FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Jackson County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability, and schedule of the School District's pension contributions as noted in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yankton, South Dakota March 16, 2023

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	ф 2.027.474	ф 7.07 4	ф 2044 7 40		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,937,474	\$ 7,274	\$ 2,944,748		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Taxes receivable	4,605 813,594	-	4,605 813,594		
Due from other governments	1,086,838	- 17,293	1,104,131		
Inventories	1,000,030	4,662	4,662		
Pledges receivable	130,869	4,002	130,869		
Net pension asset	898,802	15,544	914,346		
Capital assets:	000,002	10,044	014,040		
Not being depreciated	480,994	_	480,994		
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	6,516,646	9,044	6,525,690		
Total capital assets	6,997,640	9,044	7,006,684		
Total capital assets	0,337,040	3,044	7,000,004		
Total assets	12,869,822	53,817	12,923,639		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	1,247,508	21,574	1,269,082		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	17,347	2,901	20,248		
Contracts payable	341,639	2,238	343,877		
Accrued expenses	115,801	1,818	117,619		
Revenue received in advance	-	10,251	10,251		
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Capital outlay certificates	175,000	-	175,000		
Leases payable	30,390	-	30,390		
Compensated absences	25,320	-	25,320		
Portion due or payable after one year:					
Capital outlay certificates	3,280,000	-	3,280,000		
Leases payable	98,800	-	98,800		
Compensated absences	73,196	-	73,196		
Total liabilities	4,157,493	17,208	4,174,701		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	1,736,513	30,031	1,766,544		
Taxes levied for future period	887,763	-	887,763		
Deferred inflows - pledges receivable	130,869		130,869		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,755,145	30,031	2,785,176		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,413,450	9,044	3,422,494		
Restricted for:	E00 060		E00 060		
Capital outlay	588,869 260 205	-	588,869		
Special education	369,295 400 707	- 7 007	369,295		
SDRS pension purposes	409,797	7,087	416,884		
Unrestricted	2,423,281	12,021	2,435,302		
Total net position	\$ 7,204,692	\$ 28,152	\$ 7,232,844		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues** Capital **Operating** Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-type Services Functions/Programs Contributions Contributions Expenses Activities Activities** Total Governmental activities: 3,279,007 Instruction \$ 891,854 \$ \$ (2,387,153) (2.387.153)1,923,731 5,613 422,567 (1,495,551)(1,495,551)Support services Nonprogrammed charges 98,708 (98,708)(98,708)Cocurricular activities 321,544 68,963 37,521 (215,060)(215,060)110,184 (110,184)(110,184)Interest and fiscal charges 5,733,174 74,576 1,314,421 37,521 (4,306,656)(4,306,656)Total governmental activities Business-type activities: 269,099 22,551 216,390 (30,158)Food service (30,158)269,099 22,551 216,390 (30,158)(30,158)Total Business-type activities: (4,336,814)**Total School District** \$ 6,002,273 97,127 \$ 1,530,811 37,521 (4,306,656)(30,158)General revenues: Taxes: 1.828.901 Property taxes 1,828,901 Gross receipts tax 164,377 164,377 Revenue from state sources: State aid 1,550,523 1,550,523 Other 25,812 25,812 Revenue from federal sources 1,394,414 1,394,414 Earnings on investments 7,661 300 7,961 98,803 Miscellaneous 98,803 5,070,491 300 5,070,791 Total general revenues 763,835 (29,858)733,977 Change in net position 6,440,857 58,010 6,498,867 Net position - beginning 28,152 Net position - ending \$ 7,204,692 7,232,844

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			M	ajor Funds				Total
		General		Capital Special Outlay Education		Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS	_		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,393,805	\$	153,237	\$	390,432	\$	2,937,474
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		4,605		-		-		4,605
Taxes receivable		345,455		332,945		135,194		813,594
Due from other governments		558,688		477,478		50,672		1,086,838
Pledges receivable				130,869				130,869
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,302,553	<u>\$</u>	1,094,529	<u>\$</u>	576,298	<u>\$</u>	4,973,380
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,157	\$	-	\$	4,190	\$	17,347
Contracts payable		304,088		-		37,551		341,639
Accrued expenses		102,364				13,437		115,801
Total liabilities		419,609		-		55,178		474,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		11,675		8,208		6,150		26,033
Taxes levied for future period		375,505		366,583		145,675		887,763
Deferred inflows - pledges receivable	_			130,869				130,869
Total deferred inflows of resources		387,180		505,660		151,825		1,044,665
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Capital outlay		-		588,869		-		588,869
Special education		-		-		369,295		369,295
Unassigned		2,495,764						2,495,764
Total fund balances		2,495,764		588,869		369,295		3,453,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,302,553	\$	1,094,529	\$	576,298	\$	4,973,380

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	3,453,928
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Construction in progress2Buildings, net of \$2,639,128 accumulated depreciation5,8Improvements, net of \$236,155 accumulated depreciation2Equipment, net of \$1,020,308 accumulated depreciation3	194,994 286,000 317,531 237,954 334,449 126,712	6,997,640
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		26,033
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		898,802
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,247,508
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not du and payable in current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:	е	
Leases payable 1	155,000 129,190 98,516	(3,682,706)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,736,513)

\$ 7,204,692

Total net position of governmental activities

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

			Ma	ajor Funds				Total
			Capital Special		Special	Governmental		
		General		Outlay		ducation		Funds
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Taxes	\$	941,236	\$	709,631	\$	340,132	\$	1,990,999
Earnings on investments		6,574		403		684		7,661
Cocurricular activities		68,963		-		-		68,963
Other local revenue		49,911		37,521		526		87,958
Intergovernmental:								
County sources		47,979		-		-		47,979
State sources		1,576,335		-		-		1,576,335
Federal sources		2,023,946		475,251		209,638		2,708,835
Total revenues		4,714,944		1,222,806		550,980		6,488,730
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		2,067,917		13,643		-		2,081,560
Special programs		799,507		-		393,651		1,193,158
Support services:								
Pupils		67,153		-		155,181		222,334
Instructional staff		163,703		1,982		-		165,685
General administration		178,728		-		-		178,728
School administration		279,250		3,551		-		282,801
Business		1,012,468		16,451		-		1,028,919
Central		4,773		-		-		4,773
Special education		-		-		36,200		36,200
Nonprogrammed charges:		00 700						00 700
Early retirement payments		98,708		-		-		98,708
Cocurricular activities:		20.742		7.005				40.040
Male activities		38,743		7,605		-		46,348
Female activities		27,264		-		-		27,264
Transportation Combined activities		8,104 87,251		-		-		8,104 97.251
Debt service:		67,251		-		-		87,251
Principal		_		199,200		_		199,200
Interest		_		110,184		_		110,184
Capital outlay		_		512,103		_		512,103
Total expenditures		4,833,569		864,719		585,032		6,283,320
rotal expeliatures		4,033,503		804,713		303,032		0,203,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(118,625)		358,087		(34,052)		205,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		262,538		-		-		262,538
Transfers out		(5,800)		(256,738)		-		(262,538)
Sale of surplus property				6,000				6,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	256,738.00	(250,738.00)				6,000
Net change in fund balances		138,113		107,349		(34,052)		211,410
Fund balances - beginning		2,357,651		481,520		403,347		3,242,518
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,495,764	\$	588,869	\$	369,295	\$	3,453,928

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 211,410
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$512,103) exceeded depreciation expense (\$381,443) in the current period.	130,660
In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	2,279
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenses in the funds. This adjustment is the reduction in pension expense related to the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) pension plan. In addition, changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	234,403
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayments: Capital outlay certificates \$ 170,000 Leases payable \$ 29,200	199,200
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is the net change the following:	
Compensated absences (14,117) Total	 (14,117)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 763,835

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund
	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,274
Due from other governments	17,293
Inventories:	
Supplies	196
Stores purchased for resale	1,488
Donated food	2,978
Total current assets	29,229
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	15,544
Capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	87,482
Less accumulated depreciation	(78,438)
Total noncurrent assets	24,588
Total assets	53,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows	21,574
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,901
Contracts payable	2,238
Accrued expenses	1,818
Revenue received in advance	10,251
Total current liabilities	17,208
Total liabilities	17,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows	30,031
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	9,044
Restricted for SDRS pension purposes	7,087
Unrestricted	12,021
Total net position	\$ 28,152

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

		orise Fund or Fund
	Food	Service
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for goods and services	\$	22,470
Other operating revenue		81
Total operating revenues		22,551
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits		114,832
Purchased services		18,554
Cost of materials		17,440
Cost of sales - purchased food		98,016
Cost of sales - donated food		14,232
Other operating expenses		4,201
Depreciation		1,824
Total operating expenses		269,099
Operating income (loss)		(246,548)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings on investments		300
State sources:		
Cash reimbursements		430
Federal sources:		000 000
Cash reimbursements		200,668
Donated food		15,292
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		216,690
Change in net position		(29,858)
Total net position - beginning		58,010
Total net position - ending	\$	28,152

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

Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents Balances - beginning of year Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: ((Increase) decrease in: Inventories (117,291 (123,2569 (1232,569 (1232		Enterprise Fund
Receipts from customers \$ 22,551 Payments to suppliers (117,291 Payments to employees (137,829) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (232,569) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources 199,037 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities 199,467 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings 300 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 300 Net change in cash and cash equivalents (32,802) Balances - beginning of year \$ 7,274 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (246,548) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,824 Value of donated commodities used 14,232 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories (139, Pension related asset (4,054)		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources Cash reimbursements - federal sources Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories Pension related asset (137,255 (117,291 (117,291 (117,291 (117,291 (1232,569 (232,69 (232,69 (232,69 (232,69 (232,69 (232,69	CACLLELOVACE EDONA ODERATING ACTIVITIES	Food Service
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources 199,037 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities 199,467 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings 300 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 300 Net change in cash and cash equivalents (32,802 Balances - beginning of year 40,076 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$7,274 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (246,548 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,824 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories (139 Pension related asset (4,054)	Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 22,551 (117,291) (137,829) (232,569)
Interest earnings Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents (32,802) Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories Pension related asset (4,054)	FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources Cash reimbursements - federal sources Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	430 199,037 199,467
Interest earnings Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents (32,802) Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories Pension related asset (4,054)	CACH FLOWC FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents (32,802) Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories Pension related asset (32,802 (32,80		300
Balances - beginning of year 40,076 Balances - end of year \$ 7,274 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (246,548) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,824 Value of donated commodities used 14,232 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories (139) Pension related asset	_	300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories Pension related asset \$ 7,274	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(32,802)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (246,548) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,824 Value of donated commodities used 14,232 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories (139) Pension related asset (4,054)	Balances - beginning of year	40,076
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) \$ (246,548) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,824 Value of donated commodities used 14,232 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Inventories (139) Pension related asset	Balances - end of year	\$ 7,274
Inventories (139) Pension related asset (4,054)	cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used	\$ (246,548) 1,824 14,232
• •	Inventories Pension related asset Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable	(139) (4,054) 521 1,595
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (232,569)	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (232,569)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of commodities received \$ 15,292	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ 15,292

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 ustodial Funds	P	Private Jurpose Ist Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 66,948	\$	1,206 27,328	\$ 68,154 27,328
Total assets	 66,948		28,534	 95,482
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	 3,031			 3,031
Total liabilities	 3,031		<u>-</u>	 3,031
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 63,917	\$	28,534	\$ 92,451

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

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	2,027	2,027
Collections for student activities	111,430		111,430
Scholarships	111,430	2,027	113,457
DEDUCTIONS:			
Scholarships	-	1,284	1,284
Payment for student activities	106,179		106,179
Total deductions	106,179	1,284	107,463
Change in net position	5,251	743	5,994
Net position - beginning	58,666	27,791	86,457
Net position - ending	\$ 63,917	\$ 28,534	\$ 92,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (the School District) consists of the primary government, which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange 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 Position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

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

The fund types of the School District financial reporting entity are described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds, continued:

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, continued:

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues accrued at June 30, 2022 are property taxes and federal grants.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts (if any) reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, in order to minimize the grossing-up effect on general revenues within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts (if any) reported as interfund transfers have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Transfers in the Statement of Activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. Certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are not considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 20 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the 1 original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

	Depreciation/					
	Сар	italization	Amortization	Estimated		
	Thr	eshholds	Method	Useful Life		
Land		All	-	-		
Buidlings	\$	50,000	Straight-Line	10-50 years		
Improvements other than buildings	\$	10,000	Straight-Line	10-50 years		
Machinery and equioment	\$	5,000	Straight-Line	5-30 years		
Intangible lease assets	\$	10,000	Straight-Line	3-30 years		

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable

The School District is a lessee for a cancellable lease of an auditorium/gymnasium. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (intangible lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable, continued

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes, pension activity and pledges receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pension

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

Program Revenues

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

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

Revenue Recognition for Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. Contributions received before all eligibility have been met are reported as pledges receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

Application of Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standard and Restatement

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 affects any government entity that enters into a lease. The main difference between previous US GAAP and GASB 87 is the recognition of an intangible lease asset and lease liability for the lessee and the recognition of a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the lessor. There was no effect on the beginning net position as a result of implementation of the standard.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk As of June 30, 2022, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments - As of June 30, 2022, the School District had no investments.

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

Authorized Investments by the District – The School District does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investments beyond those imposed by statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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

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

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

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, if any, are calculated based on historical trend data. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$ -0-.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in first-out) or market. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

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

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

6. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

In conjunction with the construction of a new gymnasium and multi-use facility, the School District conducted a capital campaign to assist in funding the project. Pledges receivable still outstanding as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable in less than 1 year	\$ 28,660
Receivable in 1 to 5 years	113,370
	 142,030
Less: Allowance	(4,261)
Less: Discount	 (6,900)
	\$ 130,869

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		eginning Balance	In	ıcreases	Dec	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	194,994	\$	-	\$	-	\$	194,994
Construction in progress				286,000		-		286,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	194,994		286,000		-		480,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,393,442	63,217	-	8,456,659
Improvements	448,609	25,500	-	474,109
Equipment	1,487,429	137,386	(270,058)	1,354,757
Intangible lease assets	158,390			158,390
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,487,870	226,103	(270,058)	10,443,915
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,434,413	204,715	-	2,639,128
Improvements	218,922	17,233	-	236,155
Equipment	1,162,549	127,817	(270,058)	1,020,308
Intangible lease assets		31,678		31,678
Total accumulated depreciation	3,815,884	381,443	(270,058)	3,927,269
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,671,986	(155,340)		6,516,646
Capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,866,980	\$ 130,660	\$ -	\$ 6,997,640

Beginning balance was adjusted to reflect the School District's adoption of provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as noted above, to reflect intangible lease assets.

Governmental activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 114,433
Support Services	114,433
Cocurricular Activities	<u> 152,577</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 381,443</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	eginning alance	Inc	creases	Dec	reases	Ending Salance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment	\$ 87,482	\$		\$	-	\$ 87,482
Total capital assets being depreciated	 87,482		-		-	 87,482
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment	 76,614		1,824		-	78,438
Total accumulated depreciation	76,614		1,824			78,438
Capital assets, net - Business-Type Activities	\$ 10,868	\$	(1,824)	\$	-	\$ 9,044

Business-type activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Food Service Fund

\$ 1,824

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	In	creases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	ie Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
Capital outlay certificates	\$3,625,000	\$	-	\$	(170,000)	\$ 3,455,000	\$ 175,000
Leases payable	158,390		-		(29,200)	129,190	30,390
Compensated absences	84,399		29,830		(15,713)	98,516	25,320
Total Governmental Activities	3,867,789	_	29,830		(214,913)	3,682,706	 230,710
Total Government	\$3,867,789	\$	29,830	\$	(214,913)	\$ 3,682,706	\$ 230,710

Beginning balance was adjusted to reflect the School District's adoption of provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as noted above, to reflect leases payable.

The capital outlay certificates were issued as Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2017, maturing in August 2037. Interest rates range from 1.00% to 3.25% depending on length to maturity. Payments will be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The lease payable represents the School District's liability for the lease of an auditorium/gymnasium from the City of Kadoka. The lease requires monthly payments of \$2,917. A discount rate of 4% is applied to a 5 year maturity of the lease. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

The annual requirements to amortize long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Annual Requirement to Amortize Long Term Liabilities
Governmental Activities

Year Ending	Capital Outlay Certificates							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 175,000	\$ 99,605	\$ 274,605					
2024	180,000	94,280	274,280					
2025	185,000	88,805	273,805					
2026	190,000	83,180	273,180					
2027	195,000	78,234	273,234					
2028 - 2032	1,050,000	311,088	1,361,088					
2033 - 2037	1,215,000	141,550	1,356,550					
2038 - 2038	265,000	4,306	269,306					
Total	\$3,455,000	\$ 901,048	\$4,356,048					

Year Ending	Leases Payable							
June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2023	\$	30,390	\$	4,615	\$	35,005		
2024		31,628		3,376		35,004		
2025		32,916		2,088		35,004		
2026		34,256		747		35,003		
Total	\$	129,190	\$	10,826	\$	140,016		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

9. RENTAL AGREEMENT

The School District entered into a rental agreement with a local business to rent a building located at 200 12th Avenue, Kadoka, South Dakota. The School District has the option during the term of the rental agreement or renewal thereof, to purchase the property including the entire building located on the property and the real estate there under, for the sum of \$112,000. The rental agreement expired on May 31, 2011, and the School District is operating under the old contract, on a year to year basis, until a new rental agreement is negotiated. However, the School District may not exercise its option until and unless the lessor's other buildings on the property have been sold. Rent expense for the rental agreement was \$7,200 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

	Restricted	
Purpose	Ву	 Amount
Capital Outlay Fund	Law	\$ 588,869
Special Education Fund	Law	369,295
SDRS Pension Related Assets	Law	 416,884
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 1,375,048

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

The 2017 legislation 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:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$178,391, \$162,565, and \$162,500, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate 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, 2021 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 16,555,475

Less proportionate share of net position

restricted for pension benefits 17,469,821

Proportionate share of

net pension (asset)/liability \$ (914,346)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(914,346) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.11939300%, which is a decrease of (0.0040103%) from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$238,457. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,827	\$	2,397		
Changes in assumptions		1,051,489		457,891		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,306,162		
Changes in proportion and difference between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,375		94		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		178,391	_			
Total	\$	1,269,082	\$	1,766,544		

\$178,391 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension revenue as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023 2024 2025	\$ (162,693) (113,692) (32,011)
2026	 (367,457)
Total	\$ (675,853)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25 percent

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

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is

composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real

returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,480,554	\$ (914,346)	\$ (2,858,447)			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

12. JOINT VENTURE

The School District participates in the joint venture known as Three Rivers Special Services Cooperative (the co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Jones County School District No. 37-3	10%
Kadoka Area School District No. 35 -2	19%
Lyman School District No. 42-1	20%
White River School District No. 47-1	23%
Bennett County School District No. 3-1	28%

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

The School District retains no equity interest in the Net Position of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Three Rivers Cooperative.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of \$1,217,546, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$413,384, and net position of \$804,162.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

13. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage provides a deductible of \$250 per person up to \$500 per family. The plan also provides for coinsurance of 50 percent up to \$1,000 for individual and \$2,000 for family. The coverage also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

Liability Insurance

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for property and boiler and machinery, general liability, automobile, crime, employee benefits and school board errors and omissions.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$250,000,000 limit for property, a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit for general liability, and a \$2,000,000 limit for vehicle liability. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

13. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Worker's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no claims paid for unemployment benefits, nor had any claims been filed or were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Actual	Variance With		
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	(Bı	ıdgetary -	Final Budget Positive		
						/lodified			
	(Original		Final		rual Basis)		egative)	
REVENUES					<u> </u>			<u>- g</u>	
Revenues from local sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	745,538	\$	745,538	\$	765,661	\$	20,123	
Prior years ad valorem taxes	Ψ	11,000	Ψ	11,000	Ψ	7,407	Ψ	(3,593)	
Tax deed revenue		500		500		-		(500)	
Gross receipts tax		170,000		170,000		164,377		(5,623)	
Penalties and interest		4,000		4,000		3,791		(209)	
Earning on investments and deposits		3,000		3,000		589		(2,411)	
Cocurricular activities:		3,000		3,000		300		(2,711)	
Admissions		16,000		16,000		16,810		810	
Other pupil activity income		43,100		43,100		52,153		9,053	
Other revenue from local sources:		40,100		40,100		32,130		0,000	
Rentals		16,000		16,000		24,316		8,316	
Charges for services		8,000		8,000		6,840		(1,160)	
Other		60,294		60,294		18,755		(41,539)	
Revenues from intermediate sources:		00,201		00,201		10,700		(11,000)	
County sources:									
County apportionment		32,000		32,000		47,979		15,979	
Revenues from state sources:		02,000		02,000		17,070		.0,070	
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted		1,638,037		1,638,037		1,576,335		(61,702)	
Revenues from federal sources:		, ,		, ,		,,		(- , - ,	
Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted		17,550		17,550		17,159		(391)	
Restricted		2,207,949		2,207,949		1,431,722		(776,227)	
Total revenues		4,972,968		4,972,968		4,133,894	-	(839,074)	
. 6.4 6.76.1.466		.,012,000		.,612,666		.,	-	(000)01 .	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular programs:									
Elementary		1,302,906		1,260,625		1,257,909		2,716	
Middle school		227,402		237,544		237,604		(60)	
High school		531,768		550,152		550,388		(236)	
Preschool		22,505		22,505		22,016		489	
Special programs:									
Educationally deprived		874,995		874,995		799,507		75,488	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance With					
	Budgeted	l Amounts	(Budgetary -	Final Budget					
			Modified	Positive					
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis)	(Negative)					
Support services:									
Students:									
Guidance	87,061	87,061	63,798	23,263					
Health	3,400	3,400	3,355	45					
Instructional staff:									
Educational media	155,799	163,304	163,703	(399)					
General administration:									
Board of education	75,669	75,669	39,038	36,631					
Executive administration	154,404	154,404	139,690	14,714					
School administration:									
Office of principal	301,987	301,987	278,833	23,154					
Other	500	500	417	83					
Business:									
Fiscal services	172,317	172,317	163,138	9,179					
Operations and maintenance of plant	681,985	681,985	658,999	22,986					
Pupil transportation	200,939	200,939	177,722	23,217					
Food services	10,860	12,610	12,609	1					
Central:									
Staff	5,800	5,800	4,773	1,027					
Other	6,849	6,849	-	6,849					
Nonprogrammed charges:									
Payments to State - Unemployment	4,000	4,000	-	4,000					
Early retirement	96,885	98,785	98,708	77					
Cocurricular activities:									
Male activities	43,259	43,259	38,743	4,516					
Female activities	30,667	31,167	27,264	3,903					
Transportation	14,478	16,578	8,104	8,474					
Combined activities	107,921	107,921	87,251	20,670					
Contingencies	116,350	116,350							
Amount transferred	- -	- -	-	116,350					
Total expenditures	5,230,706	5,230,706	4,833,569	397,137					
Total experialtares	0,200,100	0,200,100	1,000,000						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(257,738)	(257,738)	(699,675)	(441,937)					
over experiences	(237,730)	(237,730)	(000,070)	(441,007)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	256,738	256,738	262,538	5,800					
	1,000	1,000	202,330						
Sale of surplus property				(1,000)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	257,738	257,738	262,538	4,800					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(437,137)	(437,137)					
Fund balances - beginning	340,771	340,771	340,771						
Fund balances - ending	\$ 340,771	\$ 340,771	<u>\$ (96,366)</u>	\$ (437,137)					

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

			Actual	Variance With	
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary - Modified	Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Revenues from local sources: Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 714,100	\$ 714,100	\$ 703,103	(10,997)	
Prior years ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	3,838	(162)	
Penalties and interest	1,500	1,500	2,690	1,190	
Earning on investments and deposits	1,000	1,000	403	(597)	
Other revenue from local sources:					
Contributions and donations	15,000	15,000	37,521	22,521	
Other	86,865	86,865	-	(86,865)	
Revenues from federal sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted	1,713,983	1,713,983	475,251	(1,238,732)	
Total revenues	2,536,448	2,536,448	1,222,806	(1,313,642)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular programs: Elementary	15,085	28,085	27,789	296	
Middle school	34,160	34,160	26,530	7,630	
High school	2,226	2,486	2,484	7,030	
Support services:	2,220	2,400	2,404	2	
Instructional staff:					
Educational media	1,150	2,050	1,982	68	
School administration:	1,100	2,000	1,002	00	
Office of the principal	_	3,560	3,551	9	
Business:		3,333	3,001	· ·	
Fiscal services	1,000	1,000	_	1,000	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	325,000	286,000	39,000	
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,702,004	1,359,284	136,645	1,222,639	
Pupil transportation	227,500	227,500	93,694	133,806	
Food services	14,300	14,300	4,059	10,241	
Debt service:					
Principal and interest payments	274,680	274,680	274,380	300	
Cocurricular activities:					
Male activities	7,605	7,605	7,605		
Total expenditures	2,279,710	2,279,710	864,719	1,414,991	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	256,738	256,738	358,087	101,349	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	-	(256,738)	(256,738)	-	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	6,000.00	6,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(256,738)	(250,738)	6,000	
Net change in fund balances	256,738	-	107,349	107,349	
Fund balances - beginning	481,520	481,520	481,520	<u> </u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 738,258	\$ 481,520	\$ 588,869	\$ 107,349	

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

REVENUES Revenues from local sources: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 284,885 \$ 284,885 \$ 335,270 \$ Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
REVENUES Revenues from local sources: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 284,885 \$ 284,885 \$ 335,270 \$ Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	\$ 50,385 1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Revenues from local sources: Taxes: 335,270 Ad valorem taxes 284,885 284,885 335,270 Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 284,885 \$ 284,885 \$ 335,270 \$ Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Prior years ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,179 Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	1,179 (317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Penalties and interest 2,000 2,000 1,683	(317) (316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
,	(316) 126 (108,965) (24,043)
Earning on investments and deposits 1,000 1,000 684	126 (108,965) (24,043)
Other revenue from local sources:	(108,965)
Charges for services 400 400 526	(108,965)
Other 108,965 108,965 -	(24,043)
Revenues from federal sources:	<u> </u>
Grants-in-aid:	<u> </u>
Unrestricted 35,000 35,000 10,957	<u> </u>
Restricted 198,681 198,681 198,681	10 - 0 - :
Total revenues 632,931 632,931 550,980	(81,951)
<u> </u>	(01,001)
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction:	
Special programs:	
Special education 439,327 421,427 393,651	27,776
Support services:	·
Students:	
Health 600 600 -	600
Psychological services 33,000 59,100 52,352	6,748
Speech pathology 61,048 65,018 58,442	6,576
Audiology services 500 500 -	500
Student therapy 36,700 45,400 44,387	1,013
Special education:	
Administrative costs 32,686 32,686 28,819	3,867
Transportation costs 6,200 8,100 7,381	719
Other costs 20,100 100 -	100
Total expenditures 630,161 632,931 585,032	47,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(34,052)
Net change in fund balances 2,770 - (34,052)	(34,052)
Fund balances - beginning <u>403,347</u> <u>403,347</u> <u>403,347</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending \$ 406,117 \$ 403,347 \$ 369,295 \$	\$ (34,052)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School 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 the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS - continued JUNE 30, 2022

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, continued

- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 12. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022:

U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance \$ 2,495,764

Less: portion comprised of unspent Impact Aid revenue (2,592,130)

Budgetary basis fund balance (\$ 96,366)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) JUNE 30, 2022

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1392381%	0.1343573%	0.1328522%	0.1323526%	0.1253000%
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,003,154)	\$ (569,848)	\$ 448,762	\$ (12,011)	\$ (2,922)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,434,900	\$ 2,452,983	\$ 2,526,183	\$ 2,689,127	\$ 2,604,860
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-41.20%	-23.23%	17.76%	-0.45%	-0.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.30%	104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%
	2020	2021	2022		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1237879%	0.1234033%	0.1193930%		
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (13,118)	\$ (5,359)	\$ (914,346)		
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,631,985	\$ 2,708,511	\$ 2,709,414		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.50%	-0.20%	-33.75%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.09%	100.04%	105.52%		

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2014	2015		2016 2017		2018			
Contractually required contribution	\$	146,094	\$	147,179	\$	151,440	\$	161,348	\$	156,292
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		146,094		147,179		151,440		161,348		156,292
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,434,900	\$	2,452,983	\$	2,526,183	\$	2,689,127	\$	2,604,860
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%
		2019		2020		2021		2022		
Contractually required contribution	\$	157,919	\$	162,500	\$	162,565	\$	178,391		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		157,919		162,500		162,565		178,391		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,631,985	\$	2,708,511	\$	2,709,414	\$	2,973,181		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – RETIREMENT SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2021G-CANS35002		\$ 28,068
Concor Breaklast Fregram (Note 0)	10.000	20210 0/11/000002		Ψ 20,000
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) Cash Reimbursement Donated Food	10.555	2021G-CANS35002 ***	\$ 152,424 14,232	166,656
Special Milk Program for Children (Note 3)	10.556	2021G-CANS35002		664
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	10.559	2021G-CANS35002		6,062
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				201,450
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2021G-FFVP35002		13,569
Pass-Through Jackson County: Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act	10.901	***		1,327
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				216,346
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Funding:				
Impact Aid - (Title VIII) Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.041 84.060			16,757 29,845
Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020G-CON35002		835,031
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3) Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3) ARP COVID 19 Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 3) Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 3)	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	2022G-IDEA35002 2022G-IDEA35002 21KADOKAAREAB3 21KADOKAAREAB3	148,817 36,593 10,031 3,240	185,410 13,271
Total Special Education Cluster				198,681
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.048 84.424 84.358 84.367	2021G-CP35002 *** *** ***		26,978 83,964 8,083 139,922
Relief Fund - COVID 19	84.425D 84.425U	2021G-CRRSA35002 2021G-CARE35002	531,035 251,996	783,031
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,122,292
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments	15.227	***		15,832
Total U.S. Department of Interior	- - -			15,832
Total G.G. Department of Interior				10,002
Total Expenditures				\$ 2,354,470

^{*** -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

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

See Independent Auditor's Report



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

To the School Board Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Jackson 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 **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 questioned costs as Finding 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Yankton, South Dakota March 16, 2023

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

To the School Board Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Jackson County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2's (the School District's)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., ILC

Yankton, South Dakota March 16, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II. FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District does not have a documented internal control system over financial reporting to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying footnote disclosures as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP) standards.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition. We recommend the School District establish appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and the auditee person responsible for the preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures receive appropriate training in order that management can take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Current Status:

Repeated as Finding 2022-001.

SECTION III. FINDING – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no major federal awards programs audit findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financiai Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>					
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiencies identified		yes yes	X	_ no _ none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	_ no			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiencies identified		yes yes	X	_ no _ none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on complian for major programs	ice <u>Unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>					
Audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with 2 CFR Sect 200.516(a)?		yes	X	_ no			
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number 84.425 84.010	Education S	me of Federal Program or Cluster ucation Stabilization Fund le I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$750,0</u>	<u>)00</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Ves		no			

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Finding 2022-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeat Finding)

Significant Deficiency

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to assist with drafting the financial statements and related note disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2022. Although information was provided, the auditors prepared and proposed various adjusting and reclassification entries, based on this information. This was needed to ensure that fund financial statements were adequately reconciled for conversion to government-wide financial statements and note disclosures included required elements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP), it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the School District's financial statements and related footnote disclosures, which includes effective internal controls over the entire financial reporting process. It is the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements.

Cause:

The School District's staff has not fully developed their knowledge of accounting standards to allow for the preparation of full disclosure financial statements as required by US GAAP.

Effect:

This condition may affect the School District's ability to recognize and report financial data that is timely, accurate, and consistent with the US GAAP requirements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School District expand internal controls over financial reporting to include further emphasis on the overall financial statements and required note disclosures. The designated auditee staff should receive appropriate training. Management will then be able to take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT, continued

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There are no major federal award program findings.

Kadoka Area School District 35-2

Kadoka School PO Box 99 800 Bayberry St. Kadoka, SD 57543-0099



Superintendent # (605) 837-2175 Principal # (605) 837-2172 Business Manager # (605) 837-2175 Network Administrator # (605) 837-2175 Fax # (605) 837-2176

Responses to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-001. Finding: Financial Statement Preparation

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding, and there is no anticipated completion date. The School District is aware of the risk associated with requesting the auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements. Planned actions include management to annually review the draft financial statements and related notes prepared by the auditor and the review all recommended adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditor. Additional avenues will be explored to provide School District staff with additional training to further their knowledge of accounting standards.