12,871		9,977		424,633
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		849,676		-		-		-		849,676
Other State Revenue		1,700		-		-		-		1,700
Total Revenue From State Sources		851,376		<u>-</u>				_		851,376
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		97,214		-		-		259,325		356,539
Restricted Grants-in-aid		253,353		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>		253,353
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	_	350,567	_			-		259,325		609,892
TOTAL REVENUES		2,667,244		1,215,363		431,417		739,877		5,053,901

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs	1,429,776	90,751	-	-	1,520,527
Special Programs	114,451		340,315		454,766
Total Instructional Services	1,544,227	90,751	340,315		1,975,293
Support Services:					
Pupils	32,723	-	30,868	-	63,591
Instructional Staff	95,540	1,030	-	-	96,570
General Administration	216,723	2,764	-	-	219,487
School Administration	161,445	-	-	-	161,445
Business	737,309	150,227	-	-	887,536
Central	832	-	-	-	832
Special Education			28,211		28,211
Total Support Services	1,244,572	154,021	59,079		1,457,672
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male Activities	82,271	10,240	-	-	92,511
Female Activities	46,865	1,781	-	-	48,646
Transportation	44,505	-	-	-	44,505
Combined Activities	76,475				76,475
Total Cocurricular Activities	250,116	12,021			262,137
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Self Insurance Costs	1,227				1,227
Debt Service	<u>-</u>	267,426		285,699	553,125
Capital Outlay	14,000	255,000			269,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,054,142	779,219	399,394	285,699	4,518,454

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(386,898)	436,144	32,023	454,178	535,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In (Out) Debt Proceeds	509,000 	(521,000) 352,204	<u>.</u>		(12,000) 352,204
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	509,000	(168,796)			340,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	122,102	267,348	32,023	454,178	875,651
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	(126,215)	1,609,419	208,099	3,896,444	5,587,747
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	<u>\$ (4,113)</u>	\$ 1,876,767	\$ 240,122	\$ 4,350,622	\$ 6,463,398

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 875,651
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current	
period.	(80,818)
Proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets are presented in the governmental funds while gains and losses on disposals are refleded in the Statement of Activities.	(17,059)
The issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liablities in the Statement of Net Position.	(352,204)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in long-term debt obligations, OPEB liability, or accrued leave liability, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	272,279
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 statements require the amounts to be "available."	224
Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	31,740
OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(36,998)
Unamortized discounts associated with general obligation debt are recorded as expenditures or other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, these items are amortized over the life of the debt in the governmental activities. This is the amount by which the unamortized	
premiums exceeded deferrals for the current period.	 (5,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 687,815

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,209	
Accounts Receivable, Net	4,220	
Inventory	11,686	
inventory	11,000	
Total Current Assets	18,115	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net Pension Asset	200	
Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds	72,125	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(62,946)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,379	
TOTAL ASSETS	27,494	
101/12/100210		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	19,940	
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	4,345	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,285	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
	100	
Accounts Payable	190	
Payroll Contracts Payable	2,833	
Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable	1,489	
Accrued Leave Payable	4,365	
Unearned Revenue	12,773	
Total Current Liabilities	21,650	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
OPEB Liability	8,480	
Total Liabilities	30,130	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	2,043	
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	11,666	
r chalon-related Deterred Illinows	11,000	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,709	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Continued) June 30, 2023

NET POSITION	Food Service Fund
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Net Pension Asset Unrestricted	9,179 8,474 (9,713)
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 51,779

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	d Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Pupils Sales to Adults Milk Sales Other Local Revenue	\$ 53,233 3,800 114 307
Total Operating Revenue	 57,454
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Depreciation - Local Funds Miscellaneous	62,235 21,326 156 37,024 13,261 5,151 4,360
Total Operating Expenses	 143,513
OPERATING LOSS	 (86,059)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Local Sources: Earnings on Investments and Deposits State Sources: Cash Reimbursement Federal Sources: Cash Reimbursement Other Grants Donated Food	313 268 39,538 7,736 22,528
Total Nonoperating Revenue	 70,383
TRANSFERS Transfers In	 12,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,676)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE	 11,616
NET POSITION - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 7,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	d Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 60,786 (41,171) (82,964)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (63,349)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies Transfers from the General Fund	 51,147 12,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 63,147
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earnings	 313
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	111
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,098
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,209
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ (86,059)
Depreciation Expense Cost of Sales - Donated Food OPEB Expense Pension Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	5,151 13,261 1,350 (1,388)
Accounts Payable Accounts Receivable Inventory Accrued Leave Payable OPEB Liability Unearned Revenue Contracts Payable Benefits Payable	190 (3,187) 179 (180) 633 6,519 83 99
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (63,349)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	\$ 22,528
Value of Donated Equipment	\$ 6,179

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	85,721	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	33,121	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$	85,721	

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	<u> </u>	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Collections for Student Activities	\$	231,000	
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities		215,577	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		15,423	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE		70,298	
NET POSITION - ENDING BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	85,721	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of Harding County School District No. 31-1 (the District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See the note entitled "Joint Venture" 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 District.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a 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 program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's special revenue funds are as follows:

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures that result in the lease of, acquisitions 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 primarily by property taxes and state grants. This is a major fund.

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

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of taxes restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt. The District maintains one bond redemption fund for the payment of the District's Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is a major fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund Types - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the focus of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis whether financed or recovered through user charges or grants; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only enterprise fund is as follows:

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.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. The District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or will 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 District considers significant revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, 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. Reported deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

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

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and average cost for governmental fund inventories. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

Inventory in the governmental funds and governmental activities consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds, and the enterprise fund, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. Inventories reported in the fund financial statements are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Non-spendable fund balances related to inventory are reported net of any related liability (accounts payable).

G. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" assets accounts) are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources." As of the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's interfund receivables were not current.

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District has reported restricted assets for various funds on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts reported as cash restricted for retirement of capital outlay certificates consist of tax receipts collected for the retirement of capital outlay certificates under sinking fund requirements.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, 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 of 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 the actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not capitalized.

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>			
Land	\$ 1,000			
Buildings	5,000	50 yrs		
Improvements	5,000	20 yrs		
Equipment	5,000	5-15 yrs		

Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. All depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities consist of capital outlay certificates, lease obligations, direct borrowing arrangements, OPEB liability, and accrued leave liability.

Accrued Leave Liability - Accrued leave liability is the annual leave earned by employees. Twelve-month employees earn 4 days of personal leave each year. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 days per year, but employees cannot accumulate more than 55 total days of sick leave. Any unused personal leave and sick leave that exceeds the cumulative total is paid back to the employee at one-half of the Board-approved substitute rate at the end of the school year.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

K. LEASES

Lessee:

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office equipment including copiers, phones, and a postage machine. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Lessor:

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2023 the District was not a lessor. The District recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the district determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

L. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

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

- The District will use the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District was not involved in such arrangements.

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported relate to the District's pension plan for qualified retirees discussed in Note 9 and health benefits offered to the District's retirees discussed in Note 12. There are no deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year). The District reports the following as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: property taxes levied but not collected within the available period and property taxes collected within the available period that are intended to finance the next fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes collected that are intended to finance the next fiscal year, pension-related inflows, and OPEB-related inflows. The District reports OPEB and pension-related deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary fund statements and business-type activity statements for the current year.

N. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. Equity on the Statement of Net Position includes the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of capital outlay certificates or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - 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.

Unrestricted - Represents all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, which is distinguished between the following classifications:

Non-spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has given management the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use assigned and then unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when eligible expenditures are made. The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Proprietary net positions are classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary net positions are reported as restricted net position.

O. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position 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.

P. PROGRAM REVENUES

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

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.

Program Revenues - Operating Grants and Contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. PENSIONS

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. The General, Capital Outlay, Special Education, and Bond Redemption Funds participate in the internal cash pool. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits

The District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1, and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100% of the public deposit accounts that 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.

The District's policy is to report at cost plus interest and credit all income from investments and deposits to the fund making the investment.

<u>Investments</u>

In general, SDCL4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the District, as discussed above. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investment:

		Credit		
_	Investment	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
	SD FIT	Unrated	Varies	\$ 4,014,003

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SD FIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SD FIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were maintained in an external investment pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be deposited or invested with any one financial institution or issuer. The District's deposits are with one financial institution; the District's deposits were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities. All of the District's investments are in SD FIT.

Interest Rate Risk - The 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 District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of \$71,614 due from the State of South Dakota and \$78,455 from the federal government at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Balance e 30, 2022		Increase	D	ecrease		Balance ne 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	151,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	151,139
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	1	0,765,505		-		69,217	1	10,696,288
Improvements		699,613		15,000		-		714,613
Equipment		1,356,854		254,000		65,113		1,545,741
Right to Use Asset		86,590						86,590
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	1	2,908,562		269,000		134,330	1	3,043,232
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		2,779,536		215,864		69,217		2,926,183
Improvements		350,207		30,482		-		380,689
Equipment		1,039,089		86,154		48,054		1,077,189
Right to Use Asset		51,954		17,318				69,272
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,220,786		349,818		117,271		4,453,333
Total Capital Assets Being	· ·	_		_			<u>-</u>	
Depreciated, Net		8,687,776		(80,818)		17,059		8,589,899
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,838,915	\$	(80,818)	\$	17,059	\$	8,741,038
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	65,947	\$	6,178	\$	_		72,125
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		57,795	_	5,151		_		62,946
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,152	\$	1,027	\$		\$	9,179
			-					

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 188,251
Support Services	78,827
Cocurricular Activities	 82,740
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 349,818

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

,	Balance June 30, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within 1 Year	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Capital Outlay Certificates Leases State Energy Loan Freightliner Bus Loan	\$ 6,905,000 35,677 -	\$ - 112,204 240,000	\$ 220,000 17,661 - 34,819	\$ 6,685,000 18,016 112,204 205,181	\$ 225,000 18,016 11,220 25,586	
Unamortized Discounts Other Liabilities:	(40,000) 6,900,677	352,204	(5,000) 267,480	(35,000) 6,985,401	279,822	
OPEB Liability Accrued Leave Liability	310,581 45,115	19,453	21,648 19,252	288,933 45,316	22,555	
Total Other Liabilities Total Long-term Liabilities	355,696 \$ 7,256,373	19,453 \$ 371,657	40,900 \$ 308,380	334,249 \$ 7,319,650	22,555 \$ 302,377	
Business-type Activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	φ 	<u> </u>	Ψ 332,611	
Other Liabilities: OPEB Liability Accrued Leave Liability	\$ 9,113 4,185	\$ - 900	\$ 633 720	\$ 8,480 4,365	\$ - 4,365	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 13,298	\$ 900	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	\$ 12,845	\$ 4,365	
General obligation debt at	June 30, 2023 v	was comprised o	of the following	individual issue:	s:	
2010A Capital Outlay Certi bearing interest at a fixed ra sum on June 1, 2027. The payment credit in the amoun	ate of 5.70%, wi Internal Reven	th the principal due Service provi	lue in one lump des an interest		\$ 5,000,000	
Series 2019 Outlay Certificates, bearing interest in annual installments until m	ates - Limited Ta at fixed rates ra	ax General Obliganging from 1.85%	ation Refunding		1,685,000	
Office Equipment Lease - Co 2%, due in monthly installme	opier leases, bea	aring interest at a			18,016	
State Energy Loan - Energy Efficent School Loan Program, bearing 0% interest, due in annual installments of \$11,220 until maturing on July 1, 2032.						
Freightliner Bus Loan bearin \$34,819 until maturing on Au	•	, due in annual ir	stallments of		205,181	
Unamortized Discounts					7,020,401 (35,000) \$ 6,985,401	
					+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, excluding leases, compensated absences, and the OPEB liability are as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Debt				State Energy Loan Freightli			Freightline	htliner Bus Loan			Totals				
June 30,	•		Interest	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	225,000	\$	327,091	\$	11,220	\$		-	\$	25,586	\$	9,233	\$	261,806	\$	336,324
2025		230,000		322,310		11,220			-		26,737		8,082		267,957		330,392
2026		235,000		316,905		11,220			-		27,940		6,879		274,160		323,784
2027		5,240,000		311,265		11,220			-		29,198		5,621		5,280,418		316,886
2028		245,000		20,145		11,220			-		30,512		4,307		286,732		24,452
2029 - 2033		510,000		20,925		56,104			-		31,888		2,934		597,992		23,859
2031-2035		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					_		33,320		1,499		33,320		1,499
	\$	6,685,000	\$	1,318,641	\$	112,204	\$		_	\$	205,181	\$	38,555	\$	7,002,385	\$	1,357,196

Payments of 2010A Capital Outlay Certificates - Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) debt will be made from the Bond Redemption Fund. Payments of the Series 2019 Outlay Certificates, leases, state energy loan, and Freightliner bus loan are made from the Capital Outlay Fund. Accrued leave and OPEB payments are made from the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged, generally the General, Special Education, and Food Service Funds.

Sinking fund provisions on the QSCB require annual deposits of \$303,030 on or before June 1 of each year beginning June 1, 2012 through 2027. The sinking fund will continue to earn interest until maturity on June 1, 2027. Interest payments on debt are made semi-annually from the sinking fund. Earnings on deposits are applied against interest amounts paid by the District.

In July 2019, the District entered into a 5-year lease agreement for seven copier machines. Monthly lease payments are \$1,518. The District recognized \$18,213 of expenses under the lease for the year ended June 30, 2023. Future minimum lease payments for the lease are the following:

year Ending		Lea	ises		
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2024	\$	18,016	\$	197	\$ 18,213

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers to:						
Transfers from:	Foo	Food Service Fund		General Fund			
Capital Outlay Fund General Fund	\$	- 12,000	\$	521,000			
	\$	12,000	\$	521,000			

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The Capital Outlay Fund transferred \$521,000 to the General Fund as allowed under state statutes to supplement operations. The General Fund transferred \$12,000 to the Food Service Fund to supplement operations.

The General Fund transferred \$12,000 to the Food Service Fund to supplement operating expenses. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Ad	vances to:		
	Bond			
	Re	edemption		
Advance from:		Fund		
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	500,000		

An interfund advance from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Bond Redemption Fund in the amount of \$500,000 was made during the year ended June 30, 2012 to provide resources for debt payments made from the Bond Redemption Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund does not intend to pay this amount back to the Capital Outlay Fund until the Series 2010A Outlay Certificates (discussed in Note 5) mature in 2027.

An interfund advance from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund was made during the year ended June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$150,000 and was increased to \$275,000 during the year ended June 30, 2020 to provide resources for general operations. Payments of \$50,000, \$125,000, and \$100,000 were made during the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose		
Major Purpose:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,891,361
Special Education	Law	218,794
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	289,222
Bond Redemption	Debt Covenants	 4,354,773
·		\$ 6,754,150

NOTE 8 - 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 District's taxes and remits them to the District.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

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 are 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." State statute allows the General Fund tax rates to be increased by special election of the voters.

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 hybrid, 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 survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is 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 four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - o The increase in the 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 if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5% to 0.0%.

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$106,399, \$103,735, and \$103,824, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$	10,221,138
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	_	10,227,980
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,842)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(6,842) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.072405%, which is a decrease of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$32,874. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		- Ir	Deferred of esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	130,257	\$	444
Changes in Assumption		434,903		381,135
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		16,398
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		8,963		164
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	106,398 680,521	\$	398,141

\$106,399 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension (revenue) expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 48,885
2025	97,539
2026	(106,675)
2027	 136,233
	\$ 175,982

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service.
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLA's	2.10%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement Stale MP-2020.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates

All mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020.

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

• Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

• Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members: Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% or rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages Beneficiaries: PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

- Public Safety:PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
- Others:PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed-income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	_ Long-term
Target	Expected Real
<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
58.0%	3.7%
30.0%	1.1%
10.0%	2.6%
2.0%	0.4%
100.0%	
	58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,420,829	\$ (6,842)	\$ (1,173,628)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District/Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (Co-op) formed for the purpose of providing cooperative educational services to the member school districts. Each member district had an equal membership interest in the cooperative.

The members of the Co-op are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1
Dupree School District No. 64-2
Faith School District No. 46-2
Harding County School District No. 31-1
McIntosh School District No. 15-1
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2
Smee School District No. 62-3
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3

The Co-op's governing board is comprised of one representative, a School Board member, from each member school district. The Board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

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

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northwest Area Schools Multi-Educational Cooperative. At June 2022, the Co-op had total assets and deferred outflows of \$2,834,728, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$742,939, and total net position of \$2,091,789. The District made payments in the amount of \$86,112 to the Co-op during the year ended June 30, 2023. Current financial statements for the Co-op were not available at the time of this report.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

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

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

The District purchases liability insurance for workmen'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 District has elected to be self-insured and retains all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The District appropriates an amount each year in the General Fund as deemed necessary to provide resources for potential claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$1,227 in claims for unemployment benefits were paid, and none are anticipated in the subsequent year.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The District offers a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as permitted by SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between the District's certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

An employee who is employed by the District and who is eligible to participate in the group health plan is covered. A covered individual who retires from the District, is at least age 55 and has contributed 3 years of service, and is currently participating in the group plan at the time of retirement is eligible for health insurance. Spousal and dependent coverage is provided as long as the required contributions are paid. Spouses may continue coverage after the retiree's coverage terminates until the spouse has reached age 65. The eligible retiree must pay monthly contributions based on 100% of the full active employee premium rate. All coverage ceases when the retiree or spouse attains age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare except for COBRA continuation if elected.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

Retired employees must pay 100% of the premiums for their coverage.

Changes in Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the beginning balance of the OPEB liability was \$319,694. Total OPEB liability was determined as of the measurement date, which is June 30, 2021. The changes in the total OPEB liability for 2023 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - June 30, 2022	\$ 319,694
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	27,448
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	7,428
Effect on Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	-
Effect on Assumption Changes or Inputs	(50,676)
Benefit Payments	 (6,481)
Total OPEB Liability - June 30, 2023	\$ 297,413

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$44,829. OPEB expense was determined as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 27,448
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	7,428
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	7,271
Recognition of Assumption Changes	 2,682
OPEB Expense	\$ 44,829

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	[Deferred
	Ir	nflows of	0	utflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(10,049)	\$	66,604
Changes in Assumption		(61,861)		86,292
	\$	(71,910)	\$	152,896

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 9,953
2025	9,953
2026	10,649
2027	11,312
2028	13,354
Thereafter	 25,765
	\$ 80,986

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Active employees and retirees are charged an equal, blended premium rate for single or family coverage. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GAAP requires the actuarial amounts to be calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below and projected forward to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions:

- The discount rate used was 3.54% and was based upon the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.
- The retiree participation rate was assumed to be 50%. The retiree election of the family coverage rate was assumed to be 25%.
- Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, White Collar table for females, total dataset for males, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with MP-2021.
- Mortality rates for disabled members were according to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with MP-2021.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Claim Costs in future years equal the starting claim costs adjusted for the assumed ongoing
cost trends. Such trends are based on the healthcare cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of
plan design and cost containment features. Selected rates are shown below:

Duration	Medical Rate	Dental Rate
1	5.70%	5.00%
2	5.40%	5.00%
3	5.10%	5.00%
4	4.90%	4.90%
5	4.80%	4.80%
6	4.70%	4.70%
7	4.60%	4.60%
8	4.50%	4.50%
9-16	4.40%	4.40%
17-22	4.30%	4.30%
23-44	4.20%	4.20%
45-46	4.10%	4.10%
47-48	4.00%	4.00%

• Assumed annual salary, including inflation, for active members are as follows:

Service	Percentage Increase			
0	6.50%			
1	6.00%			
2	5.55%			
3	5.30%			
4	5.15%			
10	4.25%			
15	3.76%			
20	3.36%			
25	3.05%			
25+	3.00%			

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease 2.54%	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase 4.54%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	332,980	\$	297,412	\$	266,964

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	256,372	\$	297,412	\$	347,789

NOTE 13 - CONCENTRATIONS

The District is dependent upon program and operating revenues from the State of South Dakota for its primary existence.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENUE	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 871,000	\$ 871,000	\$ 875,150	\$ 4,150	
Gross Receipts Taxes	175,000	175,000	175,561	\$ 4,130 561	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	6,000	6,000	2,507	(3,493)	
Earnings on Deposits	1,000	1,000	1,969	969	
Admission Charges for Cocurricular Activities	12,100	12,100	18,449	6,349	
Other Local Revenue	8,000	8,000	25,612	17,612	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,073,100	1,073,100	1,099,248	26,148	
Total Novolido Holli Eddal Godioco					
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County Apportionment	30,000	30,000	10,370	(19,630)	
Lease of County-owned land	20,000	20,000	16,218	(3,782)	
Other	301,000	301,000	339,465	38,465	
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	351,000	351,000	366,053	15,053	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:	077 600	077 600	040.676	(27.024)	
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	877,600	877,600	849,676	(27,924)	
Other State Revenue	977 600	977 600	1,700	1,700	
Total Revenue from State Sources	877,600	877,600	851,376	(26,224)	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	95,000	95,000	97,214	2,214	
Restricted Grants-in-aid	211,141	291,720	253,353	(38,367)	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	306,141	386,720	350,567	(36,153)	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,607,841	2,688,420	2,667,244	(21,176)	

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				_
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	Amounts	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,353,719	1,419,603	1,443,776	(24,173)
Special Programs	95,338	95,338	114,451	(19,113)
Total Instruction Services	1,449,057	1,514,941	1,558,227	(43,286)
Support Services:				
Pupils	56,827	56,827	32,723	24,104
Instructional Staff	118,812	118,812	95,540	23,272
General Administration	210,088	210,088	216,723	(6,635)
School Administration	160,518	160,518	161,445	(927)
Business	692,880	707,575	737,309	(29,734)
Central	500	500	832	(332)
Total Support Services	1,239,625	1,254,320	1,244,572	9,748
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	79,308	79,308	82,271	(2,963)
Female Activities	48,941	48,941	46,865	2,076
Activity Transportation	37,750	37,750	44,505	(6,755)
Combined Activities	65,367	65,367	76,475	(11,108)
Total Cocurricular Activities	231,366	231,366	250,116	(18,750)
Other Nonprogrammed Costs			1,227	(1,227)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,920,048	3,000,627	3,054,142	(53,515)
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(312,207)	(312,207)	(386,898)	(74,691)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	312,207	312,207	509,000	196,793
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	122,102	122,102
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	(126,215)	(126,215)	(126,215)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ (126,215)	\$ (126,215)	\$ (4,113)	\$ 122,102

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,127,500	\$ 1,127,500	\$ 1,163,454	\$ 35,954
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,500	2,500	1,154	(1,346)
Earnings on Deposits	1,500	1,500	15,023	13,523
Other Local Revenue				
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,131,500	1,131,500	1,179,631	48,131
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
Lease of County-owned Land	35,000	35,000	35,732	732
TOTAL REVENUES	1,166,500	1,166,500	1,215,363	48,863
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	115,200	115,200	90,751	24,449
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	3,000	3,000	1,030	1,970
General Administration	4,000	4,000	2,764	1,236
Business	173,750	413,750	405,227	8,523
Total Support Services	180,750	420,750	409,021	11,729
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	5,500	5,500	10,240	(4,740)
Female Activities	5,500	5,500	1,781	3,719
Total Cocurricular Activities	11,000	11,000	12,021	(1,021)
Debt Services	273,700	273,700	267,426	6,274
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	580,650	820,650	779,219	41,431
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	585,850	345,850	436,144	90,294
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer Out	(585,850)	(585,850)	(521,000)	64,850
Debt Proceeds		240,000	352,204	112,204
Total Other Financing Sources	(585,850)	(585,850)	(168,796)	64,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(240,000)	267,348	155,144
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	1,609,419	1,609,419	1,609,419	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 1,609,419	\$ 1,369,419	\$ 1,876,767	<u>\$ 155,144</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 420,000 750 250 421,000	\$ 420,000 750 250 421,000	\$ 414,706 397 3,443 418,546	\$ (5,294) (353) 3,193 (2,454)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	,	,	,	(, , ,	
County Sources: Lease of County-owned Land	10,000	10,000	12,871	2,871	
TOTAL REVENUES	431,000	431,000	431,417	417	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Special Programs	324,306	324,306	340,315	(16,009)	
Support Services: Pupils Special Education Total Support Services	36,000 25,000 61,000	36,000 25,000 61,000	30,868 28,211 59,079	5,132 (3,211) 1,921	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	385,306	385,306	399,394	(14,088)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	45,694	45,694	32,023	(13,671)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,694 45,694	45,694	32,023	(13,671)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	208,099	208,099	208,099	-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 253,793	\$ 253,793	\$ 240,122	\$ (13,671)	

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 27,448 7,428	\$ 13,179 2,942	\$ 10,983 3,656	\$ 12,037 5,298	\$ 12,100 4,862	\$ 13,135 3,961	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains (Losses) Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs Benefit Payments	(50,676) (6,481)	85,498 99,269 (2,281)	13,746 (1,510)	(18,753) (23,840) (10,669)	(3,605) (13,690)	(9,069) (6,769)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(22,281)	198,607	26,875	(35,927)	(333)	1,258	
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	319,694	121,087	94,212	130,139	130,472	129,214	
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 297,413	\$ 319,694	\$ 121,087	\$ 94,212	\$ 130,139	\$ 130,472	
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,879,714	\$ 2,266,335	\$ 2,203,649	\$ 2,121,474	\$ 1,754,891	\$ 1,396,240	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	15.82%	14.11%	5.49%	4.44%	7.42%	9.34%	

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	District's roportionate are of the Net Pension ability (Asset)	District's Covered- employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of It's Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2023	0.07240500%	\$	(6,843)	\$ 1,728,917	-0.40%	100.10%
2022	0.07625200%	\$	(583,960)	\$ 1,730,400	-33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.07658490%	\$	(3,326)	\$ 1,680,807	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.08168460%	\$	(8,656)	\$ 1,736,781	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.08137380%	\$	(1,897)	\$ 1,691,678	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.07988590%	\$	(7,250)	\$ 1,623,111	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.08284340%	\$	279,837	\$ 1,563,960	17.89%	96.89%
2016	0.07939260%	\$	(336,726)	\$ 1,438,239	-23.41%	104.10%
2015	0.07655170%	\$	(551,524)	\$ 1,339,676	-41.17%	107.30%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	R	tractually- lequired ntribution (a)	Rela Cor	tributions in ation to the otractually-required ontribution (b)	Def (E	tribution iciency xcess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2023	\$	106,399	\$	106,399	\$	-	\$ 1,773,415	6.00%
2022	\$	103,735	\$	103,735	\$	-	\$ 1,728,917	6.00%
2021	\$	103,824	\$	103,824	\$	-	\$ 1,730,400	6.00%
2020	\$	100,848	\$	100,848	\$	-	\$ 1,680,807	6.00%
2019	\$	104,207	\$	104,207	\$	-	\$ 1,736,781	6.00%
2018	\$	101,501	\$	101,501	\$	-	\$ 1,691,678	6.00%
2017	\$	97,387	\$	97,387	\$	-	\$ 1,623,111	6.00%
2016	\$	94,824	\$	94,824	\$	-	\$ 1,563,960	6.06%
2015	\$	86,294	\$	86,294	\$	-	\$ 1,438,239	6.00%

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

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session, no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021 and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June, 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%.

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

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%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendations by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry-age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.



Harding County School District No. 31-1 School District Officials June 30, 2023

BOARD MEMBERS

President - Jesse Glines Vice President - Will Meyer Randy Routier Carmen Gilbert Billy Clanton

SUPERINTENDENT

Josh Page

BUSINESS MANAGER

Elizabeth Henderson