# MEADE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46-1

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Meade School District No. 46-1 Meade 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 Meade School District No. 46-1 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 used based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. Such 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota November 27, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD



# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,435,037	\$ 993,813	\$ 16,428,850
Taxes Receivable - Current	8,480,564	-	8,480,564
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent	76,396	-	76,396
Due from Other Governments	789,303	2,186	791,489
Inventories	25,009	20,945	45,954
	24,806,309	1,016,944	25,823,253
Capital Assets:			
Land	2,974,059	-	2,974,059
Buildings	68,947,989	-	68,947,989
Improvements	2,335,338	-	2,335,338
Equipment	2,978,732	1,241,611	4,220,343
Right of Use Assets - Leased Equipment	138,903	-	138,903
Construction in Progress	144,717	-	144,717
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,872,481)	(911,423)	(27,783,904)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	50,647,257	330,188	50,977,445
Restricted Assets:			
Net Pension Assets	59,055	2,479	61,534
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	4,513,506	_,	4,513,506
Cash Restricted for Construction	7,489,442		7,489,442
Total Restricted Assets	12,062,003	2,479	12,064,482
TOTAL ASSETS	87,515,569	1,349,611	88,865,180
DEFENDED OUTEL OWO OF DECOURAGE			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	5,893,250	247,374	6,140,624
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	12,830		12,830
Contracts Payable	2,000,385	-	2,000,385
Payroll Liabilities		72,623	510,360
Unearned Revenue	437,737	135,258	135,258
Accrued Interest	348,116	133,230	348,116
Long-term Liabilities:	540,110	-	340,110
Due Within One Year	2,218,247	19,747	2,237,994
Due in More than One Year	28,720,500	11,952	28,732,452
Due in More than One Teal			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,737,815	239,580	33,977,395

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.555.220		0.555.020
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Pension-related Deferred Inflows	9,555,239 3,439,731	144,386	9,555,239 3,584,117
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	12,994,970	144,386	13,139,356
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,059,979	330,188	20,390,167
Restricted: Capital Outlay	12,547,907	_	12,547,907
Special Education	1,203,457	_	1,203,457
Debt Service	4,513,506	-	4,513,506
Proportionate Share of Net Pension	2,512,574	105,467	2,618,041
Unrestricted	5,838,611	777,364	6,615,975
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 46,676,034	<u>\$ 1,213,019</u>	<u>\$ 47,889,053</u>

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>										
Instruction	\$ 16,413,885	\$ -	\$ 2,069,387	\$ -	\$ (14,344,498)	\$ -	\$ (14,344,498)			
Support Services	13,163,511	111,315	273,372	3,588,948	(9,189,876)	-	(9,189,876)			
Nonprogrammed Charges	25	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)			
Cocurricular Activities	969,067	57,816	-	-	(911,251)	-	(911,251)			
Interest on Long-term Debt *	1,002,637	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	<del></del>	(1,002,637)		(1,002,637)			
Total Governmental Activities	31,549,125	169,131	2,342,759	3,588,948	(25,448,287)		(25,448,287)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Food Service	1,637,713	728,586	747,492	-	-	(161,635)	(161,635)			
Concessions	200,419	206,197	, - -	-	-	5,778	5,778			
Total Business-type Activities	1,838,132	934,783	747,492			(155,857)	(155,857)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 33,387,257	\$ 1,103,914	\$ 3,090,251	\$ 3,588,948	(25,448,287)	(155,857)	(25,604,144)			
* The District does not have		GENERAL REV	ENUES							
interest expense related to the		Taxes:								
functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest		Property Tax	es		18,405,402	-	18,405,402			
expense on general long-term		Gross Receip	ots Taxes		225,452	-	225,452			
debt.		Revenue from	State Sources:							
dobt.		State Aid			12,504,748	-	12,504,748			
		Other			36,475	-	36,475			
		Revenue from	Federal Sources		98,004	-	98,004			
		Revenue from	Intermediate Sou	rces	380,143	-	380,143			
		Unrestricted In	vestment Earning	S	461,017	14,452	475,469			
		Other General	Revenues		97,522	-	97,522			
		Compensation	for Loss of Capita	al Assets	(28,503)	-	(28,503)			
		Interest Rebate	9		129,467		129,467			
		Total Gene	ral Revenues		32,309,727	14,452	32,324,179			
		CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION		6,861,440	(141,405)	6,720,035			
		NET POSITION	- BEGINNING		39,814,594	1,354,424	41,169,018			
		NET POSITION	- ENDING		\$ 46,676,034	\$ 1,213,019	\$ 47,889,053			

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	_	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Debt Service Fund #2		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	ф	7,990,302	5,631,027	\$	1,813,708	\$		\$		\$ 15,435,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф		, ,	Ф	, ,	Ф	-	Ф	-	. , ,
Taxes Receivable, Current		4,081,470	2,746,904		1,652,190		-		-	8,480,564
Taxes Receivable, Delinquent		35,330	26,686		14,380		-		-	76,396
Due from Other Governments		724,564	64,739		-		-		-	789,303
Inventory of Supplies		25,009	-		-		-		-	25,009
Restricted Assets:										
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		_	-		-		4,013,476		500,030	4,513,506
Cash Restricted for Construction		<u>-</u>	7,489,442	_		_			<u> </u>	7,489,442
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	12,856,675	\$ 15,958,798	\$	3,480,278	\$	4,013,476	\$	500,030	\$ 36,809,257

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Debt Service Fund #2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	ф C 400	ф 4.4 <del>7</del> 0	Ф 5000	Ф	Φ.	ф 40.000
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable	\$ 6,460 1,648,009	\$ 1,170	\$ 5,200 352,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,830 2,000,385
Payroll Liabilities	359,955	-	77,782	-	-	437,737
1 ayron Liabilities	000,000		77,702			401,101
Total Liabilities	2,014,424	1,170	435,358			2,450,952
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Property Taxes Received Outside the	4,652,171	3,061,605	1,841,463	-	-	9,555,239
Period of Availability	35,330	26,686	14,380			76,396
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,687,501	3,088,291	1,855,843			9,631,635
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	25,009	-	-	-	-	25,009
Restricted:		40.000.00				40.000.00=
For Capital Outlay For Special Education	-	12,869,337	- 1,189,077	-	-	12,869,337 1,189,077
For Debt Service	-	-	1,109,077	4,013,476	500,030	4,513,506
Unassigned	6,129,741	-	-	-,010,470	-	6,129,741
, and the second						
Total Fund Balances	6,154,750	12,869,337	1,189,077	4,013,476	500,030	24,726,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,856,675	\$ 15,958,798	\$ 3,480,278	\$ 4,013,476	\$ 500,030	\$ 36,809,257

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 24,726,670
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital and intangible assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	50,647,257
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
General Obligation Debt, Net of Unamortized Premiums Lease Obligations	(30,581,339) (5,940)
Compensated Absences	(351,468)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in the funds but is accrued in the Statement of Net Position.	(348,116)
Assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year-end consist of:  Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	76,396
Net pension asset reported in the governmental activities is not an available financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	59,055
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset), and changes are not reported in the funds.	5,893,250
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset), and changes are not reported in the funds.	(3,439,731)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 46,676,034

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	_	General Fund	_	Capital Outlay Fund	 Special Education Fund	_	Debt Service Fund #2	Go۱	lonmajor /ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	8,654,674	\$	6,084,207	\$ 3,539,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,278,720
Prior Year Ad Valorem		31,644		23,409	12,556		-		-	67,609
Gross Receipts Taxes		225,452		_	-		-		-	225,452
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		25,326		11,317	6,241		-		-	42,884
Earnings on Deposits		101,920		211,958	17,795		126,682		2,662	461,017
Cocurricular Activities:										
Admissions		57,711		_	-		-		-	57,711
Other		105		_	-		-		-	105
Other Revenues from Local Sources:										
Rentals		30,969		_	-		-		-	30,969
Contributions		52,072		-	1,948		-		-	54,020
Medicaid Fees		47,531		_	32,815		-		-	80,346
Other		97,522								97,522
Total Revenue from Local Sources		9,324,926		6,330,891	 3,611,194		126,682		2,662	19,396,355
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources:										
County Apportionment		380,143		<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>			380,143
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		11,657,671		_	847,077		_		-	12,504,748
Restricted Grants-in-aid		36,075		_	400		-		-	36,475
Total Revenue from State Sources		11,693,746			847,477					12,541,223

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Debt Service Fund #2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Received from						
Federal Government Through State Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Received from Federal Government Through an	58,213	-	-	-	-	58,213
Intermediate Source Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from	39,791	-	-	-	-	39,791
Federal Government Through State	1,657,068	678,720	670,736	_	2,828,762	5,835,286
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	1,755,072	678,720	670,736		2,828,762	5,933,290
TOTAL REVENUES	23,153,887	7,009,611	5,129,407	126,682	2,831,424	38,251,011
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	5,451,110	177,285	-	-	-	5,628,395
Middle School	3,593,012	73,408	-	-	-	3,666,420
High School	3,094,924	105,077	-	-	-	3,200,001
Other Regular Programs	27,311	-	-	-	-	27,311
Special Programs:	07.400					07.400
Gifted and Talented	67,463	-	- 407.000	-	-	67,463
Programs for Special Education	0.400	-	3,437,339	-	-	3,437,339
Culturally Different	9,199	-	-	-	-	9,199
Educationally Deprived	581,734	- 255 770	2 427 222			581,734
Total Instructional Services	12,824,753	355,770	3,437,339			16,617,862

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Debt Service Fund #2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Support Services:						
Pupils:	04.040					0.4.0.4.0
Attendance and Social Work	64,919	-	-	-	-	64,919
Guidance	680,675	-	-	-	-	680,675
Health Service	201,967	2,825	59,728	-	-	264,520
Psychological	-	5,992	312,725	-	-	318,717
Speech	-	-	512,756	-	-	512,756
Student Therapy	-	-	186,012	-	-	186,012
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of Instruction	124,175	-	8,254	-	-	132,429
Educational Media	497,715	58,037	-	-	-	555,752
General Administration:						
Board of Education	449,312	-	-	-	-	449,312
Executive Administration	279,417	-	-	-	-	279,417
School Administration:						
Office of Principal	1,513,240	91,363	-	-	-	1,604,603
Other	145,902	-	-	-	-	145,902
Business:						
Fiscal Services	367,778	4,603	-	-	-	372,381
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	550,522	-	-	194,468	744,990
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,200,496	177,602	-	-	-	3,378,098
Pupil Transportation	1,364,426	-	-	-	-	1,364,426
Other	185,848	14,494	-	-	-	200,342
Special Education:						
Administration Costs	-	2,100	299,506	-	-	301,606
Transportation Costs	-	24	51,690	-	-	51,714
Other	<u> </u>		28,844			28,844
Total Support Services	9,075,870	907,562	1,459,515		194,468	11,637,415

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Nonprogrammed Charges:	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Debt Service Fund #2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Payments to State - Unemployment	25					25
Debt Services		2,612,192		283,160		2,895,352
Cocurricular Activities:  Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities Total Cocurricular Activities	181,190 120,983 161,522 478,753 942,448	19,954 - - 5,686 25,640	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	201,144 120,983 161,522 484,439 968,088
Capital Outlay	170,227	1,001,016			3,435,229	4,606,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,013,323	4,902,180	4,896,854	283,160	3,629,697	36,725,214
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	140,564	2,107,431	232,553	(156,478)	(798,273)	1,525,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES  Transfers In  Transfers Out  Sale of Surplus Property Interest Rebate  Proceeds of Long-term Debt Issued	2,493 - -	- (1,427,125) 467 129,467 5,000,000	- - - -	586,190 - - - -	840,935 - - - -	1,427,125 (1,427,125) 2,960 129,467 5,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,493	3,702,809	<u>-</u>	586,190	840,935	5,132,427
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	143,057	5,810,240	232,553	429,712	42,662	6,658,224
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,011,693	7,059,097	956,524	3,583,764	457,368	18,068,446
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 6,154,750	\$ 12,869,337	\$ 1,189,077	\$ 4,013,476	\$ 500,030	\$ 24,726,670

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,658,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		2,965,939
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets, while the Statement of Activities reports gains and losses on disposals.		(31,464)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differs from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		16,189
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in the direct borrowing for equipment and compensated absences, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		(6,584)
Some expenses, such as accrued interest payable reported in the Statement of Activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(67,575)
Amortization of premiums is reported in the Statement of Activities as a reduction of interest expense but is not reported in the governmental funds.		37,208
Repayment of general obligation debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,923,082
Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		366,421
Issuance of general obligation debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	_	(5,000,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	6,861,440

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food Service Fund	Concession Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Governments Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	\$ 869,325 2,186 20,945	\$ 124,488 - -	\$ 993,813 2,186 20,945
Total Current Assets	892,456	124,488	1,016,944
Noncurrent Assets: Machinery and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,241,611 (911,423)		1,241,611 (911,423)
Total Noncurrent Assets	330,188	<del>-</del>	330,188
Restricted Asset: Net Pension Asset	2,246	233	2,479
TOTAL ASSETS	1,224,890	124,721	1,349,611
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	224,144	23,230	247,374
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	224,144	23,230	247,374
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Unearned Revenue Accrued Leave Payable	135,258 19,747	<u>-</u>	135,258 19,747
Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable	62,332	10,291	72,623
Total Current Liabilities	217,337	10,291	227,628
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Leave Payable	11,952		11,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES	229,289	10,291	239,580

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Concession Fund	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Inflows	130,827	13,559	144,386
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	130,827	13,559	144,386
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted, Net Pension Unrestricted	330,188 95,563 663,167	9,904 114,197	330,188 105,467 777,364
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,088,918	\$ 124,101	\$ 1,213,019

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food Service	Concession	
	Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE Sales:			
Food and Drink	\$ 728,556	\$ 119,343	\$ 847,899
Other	30	86,854	86,884
Total Operating Revenue	728,586	206,197	934,783
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	666,381	63,328	729,709
Employee Benefits	178,836	19,717	198,553
Purchased Services	52,692	1,280	53,972
Supplies	43,105	96,988	140,093
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food	576,322	-	576,322
Cost of Sales - Donated Food	58,051	10 106	58,051
Other Depreciation	62,326	19,106 	19,106 62,326
Total Operating Expenses	1,637,713	200,419	1,838,132
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(909,127)	5,778	(903,349)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Local Sources:			
Interest Earned State Sources:	12,350	2,102	14,452
Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources:	4,017	-	4,017
Cash Reimbursements	685,424	-	685,424
Donated Food	58,051		58,051
Total Nonoperating Revenue	759,842	2,102	761,944
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(149,285)	7,880	(141,405)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(149,285)	7,880	(141,405)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,238,203	116,221	1,354,424
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,088,918	<u>\$ 124,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,019</u>

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Foo	od Service Fund	Co	oncession Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	788,365 (649,977) (834,704)	\$	206,617 (98,268) (103,807)	\$	994,982 (748,245) (938,511)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(696,316)		4,542		(691,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies		689,441		<u>-</u>		689,441
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earnings		12,350		2,102		14,452
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,475		6,644		12,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		863,850		117,844		981,694
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	869,325	\$	124,488	\$	993,813

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Fo	od Service Fund	Co	ncession Fund		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(909,127)	\$	5,778	\$	(903,349)
Depreciation Expense		62,326		-		62,326
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		58,051		-		58,051
Net Pension Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:		(9,833)		(1,725)		(11,558)
Accounts Receivable		-		420		420
Due from Other Governments		12,247		-		12,247
Inventories		23,056		-		23,056
Accounts Payable		(914)		-		(914)
Contracts Payable		12,391		-		12,391
Unearned Revenue		47,532				47,532
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(696,316)	\$	4,542	\$	(691,774)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	\$	58,051	<del></del>		\$	58,051
value of Collinouties Neceived	Ψ	50,051	Ψ		Ψ	30,031

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Pι	rivate- urpose st Funds	_	custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,507	\$	282,196
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,507	\$	282,196
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	\$	25,507	\$	282,196
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,507	\$	282,196

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Interest	\$ 94	\$ -
Contributions and Donations	ψ 5 <del>4</del>	390,240
Total Additions	94	390,240
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded Payments for Student and Organization Activities	1,449 	380,612
Total Deductions	1,449	380,612
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,355)	9,628
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	26,862	272,568
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 25,507	\$ 282,196

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

The accounting policies of Meade School District No. 46-1 conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of Meade School District No. 46-1 (the District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts, Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (Co-op). The purpose of the Co-op is to provide special education services to member school districts. The governing board of the Co-op is comprised of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. See detailed Note 10 entitled "Joint Venture" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the District.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund Types - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The District has two sinking funds established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for transfers in from the Capital Outlay Fund to restricted cash accounts. The restricted cash accounts and accumulated interest are used to pay the principal and interest on term loans. One debt service fund is a major fund and the other is not a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds). This is not a major fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

The District's enterprise funds are as follows:

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

Concession Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to concessions, drivers' education, after-school programs, and summer school operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

*Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types* - 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 District maintains four separate trusts established by donors to provide college scholarships to graduating students.

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

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Basis of Accounting

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### D. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, the District has charged certain "centralized expenses," including an administrative overhead component, as direct expenses to programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, or department. When expenses are charged in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District pools its cash resources for deposit purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. All reported enterprise fund deposit balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and average cost for governmental fund inventories.

Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

Inventory in the governmental activities and the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventories reported in the fund financial statements are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The non-spendable fund balance associated with inventory is reduced by the related amounts included in accounts payable, if applicable.

#### G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, 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 of capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Interest costs incurred during the construction of general capital assets are not capitalized.

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

	Capitalization		Estimated
<u> </u>		<u>rreshold</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$	1,000	
Buildings		50,000	50 yrs
Improvements		25,000	20 yrs
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	5-15 yrs
Intangible Lease Assets		15,000	5-15 yrs

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences payable, Capital Outlay Certificates payable, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), and lease obligations.

Compensated Absences Payable - Compensated absences payable includes accrued vacation and sick leave benefits. Teachers are given eight days of sick leave each year and can accumulate 75 or 100 days based on their start date with the District. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued sick leave balance if they meet various age and years of service requirements. If eligible, they will receive one-half of the unused sick leave balance paid at the daily certified substitute rate of pay. Twelve-month support staff are eligible for up to 17 vacation days each year depending on years of service and other factors. Upon termination, vacation time earned is paid as a separation benefit. For employees normally paid out of governmental funds, these amounts are charged as an expenditure at the time of retirement. For employees normally paid out of enterprise funds, these amounts are recorded as an expense when the obligation vests. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated from the General Fund, Special Education Fund, and Food Service Fund.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### I. LEASES

#### Lessee:

The District is a lessee for noncancelable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15.000 or more.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its 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 District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### Lessor:

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

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

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

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

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

#### J. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided technology. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with arrangements over a year in length and with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the Vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the non-cancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Subscriptions are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2023, the District does not have any SBITAs.

#### K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 9. There are no deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental funds' balance sheets. Pension-related deferred outflows are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

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

#### L. <u>UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

The food service fund reports meal tickets that have been purchased but not yet redeemed as unearned revenue.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund definitions were discussed in Note 1.B. Classification of governmental fund balances are as follows:

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

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

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted. Amounts can be assigned by the School Board or management of the District. The District reports assigned balances for the future payment of unemployment claims.

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

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless legal documents or contracts, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending, prohibit doing so. Additionally, the District would use assigned prior to unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

#### N. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the proprietary funds' 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. PROGRAM REVENUES

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

Charges for Services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

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

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

#### P. PENSIONS

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

#### Q. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). GASB 96 affects any government entity that enters into a subscription agreement. The main difference between previous GAAP and GASB 96 is the recognition of subscription assets and subscription liabilities for the user and the recognition of a subscription receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the vendor. The District has determined that there are no subscriptions that meet the requirements of recognition under GASB 96 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

The District's policy is to report deposits at cost plus interest and credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment, with the exception of the payroll clearing account whose interest income is credited to the General Fund.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits the District's 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) or in shares of an openend, no-load mutual fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). 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.

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

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

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

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

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - \$12,002,948 of cash in the sinking funds is restricted for debt service and construction, as required by the loan covenants.

#### **NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments in the funds was as follows:

State of South Dakota	\$ 789,303
Other Entities	 2,186
	\$ 791,489

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

		Transfers to:	
	Food	Debt	Nonmajor
	Service Service		Governmental
Transfers From:	Fund Fund		Funds
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ -	\$ 586,190	\$ 840,935

Transfers were made for the following purposes:

• Transfers were made from the Capital Outlay Fund to the various Sinking funds to make payments to the respective escrow accounts for future debt payments.

### **NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance June 30, 2022		Increase		Decrease		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	2,974,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,974,059
Construction in Progress	_	356,711		144,717		(356,711)		144,717
Subtotal	_	3,330,770		144,717		(356,711)		3,118,776
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Asse	ts:							
Buildings		64,553,968		4,454,223		(60,202)		68,947,989
Improvements		2,335,338		-		-		2,335,338
Equipment		2,578,264		406,645		(6,177)		2,978,732
Leased Equipment	_	138,903		<u>-</u>				138,903
Subtotal	_	69,606,473	_	4,860,868		(66,379)		74,400,962
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings .		21,763,048		1,405,598		(29,150)		23,139,496
Improvements		1,620,722		102,054				1,722,776
Equipment		1,737,186		142,941		(5,765)		1,874,362
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Leased Assets		103,504		32,343		<u>-</u>		135,847
Subtotal		25,224,460		1,682,936		(34,915)		26,872,481
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	47,712,783	\$	3,322,649	\$	(388,175)	\$	50,647,257
Business-type Activities:								
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Equipment	\$	1,241,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,241,611
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	849,097	_	62,326				911,423
Net Capital Assets	\$	392,514	\$	(62,326)	\$		\$	330,188
Depreciation and amortization expens	se v	as charged to	o go	vernmental f	uncti	ons as follo	ws:	
Instruction					\$	33,65	9	
Support Services						1,632,44	8	
Cocurricular Activities					_	16,82	9	
Total Depreciation and	d Ar	mortization Ex	pen	se	<u>\$</u>	1,682,93	<u>6</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Food Service \$ 62,326

Construction in progress is composed of the Sturgis Brown High School Kitchen project. The District issued capital outlay certificates for \$5 million. The project is expected to cost \$7.7 million and will be completed by June 30, 2024. The remainder of the project will be paid with cash reserves in the Capital Outlay Fund and Food Service Fund.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within 1 Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt: Capital Outlay					
Certificates Related Bond Premiums Total General	\$ 27,023,954 517,674	\$ 5,000,000	\$ (1,923,082) (37,207)	\$ 30,100,872 480,467	\$ 2,100,130
Obligation Debt	27,541,628	5,000,000	(1,960,289)	30,581,339	2,100,130
Other Liabilities:					
Leases	40,264	-	(34,324)	5,940	3,186
Compensated Absences	310,560	78,357	(37,449)	351,468	114,931
Total Other Liabilities	350,824	78,357	(71,773)	357,408	118,117
Total Governmental Activities	27,892,452	5,078,357	(2,032,062)	30,938,747	2,218,247
Business Type Activities: Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	19,308	17,360	(4,969)	31,699	19,747
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 27,911,760	\$ 5,095,717	\$ (2,037,031)	\$ 30,970,446	\$ 2,237,994

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital outlay certificates at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Capital outlay certificates at Julie 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issue	<i>5</i> 3.	
2017 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest ranging from 1.10% to 4.00%. Due 8/15/2036. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$	7,565,000
2016 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest ranging from 1.00% to 3.50%. Due 8/15/2036. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.		7,470,000
2010B Capital Outlay Certificates (Qualified School Construction Bonds). Bearing interest at 5.65% due on a semi-annual basis. Semi-annual payments of \$151,515 are payable to a Sinking Fund until 6/1/2027 when the principal balance is due. Sinking Fund payments are made by the Capital Outlay Fund and interest payments are made by the Debt Service Fund.		5,000,000
2015 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest ranging from 4.00% to 4.40%. Due 1/15/2036. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.		2,760,000
2021 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.50% to 6.00%. Due 1/15/2030. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.		1,970,035
2022 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest at 4.10%. Due 8/31/2032		4,735,837
2010 Capital Outlay Certificates (Qualified Zone Academy Bond). The bonds require annual Sinking Fund payments of \$40,000 until 7/1/2025. Payments to the Sinking Fund are made by the Capital Outlay Fund.		600,000
Related premiums on debt issued, amortized over 20 years	φ.	480,467
	\$	30,581,339

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, excluding compensated absences, and accrued leave payable are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Debt			Lease Obligations					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Totals
2024	\$ 2,100,130	\$	1,043,376	\$	3,186	\$	180	\$	2,542,143
2025	2,156,708		994,137		2,754		51		2,536,596
2026	2,804,072		941,401		-		-		2,543,936
2027	7,262,250		876,896		-		-		3,138,563
2028	2,336,276		522,145		-		-		2,858,421
2029-2033	8,441,436		1,952,317		-		-		10,393,753
2034-2038	 5,000,000		377,650		_		<u>-</u>		5,377,650
	\$ 30,100,872	\$	6,707,922	\$	5,940	\$	231	\$	29,391,062

Lease obligations include various office equipment. Payments are generally due monthly at the beginning of each period and are based on a 4% interest rate. Lease terms are between 24 and 60 months. Payments are generally made from the Capital Outlay fund.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Sinking Fund provisions on the 2010B Capital Outlay Certificates - Qualified School Construction Bonds require semi-annual deposits of \$151,515 on or before June 1 and December 1 of each year through June 2027 when the debt matures. The current balance of the Sinking Fund is presented as restricted assets of the Debt Service Fund #2 in the governmental funds balance sheet. The total amount included in the Sinking Fund for the 2010B Capital Outlay Certificates as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,013,476.

Sinking Fund provisions on the 2010 Capital Outlay Certificates - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds require annual deposits of \$40,000 on or before July 1 of each year through July 2025 when the debt matures. The current balance of the Sinking Fund is presented as restricted assets of the Debt Service Fund (included in the nonmajor funds) in the governmental funds balance sheet. The total amount included in the Sinking Fund for the 2010 Capital Outlay Certificates as of June 30, 2023 was \$500,030.

### **NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

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

Major Purpose	Restricted By	 Amount
Capital Outlay	State Law	\$ 12,547,907
Special Education	State Law	1,203,457
Debt Service	<b>Debt Covenants</b>	4,513,506
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	State Law	 2,618,041
•		\$ 20,882,911

### **NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAX**

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

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, is 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 60-day "availability period."

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

### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN**

### Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://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.

### Benefits Provided

SDRS has four different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

Members who were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60% joint and survivor benefit, or a 100% 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% of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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 District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$1,016,566, \$940,637, and \$922,589, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS was 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the District as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 9	91,913,449
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	<u> </u>	91,974,983
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(61,534)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of (\$61,534) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.65110100% which is a decrease of 0.0177851% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(377,980). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,171,330	\$ 3,995
Changes in Assumption		3,910,857	3,427,343
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	147,462
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		41,871	5,317
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	1,016,566 6,140,624	\$ 3,584,117

\$1,016,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2024	\$	412,262
2025		866,835
2026		(962,826)
2027		1,223,670
2028		-
Thereafter		
	<u>\$</u>	1,539,941

### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15%, after 25 years

of service.

Discount Rate 6.5% net of pension plan investment expense. This is composed of an

average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 2.10%

### **Mortality Rates**

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

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

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

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

#### Disabled Members:

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

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

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

### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
	100%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5% as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,776,788	\$ (61,534)	\$ (10,553,834)			

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### **NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE**

### Black Hills Special Services Cooperative

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$1,145,489 for services provided by the Co-op.

### **NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)**

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

Spearfish School District No. 40-2	8.33%
Lead/Deadwood School District No. 40-1	8.33%
Oelrichs School District No. 23-3	8.33%
Meade School District No. 46-1	8.33%
Rapid City School District No. 51-4	8.33%
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1	8.33%
Custer School District No. 16-1	8.33%
Douglas School District No. 51-1	8.33%
Edgemont School District No. 23-1	8.33%
Haakon School District No. 27-1	8.33%
Hill City School District No. 51-2	8.33%
Hot Springs School District No. 23-2	8.33%

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

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

Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to BHSSC, PO Box 218, Sturgis SD 57785. At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total assets of \$10,109,260, liabilities of \$811,800, deferred inflows of \$1,683,371, and net position of \$7,614,090 (un-audited).

### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

### **Employee Health Insurance**

The District obtains this coverage from a private carrier. The 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 coverage during the past three years.

### **Unemployment Benefits**

The 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, 2023, the District paid \$25 for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2023, no claims had been filed and were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### Liability Insurance

The District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property 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 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 District. The 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 District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for liability coverage for torts, theft of, or property damage, and errors and omissions of public officials. The agreement with the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$2,000,000 limit.

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 District carries a \$2,000 deductible for the above coverage.

The 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.

### Workers' Compensation

The 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 provides 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 workers' compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The 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 workers' compensation claims. The District pays an annual premium, to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees under a retrospectively rated policy. The premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience-to-date of the Fund members. The District is responsible for the payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants. The 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 determined on a prorated basis based on 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 insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the pool's retained risk was \$500,000 per occurrence with additional insurance purchased from a private insurance company for an additional \$500,000 for a total coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The 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 for the past three years.

### **NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS**

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

### **NOTE 13 - EMERGING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2022, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB 101 affects any government entity that provides compensated absences for employees. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. GASB 101 is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

### **NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has considered subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted		Budgeted	Actual (Budgetary		Variance Positive
		Original		Final	Basis)		Negative)
REVENUES							<u> </u>
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	8,303,149	\$	8,303,149	\$ 8,654,674	\$	351,525
Prior Year Ad Valorem	*	45,000	*	45,000	31,644	•	(13,356)
Gross Receipts Taxes		215,000		215,000	225,452		10,452
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		40,000		40,000	25,326		(14,674)
Earnings on Deposits		10,000		10,000	101,920		91,920
Cocurricular Activities:		,		,	,		,
Admissions		60,000		60,000	57,711		(2,289)
Other		15,000		15,000	105		(14,895)
Other Revenues from Local Sources:		•		•			, ,
Rentals		18,000		18,000	30,969		12,969
Contributions		50,000		50,000	52,072		2,072
Medicaid Fees		43,000		43,000	47,531		4,531
Other		61,000		61,000	97,522		36,522
Total Revenue from Local Sources		8,860,149		8,860,149	9,324,926		464,777
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:							
County Sources:							
County Apportionment		335,000		335,000	380,143		45,143
,		000,000		000,000			10,110
Revenue from State Sources:							
Grants-in-aid:							
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		12,460,990		12,460,990	11,657,671		(803,319)
Restricted Grants-in-aid		11,700	_	11,700	36,075		24,375
Total Revenue from State Sources		12,472,690		12,472,690	11,693,746		(778,944)
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-aid:							
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Received from							
Federal Government Through State		39,500		39,500	58,213		18,713
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Received from							
Federal Government Through an							
Intermediate Source		15,000		15,000	39,791		24,791
Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from							
Federal Government Through State		1,727,199		1,727,199	1,657,068		(70,131)
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		1,781,699		1,781,699	1,755,072		(26,627)
TOTAL REVENUES		23,449,538		23,449,538	23,153,887		(295,651)
I O I AL ILIULO		_0, 0,000		_3, ,	20, 100,001		(200,001)

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

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Dodostad	Decidents	Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Budgeted Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
EVENDITUDEO	Original	ГПа	Dasis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:	F 747 004	F 747 004	E 4E4 440	000 744
Elementary	5,717,821	5,717,821	5,451,110	266,711
Middle School	3,750,669	3,750,669	3,593,012	157,657
High School	3,234,475	3,234,475	3,259,265	(24,790)
Other Regular Programs	24,433	24,433	27,311	(2,878)
Special Programs:				
Gifted and Talented	67,495	67,495	67,463	32
Culturally Different	24,848	24,848	9,199	15,649
Educationally Deprived	581,599	581,599	581,734	(135)
Total Instructional Services	13,401,340	13,401,340	12,989,094	412,246
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and Social Work	79,033	79,033	64,919	14,114
Guidance	693,263	693,263	680,675	12,588
Health Service	266,127	266,127	201,967	64,160
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	218,928	218,928	124,175	94,753
Educational Media	612,102	612,102	497,715	114,387
General Administration:	,	,	•	•
Board of Education	464,385	464,385	449,312	15,073
Executive Administration	274,077	274,077	279,417	(5,340)
School Administration:				,
Office of Principal	1,568,019	1,568,019	1,513,240	54,779
Other	126,496	126,496	145,902	(19,406)
Business:	,	,	•	, , ,
Fiscal Services	383,506	383,506	367,778	15,728
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,092,876	3,092,876	3,206,382	(113,506)
Pupil Transportation	1,167,413	1,167,413	1,364,426	(197,013)
Other	163,221	163,221	185,848	(22,627)
Total Support Services	9,109,446	9,109,446	9,081,756	27,690
Payments to State - Unemployment			25	(25)
rayments to state - onemployment	<u>-</u>			(25)

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	201,303	201,303	181,190	20,113
Female Activities	127,608	127,608	120,983	6,625
Transportation	173,000	173,000	161,522	11,478
Combined Activities	523,023	523,023	478,753	44,270
Total Cocurricular Activities	1,024,934	1,024,934	942,448	82,486
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,535,720	23,535,720	23,013,323	522,397
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(86,182)	(86,182)	140,564	226,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of Surplus Property			2,493	2,493
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(86,182)	(86,182)	143,057	229,239
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,011,693	6,011,693	6,011,693	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,925,511	\$ 5,925,511	\$ 6,154,750	\$ 229,239

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Year Ad Valorem Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 6,252,256	\$ 6,252,256	\$ 6,084,207	\$ (168,049)
	30,000	30,000	23,409	(6,591)
	10,000	10,000	11,317	1,317
	3,000	3,000	211,958	208,958
	6,295,256	6,295,256	6,330,891	35,635
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid: Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from Federal Government Through State	1,267,940	1,267,940	678,720	(589,220)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,563,196	7,563,196	7,009,611	(553,585)
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle School High School Total Instructional Services	240,273	240,273	186,180	54,093
	145,665	145,665	73,408	72,257
	199,820	199,820	105,077	94,743
	585,758	585,758	364,665	221,093
Support Services: Pupils: Health Service Psychological Instructional Staff:	3,000	3,000	2,825	175
	6,500	6,500	5,992	508
Educational Media School Administration: Office of Principal Other Business:	87,395	87,395	75,189	12,206
	65,500	65,500	91,363	(25,863)
	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Fiscal Services Facilities Acquisition and Construction Operation and Maintenance of Plant Transportation Other	5,000	5,000	4,603	397
	1,413,775	1,413,775	1,357,522	56,253
	302,600	302,600	214,542	88,058
	165,000	165,000	5,500	159,500
	30,000	30,000	14,494	15,506
Special Education: Administration Costs Transportation Total Support Services	3,600	3,600 - 2,085,870	2,100 24 1,774,154	1,500 (24) 311,716

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

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual	Variance
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Debt Services	2,615,149	2,615,149	2,612,192	2,957
Cocurricular Activities:  Male Activities  Transportation  Combined Activities  Total Cocurricular Activities	85,300 59,000 6,000 150,300	85,300 59,000 6,000 150,300	80,483 65,000 5,686 151,169	4,817 (6,000) 314 (869)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,437,077	5,437,077	4,902,180	534,897
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,126,119	2,126,119	2,107,431	(18,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out Sale of Surplus Poperty Interest Credit Proceeds of Long-term Debt	(1,546,000) - 253,000 	(1,546,000) - 253,000 	(1,427,125) 467 129,467 5,000,000	118,875 467 (123,533) 5,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(1,293,000)	(1,293,000)	3,702,809	4,995,809
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	833,119	833,119	5,810,240	4,977,121
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,059,097	7,059,097	7,059,097	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,892,216	\$ 7,892,216	\$12,869,337	\$ 4,977,121

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES  Revenue from Local Sources:  Taxes:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,350,553	\$ 3,350,553	\$ 3,539,839	\$ 189,286
Prior Year Ad Valorem	18,000	18,000	12,556	(5,444)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	8,000	8,000	6,241	(1,759)
Earnings on Deposits	400	400	17,795	17,395
Other Revenues from Local Sources:	25,000	25,000	34,763	9,763
Total Revenue from Local Sources	3,401,953	3,401,953	3,611,194	209,241
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	809,396	809,396	847,077	37,681
Restricted Grants-in-aid	, -	-	400	400
Total Revenue from State Sources	809,396	809,396	847,477	38,081
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from				
Federal Government Through State	884,717	884,717	670,736	(213,981)
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	884,717	884,717	670,736	(213,981)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,096,066	5,096,066	5,129,407	33,341

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:	0.000.070	0.000.070	0.407.000	470 700
Programs for Special Education	3,608,078	3,608,078	3,437,339	170,739
Total Instructional Services	3,608,078	3,608,078	3,437,339	170,739
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Health Service	60,654	60,654	59,728	926
Psychological	269,800	269,800	312,725	(42,925)
Speech	541,450	541,450	512,756	28,694
Student Therapy	162,100	162,100	186,012	(23,912)
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	23,750	23,750	8,254	15,496
Special Education:				
Administration Costs	294,746	294,746	299,506	(4,760)
Transportation Costs	30,000	30,000	51,690	(21,690)
Other	150,710	150,710	28,844	121,866
Total Support Services	1,533,210	1,533,210	1,459,515	73,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,141,288	5,141,288	4,896,854	244,434
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(45,222)	(45,222)	232,553	277,775
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	956,524	956,524	956,524	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 911,302	\$ 911,302	<u>\$ 1,189,077</u>	\$ 277,775

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	District's roportionate Share of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered- employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2023	0.65110100%	\$	(61,534)	\$ 15,680,818	-0.39%	100.10%
2022	0.67758100%	\$	(5,189,111)	\$ 15,376,452	-33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.66888610%	\$	(29,050)	\$ 14,680,652	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.67202270%	\$	(71,216)	\$ 14,290,073	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.66142690%	\$	(15,426)	\$ 13,756,489	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.65197460%	\$	(59,167)	\$ 13,215,240	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.62008550%	\$	2,094,588	\$ 11,787,480	17.77%	96.89%
2016	0.61478970%	\$	(2,607,499)	\$ 11,224,608	-23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.63392940%	\$	(4,567,202)	\$ 11,036,578	-41.38%	107.30%

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

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	ontractually- required ontribution	Co	ontributions n Relation to the ontractually- required ontribution	Contribution Defciency (Excess)		District's Covered- employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll
2023	\$ 1,016,566	\$	1,016,566	-	\$	16,942,815	6%
2022	\$ 940,637	\$	940,637	-	\$	15,680,818	6%
2021	\$ 922,589	\$	922,589	-	\$	15,376,452	6%
2020	\$ 880,841	\$	880,841	-	\$	14,680,652	6%
2019	\$ 857,315	\$	857,315	-	\$	14,290,073	6%
2018	\$ 825,176	\$	825,176	-	\$	13,756,489	6%
2017	\$ 795,002	\$	795,002	-	\$	13,215,240	6%
2016	\$ 707,546	\$	707,546	-	9	11,787,480	6%
2015	\$ 673,460	\$	673,460	-	\$	11,224,608	6%

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

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

### **NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN**

### Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

### **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

See independent auditor's report.

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

### **NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

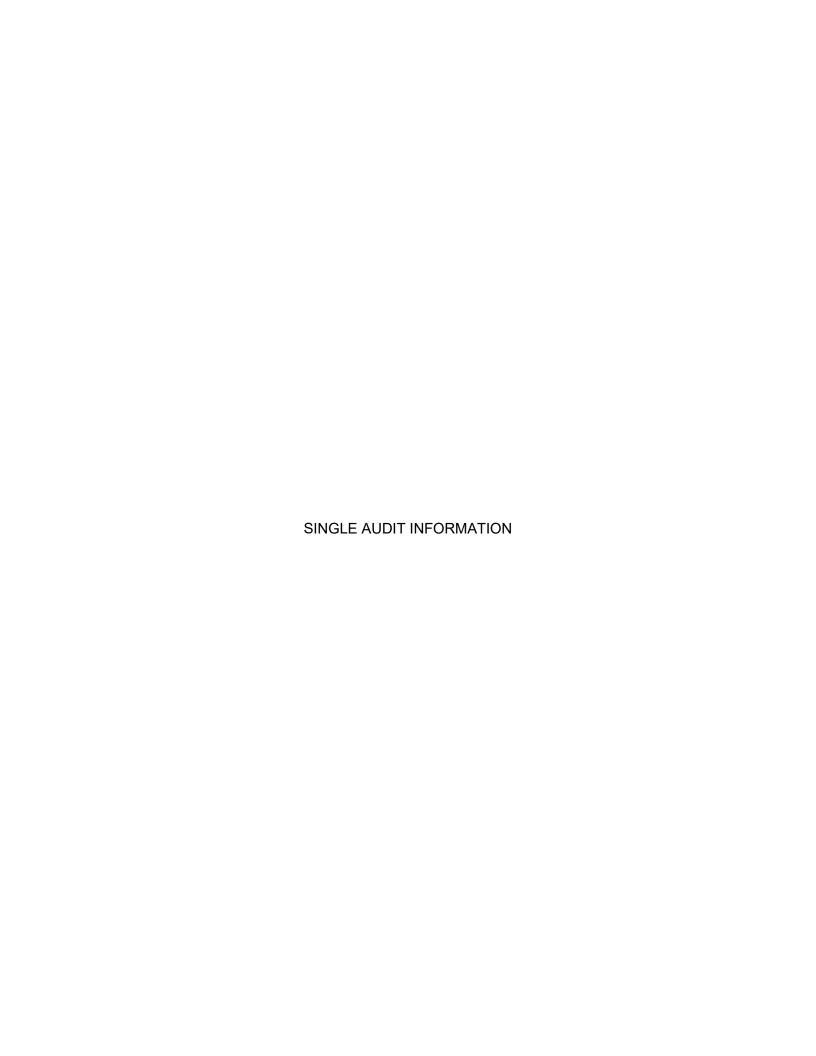
The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

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

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

### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

School Board Meade School District No. 46-1 Meade 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 Meade School District No. 46-1 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota November 27, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

School Board Meade School District No. 46-1 Meade County, South Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Meade School District No. 46-1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the 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 District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider
  necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota November 27, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

## Meade School District No. 46-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

### SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of Meade School District No. 46-1 (the District).
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting are reported in the 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* were noted during the audit.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which, is required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, were noted during the audit.
- d. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance for the District expressed an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- e. No material weaknesses in internal control over compliance or noncompliance were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- f. There were no audit findings as required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

Assistance Listing <u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program
AL # 84.425D AL # 84.425U	CARES Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds CARES Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds
Special Education Cluster:	

AL # 84.027 Special Education - Grants to States
AL # 84.173 Special Education - Preschool Grants

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. Meade School District No. 46-1 qualified as a low-risk entity.

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings to report.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings to report.

"To Build Knowledge and Skills for Success Today and Tomorrow"



### PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance			D 4 1 5 4	D 41 1	
Listing Numbers	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Amount
	<u> </u>	U.S. Department of Agriculture  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
10 . 555	N	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	\$ 58,051
		Cash Assistance:			
10 . 553	N	School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	97,519
10 . 555	N	Performance Based Reimbursement	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	22,005
10 . 556	N	Special Milk	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	3,050
10 . 555	N	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	560,814
10 . 559	N	Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	South Dakota Department of Education	NSLP-46001-23	2,035
10 . 582	N	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	South Dakota Department of Education	FFVP-46001-23	90,974
		Total Child Nutrition Cluster			834,448
		Special Education Cluster: U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 027	Υ	Special Education - Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Education	611-46001-23	659,076
84 - 173	Υ	Special Education - Preschool Grants	South Dakota Department of Education	619-46001-23	11,660
		Total Special Education Cluster			670,736
		Other Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture			
10 . 666	N	Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties	Meade County	NA	39,791
		Total Department of Agriculture			874,239
15 <sub>.</sub> 227	N	<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u> Distributions of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3)	South Dakota Bureau of Administration	NA	58,212
		Total Department of the Interior			58,212

See independent auditor's report.

# Meade School District No. 46-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Numbers	Major	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Amount
Nullibels	Program	<u>v</u>	п Аррисаріе	U	Amount
		U.S. Department of Education			
84 . 010	N	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	TIA-46001-23	650,675
84 . 010	N	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	TIASIG-46001-23	21,677
84 . 424	N	Title IV Transfer - Student Support	South Dakota Department of Education	TIV-46001-23	70,089
84 . 048	N	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	South Dakota Department of Education	TIVA-46001-23	50,944
84 . 367	N	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title II A	South Dakota Department of Education	TIIA-46001-23	157,876
84 . 425U	V	American Rescue Plan -Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP	·		
	Y	ESSER) Fund	South Dakota Department of Education	2023G-385	161,555
84 . 425U	V	American Rescue Plan -Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP	•		
	Y	ESSER) Fund	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-ARP46001	3,267,416
84 . 425D	Υ	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I and II) Fund	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-CRSSA46001	693,344
		Total Department of Education			5,744,312
		Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 6,676,763

NOTE 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2: The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3: These amounts reflect revenues received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for services provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.

NOTE 4: The District did not provide any assistance to subrecipients.



# Meade School District No. 46-1 School District Officials June 30, 2023

### **BOARD MEMBERS**

Charlie Wheeler – President
Joseph Urbaniak
Lee Spring
Terry Koontz
Aaron Odegaard
John Nachtigall
Holly Good
JT Vig
Darrell Vig

### **SUPERINTENDENT**

Wayne Wormstadt

### **BUSINESS MANAGER**

**Brett Burditt**