NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3

Financial Statements

June 30, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

School Board New Underwood School District No. 51-3 New Underwood, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (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 after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other 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 purposes 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 October 19, 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 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 October 19, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

This section of New Underwood School District No. 51-3's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Net Position for government-wide funds decreased by approximately \$778,000 which was due
to a greater increase in expenses than the increase in revenues. The increase in expenses was
mainly from a significant increase in repairs and maintenance costs for HVAC and boiler projects
compared to prior years.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Figure A-1									
Major Features of New Underwood School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Fund Statements									
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, such as the food service operation.	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.					
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position					
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can					
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

Government-Wide Statements

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

See independent auditor's report.

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), interest expense on long-term debt, and
 extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.). Property taxes, state grants, federal grants,
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both shortterm and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary
 fund maintained by the District.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1 NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3 Statement of Net Position

							Total
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Percentage
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,924,759	\$ 4,586,713	\$ 86,434	\$ 78,236	\$ 6,011,193	\$ 4,664,949	28.86%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	1,898,293	1,953,981	41,279	16,606	1,939,572	1,970,587	-1.57%
Total Assets	7,823,052	6,540,694	127,713	94,842	7,950,765	6,635,536	19.82%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	527,251	617,781	16,839	20,128	544,090	637,909	-14.71%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	527,251	617,781	16,839	20,128	544,090	637,909	-14.71%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	2,372,423	81,334	1,849	1,515	2,374,272	82,849	2765.78%
Other Liabilities	444,096	231,550	21,535	10,248	465,631	241,798	92.57%
Total Liabilities	2,816,519	312,884	23,384	11,763	2,839,903	324,647	774.77%
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	553,000	504,316	-	-	553,000	504,316	9.65%
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	304,136	850,382	9,713	27,707	313,849	878,089	-64.26%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	857,136	1,354,698	9,713	27,707	866,849	1,382,405	-37.29%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,855,333	1,897,579	41,279	16,606	1,896,612	1,914,185	-0.92%
Restricted	3,942,825	2,643,424	7,292	6,731	3,950,117	2,650,155	49.05%
Unrestricted	(1,121,510)	949,890	62,884	52,163	(1,058,626)	1,002,053	-205.65%
Total Net Position	4,676,648	5,490,893	111,455	75,500	4,788,103	5,566,393	-13.98%
Beginning Net Position	5,490,893	4,828,392	75,500	28,831	5,566,393	4,857,223	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	\$ (814,245)	\$ 662,501	\$ 35,955	\$ 46,669	\$ (778,290)	\$ 709,170	
Percentage Change							
in Net Position	-14.83%	13.72%	47.62%	161.87%	-13.98%	14.60%	

Current and other assets increased due to an increase in state and county funding, which was primarily a result of increases in state and tax revenues. Long-term liabilities increased significantly due to the District receiving a 2022 Capital Outlay Certificate during the year. Other liabilities increased due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued interest on the 2022 Capital Outlay Certificate.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components: the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the District, consisting of a bus loan, capital outlay certificates, and accrued leave, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$4,226,645 (see Figure A-2). Approximately 27% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, while approximately 44% comes from state aid, 8% from operating grants and contributions, and 21% from miscellaneous sources.

SOURCES OF REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

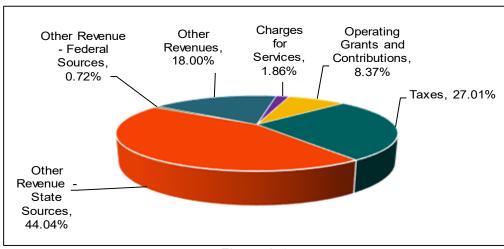


Figure A-2

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,004,935. The District's expenses cover a range of services encompassing instruction, support services, cocurricular activities, food service, and debt services. (See Figure A-3).

FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

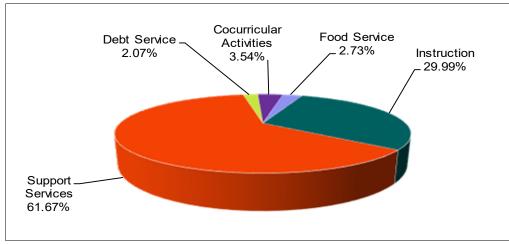


Figure A-3

See independent auditor's report.

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-2
NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3
Changes in Net Assets

Total

										i Otai			
	_	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	E	Business-ty	ctivities	Total				Percentage	
	2023			2022		2023		2022		2023	2022		Change
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	19,665	\$	18,026	\$	59,070	\$	2,250	\$	78,735	\$	20,276	288.32%
Operating Grants and Contributions		273,908		209,851		79,764		154,725		353,672		364,576	-2.99%
Capital Grants and Contributions		646,955		43,725		-		-		646,955		43,725	1379.60%
General Revenues													
Taxes		1,141,538		1,105,324		-		-		1,141,538		1,105,324	3.28%
Revenue State Sources		1,861,208		1,728,317		-		-		1,861,208		1,728,317	7.69%
Revenue Federal Sources		25,066		15,808		5,158		-		30,224		15,808	91.19%
Other General Revenue		29,226		21,216		-		113		29,226		21,329	37.02%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		79,143		313		35		3		79,178		316	24956.33%
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets		5,909		134,202		<u>-</u>	_		_	5,909	_	134,202	-95.60%
Total Revenues	_	4,082,618	_	3,276,782		144,027	_	157,091	_	4,226,645	_	3,433,873	23.09%
Expenses													
Instruction		1,500,844		1,362,680		-		-		1,500,844		1,362,680	10.14%
Support Services		3,086,320		1,086,549		-		-		3,086,320		1,086,549	184.05%
Debt Service		103,591		3,771		-		-		103,591		3,771	2647.04%
Cocurricular Activities		177,389		150,205		-		-		177,389		150,205	18.10%
Nonprogrammed Charges		-		75		-		-		-		75	-100.00%
Food Service						136,791		121,423		136,791	_	121,423	12.66%
Total Expenses		4,868,144		2,603,280	_	136,791		121,423		5,004,935	_	2,724,703	83.69%
Excess Before Transfers		(785,526)		673,502		7,236		35,668		(778,290)		709,170	209.75%
Transfers		(28,719)	_	(11,001)		28,719		11,001	_		_		0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in													
Net Position		(814,245)		662,501		35,955		46,669		(778,290)		709,170	209.75%
Beginning Net Position		5,490,893		4,828,392		75,500		28,831	_	5,566,393	_	4,857,223	14.60%
Ending Net Position	\$	4,676,648	\$	5,490,893	\$	111,455	\$	75,500	\$	4,788,103	\$	5,566,393	-13.98%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental activities showed a greater increase in expenses than revenues. The increase in expenses was primarily a result of an increase in costs for building repairs and maintenance, which was due to various projects that started during the year.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of the District's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) decreased as shown in Table A-2 due to decreases in federal grants. Expenses increased due to an increase in costs for food and supplies.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance increased in the current year due to the District receiving more state and tax revenues compared to the prior year, which resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year. The Capital Outlay Fund's fund balance increased in the current year due to significant debt proceeds received, which resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year. The Special Education Fund's fund balance increased in the current year due to revenues slightly exceeding expenses in the current year. The Bond Redemption Fund's fund balance decreased due to the District closing this fund out during the current year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no significant changes to the General Fund budget this fiscal year overall. Some areas were increased only based on need.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets decreased for the District due to a decrease in capital asset purchases and older assets becoming fully depreciated in the current year.

Table A-3
NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	rpe A	ctivities	Total Dollar Change		Percentage Change	
	 2023		2022		2023		2022	20	022-2023	2022-2023	
Land	\$ 34,500	\$	34,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
Buildings	1,363,480		1,391,376		-		-		(27,896)	-2.00%	
Machinery and Equipment	 500,313		528,105		41,279		16,606		(3,119)	-0.59%	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,898,293	\$	1,953,981	\$	41,279	\$	16,606	\$	(31,015)	-2.60%	

Capital asset purchases during the year ended June 30, 2023 included Chromebook computers, various equipment, laptops, books, vacuums, desks, and a football scoreboard.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$2,374,272 in loans, capital outlay certificates and related premiums, and compensated absences as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4 NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3 Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tivities	В	usiness-Ty	rpe A	ctivities		tal Dollar Change	Percentage Change		
	 2023		2022		2023		2022	2022-2023		2022-2023	
Bus Loan	\$ 42,960	\$	56,402	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(13,442)	-23.83%	
C.O. Certificate Series 2022	2,190,000		-		-		-		2,190,000	100.00%	
Related Bond Premiums	112,492		-		-		-		112,492	100.00%	
Compensated Absences	 26,971		24,932		1,849		1,515		2,373	9.52%	
Total Outstanding Debt											
and Obligations	\$ 2,372,423	\$	81,334	\$	1,849	\$	1,515	\$	2,291,423	2817.30%	

The District has a policy whereby all employees who leave employment with the district may be paid for unused sick leave.

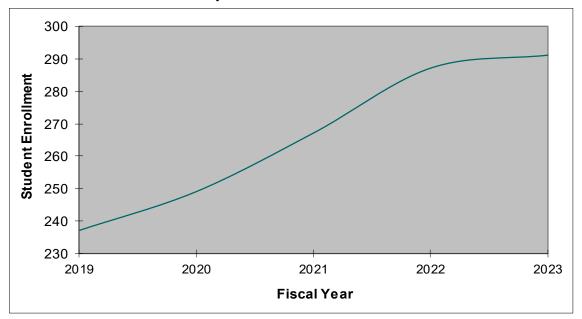
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current economic position has shown little change. Local revenues have ultimately remained steady, slightly increasing due to property values. No significant increases in revenue in this area are expected.

One of the primary sources of revenue for the District is based on a per-student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula is based on the fall enrollment of the year times the target student/certified instructional staff FTE ratio set by the state legislature to determine the formula number of certified instructional staff FTE paid times the target salary set by the state legislature plus 29% for benefits plus 31% for overhead costs minus the local tax effort. This funding comes from a one-half cent sales tax. The allocation for subsequent years is to increase by 3% or the CPI, whichever is less. The District experienced an increase in ADM this year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (CONTINUED)

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



CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the New Underwood School District Business Office, PO Box 128, 300 Ash Street, New Underwood, SD 57761.



New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	_	overnmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,300,492	\$	79,807	\$	4,380,299
Certificates of Deposit	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	73,007	Ψ	1,000,000
Taxes Receivable		504,423		_		504,423
Accounts Receivable		450		37		487
Due from Other Governments		114,183		-		114,183
Inventories		-		6,424		6,424
Restricted Assets:				0,121		0, 12 1
Net Pension Asset		5,211		166		5,377
THE THE SHOULD THE SHO		5,924,759		86,434		6,011,193
Capital Assets:		3,021,100				3,011,100
Land		34,500		_		34,500
Buildings		2,789,574		_		2,789,574
Equipment		1,318,189		52,934		1,371,123
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,243,970)		(11,655)		(2,255,625)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,898,293		41,279		1,939,572
TOTAL ASSETS		7,823,052		127,713		7,950,765
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows		527,251		16,839		544,090
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		527,251		16,839		544,090

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	159,529	-	159,529
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	225,614	-	225,614
Accrued Interest Payable	58,953	-	58,953
Unearned Revenue	-	21,535	21,535
Long-term Liabilities:		•	•
Due Within One Year	95,841	1,849	97,690
Due in More than One Year	2,276,582		2,276,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,816,519	23,384	2,839,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	553,000		552 000
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Pension-related Deferred Inflows	304,136	9,713	553,000 313,849
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	304,130	3,710	010,040
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	857,136	9,713	866,849
	<u> </u>	·	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,855,333	41,279	1,896,612
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	3,363,711	-	3,363,711
Special Education	350,788	-	350,788
SDRS Pension Purposes	228,326	7,292	235,618
Unrestricted	(1,121,510)	62,884	(1,058,626)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,676,648	<u>\$ 111,455</u>	\$ 4,788,103

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					Operating			Capital	Primary Government					
			Cha	arges for	Grants and			Grants and		Governmental		iness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		ervices	Co	ntributions	Contributions			Activities	Activities			Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
Instruction	\$	1,500,844	\$	_	\$	270,478	\$	-	\$	(1,230,366)	\$	-	\$	(1,230,366)
Support Services	·	3,086,320	•	5,278	•	3,430	,	646,955	·	(2,430,657)	•	_	•	(2,430,657)
Cocurricular Activities		177,389		14,387		-		-		(163,002)		_		(163,002)
Interest on Long-term Debt *		103,591		´ -		-		-		(103,591)		-		(103,591)
Total Governmental Activities		4,868,144		19,665		273,908		646,955		(3,927,616)		-		(3,927,616)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Food Service		136,791		59,070		79,764		<u>-</u>				2,043		2,043
Total Primary Government	\$	5,004,935	\$	78,735	\$	353,672	\$	646,955		<u>-</u>		2,043		(3,925,573)
					GENI	ERAL REVEN	IUES							
* The District does not have interes	t exp	ense related			Tax									
to the functions presented above.	•					operty Taxes				1,086,152		_		1,086,152
includes indirect interest expense o						ross Řeceipts		es		55,386		-		55,386
term debt.	Ū	ŭ				enue from St								
					St	ate Aid				1,861,208		-		1,861,208
					Rev	enue from Fe	ederal	Sources		25,066		5,158		30,224
					Rev	enue from In	terme	diate Sources		8,337		-		8,337
					Unr	estricted Inve	stmei	nt Earnings		79,143		35		79,178
					Oth	er General R	evenu	ies		20,889		-		20,889
					Gai	n on Disposal	of As	ssets		5,909		-		5,909
					Tra	nsfers				(28,719)		28,719		
					•	Total General	Reve	enues		3,113,371		33,912		3,147,283
					CHA	NGE IN NET	POSI	TION		(814,245)		35,955		(778,290)
					NET	POSITION - E	BEGII	NNING	_	5,490,893		75,500		5,566,393
					NET	POSITION - E	ENDI	NG	\$	4,676,648	\$	111,455	\$	4,788,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	(Capital Outlay Fund	Special ducation Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Advance Payments Taxes Receivable, Current Taxes Receivable, Delinquent Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,380,17 3,00 204,92 3,94 66,09	- 1 0 6 3 -	2,547,078 1,000,000 - 178,911 2,570 450 25,000	\$ 370,242 - - 112,617 1,456 - 23,090	\$	4,297,492 1,000,000 3,000 496,454 7,969 450 114,183
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,658,13	4 \$ 3	3,754,009	\$ 507,405	\$	5,919,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	\$ 10,68 160,23 46,41	6	147,823 - -	\$ 1,020 15,090 3,871	\$	159,529 175,326 50,288
Total Liabilities	217,33	9	147,823	 19,981		385,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes	206,94 3,94		212,335 2,570	133,724 1,456	_	553,000 7,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	210,88	5	214,905	 135,180		560,970
Fund Balances: Restricted: For Capital Outlay For Special Education Unassigned	1,229,91	-	3,391,281 - <u>-</u>	 - 352,244 -		3,391,281 352,244 1,229,910
Total Fund Balances	1,229,91	0 3	3,391,281	352,244		4,973,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,658,13</u>	<u>4</u> \$ 3	3,754,009	\$ 507,405	<u>\$</u>	5,919,548

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,973,435
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,898,293
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:	
Bus Loan 2022 C.O. Certificates Premium on Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave Payable	(42,960) (2,190,000) (112,492) (26,971)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in the funds but is accrued in the Statement of Net Position.	(58,953)
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds.	5,211
Pension-related Deferred Outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	527,251
Pension-related Deferred Inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	(304,136)
Assets, including property taxes receivable and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.	 7,970
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,676,648

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 General Fund	 Capital Outlay Fund	· ·	Special Education Fund	Rede	ond mption nd*	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:	00=010	400 ==0	•	0=0.044	•	_	•	4 0== 000
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 397,610	\$ 420,752	\$	258,941	\$	5	\$	1,077,308
Gross Receipts Taxes	55,386	-		-		-		55,386
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,328	1,358		819		-		3,505
Cocurricular Activities	14,387			_		-		14,387
Earnings on Deposits	19,766	53,418		5,958		1		79,143
Other Local Revenue	 21,061	 5,624		482				27,167
Total Revenue from Local Sources	 509,538	 481,152		266,200		6		1,256,896
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources	 7,556	 483		298				8,337
Revenue from State Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	 1,861,208			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,861,208
Total Revenue from State Sources	 1,861,208	 						1,861,208
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	24,618	_		448		-		25,066
Restricted Grants-in-aid	78,858	25,239		70,049		_		174,146
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from	•	,		•				•
Federal Government Through the State	99,762	645,955		_		_		745,717
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	203,238	671,194		70,497		_		944,929
TOTAL REVENUE	 2,581,540	1,152,829		336,995		6		4,071,370

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund*	Total Governmental Funds
Instructional Services: Regular Programs	1,014,897	71,879	_	_	1,086,776
Special Programs	147,687	-	209,394	_	357,081
Total Instruction	1,162,584	71,879	209,394		1,443,857
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,822	-	79,629	-	81,451
Instructional Staff	94,302	81,298	-	-	175,600
General Administration	240,007	679	-	-	240,686
School Administration	162,410	1,358	-	-	163,768
Business	570,372	1,850,715	-	-	2,421,087
Special Education	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,966		11,966
Total Support Services	1,068,913	1,934,050	91,595		3,094,558
Cocurricular Activities:					
Transportation	24,094	-	-	-	24,094
Combined Activities	126,411	12,855			139,266
Total Cocurricular Activities	150,505	12,855			163,360
Debt Service	<u> </u>	64,001			64,001
Capital Outlay		66,332	<u>-</u>		66,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,382,002	2,149,117	300,989		4,832,108
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	199,538	(996,288)	36,006	6	(760,738)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund*	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	59,377	113,782	-	-	173,159
Transfers Out	-	(53,418)	(5,959)	(113,782)	(173,159)
General Long-term Debt Issued	-	2,308,413	-	-	2,308,413
Compensation for Loss of					
General Capital Assets	_	16,744	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	16,744
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	59,377	2,385,521	(5,959)	(113,782)	2,325,157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	258,915	1,389,233	30,047	(113,776)	1,564,419
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	970,995	2,002,048	322,197	113,776	3,409,016
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,229,910	\$ 3,391,281	\$ 352,244	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 4,973,435

^{*}Funds with no assets or fund balances are omitted from the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,564,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(44,899)
In the Statement of Activities, losses on disposal of capital assets are reported while the governmental funds only report the proceeds from disposal of capital assets.		(10,789)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		5,338
Pension revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		21,728
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences, and early retirement payments, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		(2,039)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		13,442
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(53,032)
Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in governmental funds, but an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(2,308,413)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(814,245)

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Food Service Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 79,807
Accounts Receivable	37
Inventory	6,424
in to the state of	
Total Current Assets	86,268
Noncurrent Assets:	
Equipment - Local Funds	52,934
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,655)
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,279
Total Noticulterit Assets	71,213
Net Pension Asset	166
TOTAL ASSETS	127,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	16,839
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Unearned Revenue	21,535
Official field field field	
Total Current Liabilities	21,535
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued Leave Payable	1,849
Accided Leave I ayable	1,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	9,713
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,279
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes	7,292
Unrestricted	62,884
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 111,455</u>

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Pupils Sales to Adults Other Revenue	Food Service Fund \$ 57,637 1,417 51
Total Operating Revenue	59,105
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	49,429 15,626 1,667 4,228 49,692 12,104 4,045
OPERATING LOSS	(77,686)
NONOPERATING REVENUE State Sources: Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources: Federal Grants Cash Reimbursements Donated Food	321 5,158 63,290 16,153
Total Nonoperating Revenue	84,922
OTHER SOURCES/USES Capital Contributions	28,719
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	35,955
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	75,500
NET POSITION- ENDING	<u>\$ 111,455</u>

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	Food Service Fund \$ 70,443 (54,905) (65,282)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(49,744)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies	68,769
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	60,782
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 79,807
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Cost of Sales - Donated Food Change in Assets and Liabilities: Unearned Revenue Inventory Accounts Payable Accrued Leave Payable Pension Activity	\$ (77,686) 4,045 12,104 11,338 733 (51) 334 (561)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (49,744)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	\$ 16,153
Equipment Purchased by Capital Outlay Fund	<u>\$ 28,719</u>

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit	\$ 380 20,892	\$ 52,182	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,272	\$ 52,182	
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals	<u>\$ 21,272</u>	\$ 52,182	

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Delivate Depositions	Φ.	ф 400.000	
Private Donations Interest Earnings	\$ - 32	\$ 100,269 	
Total Additions	32	100,269	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments for Student Activities	-	87,759	
Scholarships Awarded	1,800		
Total Deductions	1,800	87,759	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,768)	12,510	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	23,040	39,672	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 21,272	\$ 52,182	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (the District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources in a net position form (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equal net position). Net 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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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 - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

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

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures that result in the lease of, acquisitions of, or additions to, real property, plant or equipment, textbooks, and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes 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 Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for accumulations of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the District. This is a major fund. The District closed out the Bond Redemption Fund during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains the C.L. Jacoby Scholarship, the Elaine Tisdale Scholarship, and the Leroy Moldenhauer Scholarship. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Expenditures 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. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

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

E. <u>INVENTORY</u>

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

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

Inventory in the governmental funds and governmental activities consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. In the governmental funds, the cost of inventory purchased is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance unless included in accounts payable, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. As of June 30, 2023, there was no inventory reported in governmental funds.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District reports restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts reported as restricted for net pension asset represent the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset of the South Dakota Retirement System.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the 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.

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. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition of use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized. Interest costs incurred during 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 <u>Threshold</u>		Estimated
			<u>Useful Life</u>
Land		All	
Buildings	\$	50,000	100 years
Equipment (Government-wide)		5,000	10 - 23 years
Equipment (Proprietary Funds)		1,000	10 - 23 years
Intangible Lease Assets		5,000	1 - 5 years
Intangible Subscription Assets		5,000	1 - 5 years

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

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, capital outlay certificates, and loans.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. LEASES

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease 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 recognized lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$30,000 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 asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

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

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2023, the District was not a lessor of a noncancellable lease.

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 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 estimated 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided technology, though as of June 30, 2023, the District had no SBITAs. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for gualified retirees as discussed in Note 8.

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 that are intended to finance the next fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes levied for a future period and deferred inflows for pension-related activities. The District reports deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary fund statements for pension-related activities in the current year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity on the Statement of Net Position includes the following three components:

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

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its 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 position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are not considered restricted or committed. The Board and management have the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

M. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in 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)

N. PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the District's taxpayers or citizenry, 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.

O. 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.

P. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 affects any government entity that enters into a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (an SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has determined that there are no arrangements 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. The General, Capital Outlay, Special Education, Food Service, and Debt Redemption funds participate in the internal cash pool. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any investments.

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the private-purpose trust fund(s) which retains its investment income. U.S. GAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has the discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restriction on interfund transfers.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of \$25,003 due from Pennington County and \$89,180 due from the State of South Dakota.

NOTE 4 - 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		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated: Land	\$	34,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34,500
Total Capital Assets	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	0.,000
Not Being Depreciated		34,500	_					34,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		2,789,574		-		- (0.4.00.4)		2,789,574
Equipment		1,313,151		66,332		(61,294)		1,318,189
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,102,725		66,332		(61,294)		4,107,763
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,398,198		27,896		-		1,426,094
Equipment		785,046		83,335		(50,505)		817,876
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,183,244		111,231		(50,505)		2,243,970
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		1,919,481		(44,899)		(10,789)		1,863,793
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,953,981	<u>\$</u>	(44,899)	<u>\$</u>	(10,789)	<u>\$</u>	1,898,293
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	24,216	\$	28,718	\$	-	\$	52,934
Less Accumulated Depreciation		7,610		4,045				11,655
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	16,606	<u>\$</u>	24,673	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	41,279

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 69,637
Support Services	26,964
Cocurricular Activities	 14,630
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 111,231

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2022		Increase	se Decrease		Balance June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within 1 Year	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt									
Bus Loan	\$	56,402	\$ -	\$	13,442	\$	42,960	\$	13,870
C.O. Certificate Series 2022		-	2,190,000	\$	-		2,190,000		55,000
Related Bond Premiums		-	118,413		5,921		112,492		-
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences		24,932	2,039		-		26,971		26,971
•	_			:		_			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	81,334	<u>\$ 2,310,452</u>	\$	19,363	\$	2,372,423	\$	95,841
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated Absences		1,515	334				1,849		1,849
Total Business-type Activities		1,515	334				1,849		1,849
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	82,849	\$ 2,310,786	\$	19,363	\$	2,374,272	\$	97,690

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

Year			
Ending	 General Ob		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Totals
2024	\$ 68,870	\$ 118,310	\$ 187,180
2025	89,358	98,656	188,014
2026	89,732	95,717	185,449
2027	80,000	92,600	172,600
2028	85,000	89,754	174,754
2029-2033	465,000	395,874	860,874
2034-2038	595,000	267,375	862,375
2039-2043	 760,000	 99,250	 859,250
	\$ 2,232,960	\$ 1,257,536	\$ 3,490,496

Compensated absence payments for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund. Compensated absence payments for business-type activities have been liquidated from the Food Service Fund.

<u>Bus Loan</u> - The loan was issued on March 5, 2021 in the amount of \$69,475, with an interest rate of 3.49%, and a maturity date of March 1, 2026. The loan requires annual principal and interest payments of \$15,378 each March, starting in 2022, and continuing until maturity.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

2022 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%. Due 6/30/2043. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.

\$ 2,190,000

Related premiums on debt issued, amortized over 20 years

112,492 \$ 2,302,492

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose	Restricted By	
Governmental Activities		
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 3,363,711
Special Education	Law	350,788
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 228,326
Total Governmental Activities -		
Restricted Net Position		\$ 3,942,825
Business-type Activities		
Other Purposes:		
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	\$ 7,292

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, 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 are not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

Benefits Provided

SDRS has four 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 retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

NOTE 8 - 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, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$92,729, \$81,517, and \$82,671, 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 is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 8,031,933
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 8,037,310
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (5,377)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(5,377) 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 0.05689700% which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0004739% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(22,289). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	102,358	\$	349	
Changes in Assumption		341,754		299,501	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		12,886	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,249		1,113	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	92,729 544,090	\$	313,849	

\$92,729 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	\$ 39,268
2025	75,441
2026	(84,131)
2027	106,934
2028	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 137,512

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

• Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

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

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% or rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Disabled Members:

Public Safety:PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others:PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

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

	Long-term
Target	Expected Real
<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
58.0%	3.7%
30.0%	1.1%
10.0%	2.6%
2.0%	0.4%
100%	
	Allocation 58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			(Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,116,510	\$	(5,377)	\$	(922,256)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers To:						
				Capital			
	C	Seneral		Outlay			
Transfers From:		Fund Fund		Fund		Total	
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	53,418	\$	-	\$	53,418	
Special Education Fund		5,959		-		5,959	
Bond Redemption Fund				113,782		113,782	
	\$	59,377	\$	113,782	\$	173,159	

The District also purchased a tilt skillet with Capital Outlay Funds, which were transferred to and capitalized in the Food Service Fund. Funds were transferred from the Capital Outlay and Special Education Funds to the General Fund to transfer the interest earned on deposits and investments from each fund. Funds were also transferred from the Bond Redemption Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund due to the Bond Redemption Fund being closed out during the year.

NOTE 10 - 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 participates in the Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan, a cooperative educational service unit formed for the purpose of providing health and welfare benefits. The District pays an annual premium to the Cooperative to provide coverage for health insurance.

Under this agreement, the Cooperative provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per individual per policy year. There is no lifetime limit. The Cooperative has purchased additional insurance coverage for claims in excess of the above coverage.

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 never exceeded the liability coverage.

Unemployment Benefits

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

Liability Insurance

The District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk-sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control, and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The 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 property, boiler and machinery, general liability, automobile, crime, and employee benefits.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$9,883,628 limit for property, a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit for general liability, a \$5,000,000 limit for automobile, a \$5,000,000 limit for employee benefits liability, a \$5,000,000 limit for School Board errors, various limits for crime, and a \$1,000,000 for employee theft. 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 for general liability, automobile, employee benefits liability, school board errors, and \$10,000 for crime. The District carries a \$10,000 deductible for school board errors and employee theft and a \$1,000 deductible for crime coverage.

The ASBSD-PLF also provides an excess aggregate property coverage which will provide an additional \$300,000,000 in excess of the \$9,883,628 primary limit for property. The property and boiler and machinery coverage is \$300,000,000 with a boiler and machinery limit of \$100,000,000 and a deductible of \$2,500 for property and \$1,000 for the boiler.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's 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 worker's 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 worker's compensation claims.

The District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based 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. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in a joint venture known as the Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan, a cooperative education service unit (cooperative) formed for the purpose of providing health insurance services to the employees of its member school districts.

The members of the cooperative and their relative percentage participation in the cooperative are as follows:

Belle Fourche School District 23.72% Custer School District 17.46% New Underwood School District 2.84% Oelrichs School District 3.80% Wall School District 6.45% Black Hills Special Services Cooperative 45.73%

The co-op's governing board is comprised of one representative from each member school district, who are school board members. 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 cooperative but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total assets of \$6,420,610, total liabilities of \$710,321, and net position of \$5,710,289.

The District paid \$11,799 for a contract for services with the cooperative during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Cocurricular Activities Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 363,500 45,000 1,600 13,120 150 12,700 436,070	\$ 363,500 45,000 1,600 13,120 150 12,700 436,070	\$ 397,610 55,386 1,328 14,387 19,766 21,061 509,538	\$ 34,110 10,386 (272) 1,267 19,616 8,361 73,468
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources	10,000	10,000	7,556	(2,444)
Revenue from State Sources: Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	1,850,500	1,850,500	1,861,208	10,708
Revenue from Federal Sources: Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Restricted Grants-in-aid Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from Federal Government Through the State Total Revenue from Federal Sources	2,530 127,460 - 129,990	2,530 142,750 - 145,280	24,618 78,858 99,762 203,238	22,088 (63,892) 99,762 57,958
TOTAL REVENUE	2,426,560	2,441,850	2,581,540	139,690

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Budgeted	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,082,120	1,083,120	1,014,897	68,223
Special Programs	139,610	139,610	147,687	(8,077)
Total Instruction	1,221,730	1,222,730	1,162,584	60,146
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,610	2,610	1,822	788
Instructional Staff	137,452	142,452	94,302	48,150
General Administration	251,604	251,604	240,007	11,597
School Administration	163,087	163,087	162,410	677
Business	630,320	671,902	570,372	101,530
Central	500 1,185,573	500 1,232,155	1,068,913	500 163,242
Total Support Services	1,100,070	1,232,133	1,000,913	103,242
Cocurricular Activities:				
Activity Transportation	42,585	42,585	24,094	18,491
Combined Activities	118,930	118,930	126,411	(7,481)
Total Cocurricular Activities	161,515	161,515	150,505	11,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,568,818	2,616,400	2,382,002	234,398
EXCESS OF REVENUE				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(142,258)	(174,550)	199,538	374,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	_	_	59,377	59,377
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(20,000)	(20,000)	59,377	79,377
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(162,258)	(194,550)	258,915	453,465
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	970,995	970,995	970,995	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 808,737	\$ 776,445	\$ 1,229,910	\$ 453,465

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 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 Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 426,246 600 200 	\$ 426,246 600 200 - 427,046	\$ 420,752 1,358 53,418 5,624 481,152	\$ (5,494) 758 53,218 5,624 54,106	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	100	100	483	383	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from	216,000	226,000	25,239	(200,761)	
Federal Government through the State Total Revenue from Federal Sources	216,000	226,000	645,955 671,194	645,955 445,194	
TOTAL REVENUE	643,146	653,146	1,152,829	499,683	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Regular Programs	103,775	103,775	110,044	(6,269)	
Support Services: Instructional Staff General Administration School Administration Business Total Support Services	66,230 1,800 1,600 241,800 311,430	68,430 1,800 1,600 100,770 172,600	88,853 679 1,358 1,856,722 1,947,612	(20,423) 1,121 242 (1,755,952) (1,775,012)	
Cocurricular Activities: Transportation Combined Activities Total Cocurricular Activities	16,000 12,940 28,940	12,940 12,940	27,460 27,460	(14,520) (14,520)	
Debt Services:		16,000	64,001	(48,001)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	444,145	305,315	2,149,117	(1,843,802)	

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

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	Budgeted Original 199,001	Budgeted Final 347,831	Actual (Budgetary Basis) (996,288)	Variance Positive (Negative) (1,344,119)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets General Long-term Debt Issued Transfers In Transfers Out	- - - (145,000)	- - - (145,000)	16,744 2,308,413 113,782 (53,418)	16,744 2,308,413 113,782 91,582
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(145,000)	(145,000)	2,385,521	2,530,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	54,001	202,831	1,389,233	1,186,402
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,002,048	2,002,048	2,002,048	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,056,049	\$ 2,204,879	\$ 3,391,281	\$ 1,186,402

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 182,500	\$ 182,500	\$ 258,941	\$ 76,441
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	300	300	819	519
Earnings on Deposits	100	100	5,958	5,858
Other Local Revenue	1,000	1,000	482	(518)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	183,900	183,900	266,200	82,300
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	150	150	298	148
Revenue from Federal Sources: Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Restricted Grants-in-aid	- 59,280	- 59,280	448 70,049	448 10,769
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	59,280	59,280	70,497	11,217
TOTAL REVENUE	243,330	243,330	336,995	93,665
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services:				
Special Programs	164,080	236,000	209,394	26,606
Support Services:	04.000	0.4.000	70.000	44.074
Pupils	91,000	91,000	79,629	11,371
Special Education Total Support Services	13,491 104,491	13,491 104,491	11,966 91,595	1,525 12,896
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	268,571	340,491	300,989	39,502

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 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)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(25,241)	(97,161)	36,006	133,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In Transfers Out	(100)	113,800 (100)	(5,959)	(113,800) (5,859)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(100)	113,700	(5,959)	(119,659)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(25,341)	16,539	30,047	13,508
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	322,197	322,197	322,197	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 296,856	\$ 338,736	\$ 352,244	<u>\$ 13,508</u>

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Years Ended June 30

Year*	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/Asset	N	District's oportionate Share of et Pension bility (Asset) (a)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (b)	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of its Total Pension Liability/Asset
2023	.0568970%	\$	(5,377)	\$ 1,358,608	-0.40%	100.10%
2022	.0592180%	\$	(453,509)	\$ 1,377,847	-32.91%	105.52%
2021	.0564231%	\$	(2,450)	\$ 1,238,313	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	.0546416%	\$	(5,791)	\$ 1,161,791	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	.0620511%	\$	(1,443)	\$ 1,289,982	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	.0749395%	\$	(6,801)	\$ 1,522,609	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	.0805874%	\$	272,216	\$ 1,532,368	17.76%	96.89%
2016	.0789599%	\$	(334,891)	\$ 1,440,630	-23.25%	104.10%
2015	.0822272%	\$	(592,413)	\$ 1,437,927	-41.20%	107.30%

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

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Years Ended June 30

Year*	re	tractually- equired ntribution (a)	Rela Con	ributions in ation to the atractually- equired atribution (b)	D	ontribution eficiency Excess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2023	\$	92,729	\$	92,729	\$	-	\$ 1,545,481	6.00%
2022	\$	81,517	\$	81,517	\$	-	\$ 1,358,608	6.00%
2021	\$	82,671	\$	82,671	\$	-	\$ 1,377,847	6.00%
2020	\$	69,708	\$	69,708	\$	-	\$ 1,161,791	6.00%
2019	\$	77,399	\$	77,399	\$	-	\$ 1,289,982	6.00%
2018	\$	91,357	\$	91,357	\$	-	\$ 1,522,609	6.00%
2017	\$	91,942	\$	91,942	\$	-	\$ 1,532,368	6.00%
2016	\$	86,495	\$	86,495	\$	-	\$ 1,441,590	6.00%
2015	\$	86,276	\$	86,276	\$	-	\$ 1,437,983	6.00%

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

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except Fiduciary Funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding, and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total 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. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 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.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

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 changes since the last valuation are as follows:

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.50%. 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 an FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.50% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

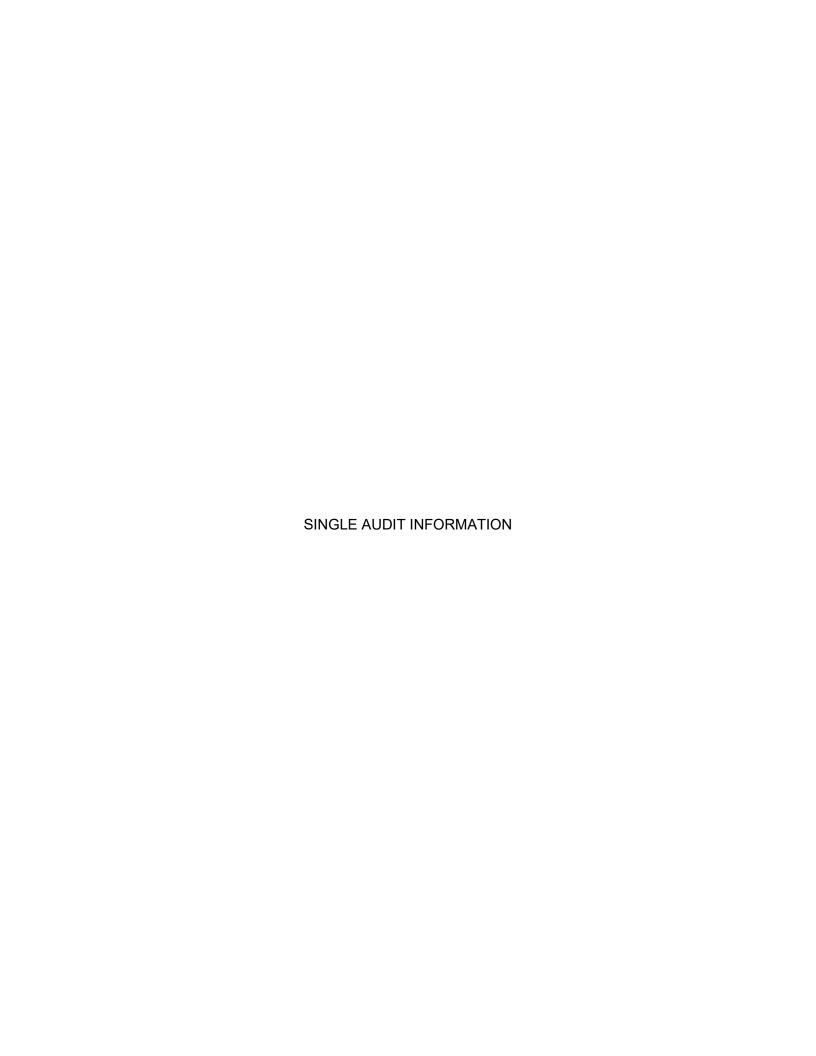
NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Generation Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry-age normal costs 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 New Underwood School District No. 51-3 New Underwood, 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 New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (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 October 31, 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

New Underwood School District No. 51-3's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District'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 October 19, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD



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

School Board New Underwood School District No. 51-3 New Underwood, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited New Underwood School District No. 51-3's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on 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 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 October 19, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 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 New Underwood School District No. 51-3.
- b. 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* disclosed a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which would be 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 Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance for the District expressed an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- e. No internal control issues related to major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- f. No audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
 - AL #84.425D and #84.425U CARES Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief,
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. New Underwood School District No. 51-3 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2023-001 Condition: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: reconciliation of cash accounts, posting of general journal entries, processing of payroll, and recognition of revenues. Additionally, the District relies on its auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes. The District does review the financial statements and support for proposed journal entries.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Cause: The District has a limited number of staff to perform finance functions and prepare the financial statements and related notes.

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

Effect: There is a possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected. Material audit adjustments were required related to year-end reporting for long-term debt, property taxes receivable, and deferred property tax inflows. Additionally, the District relies on its auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of cash accounts, processed payroll, and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and the preparation of the financial statements and related notes to determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings were noted.

New Underwood School District 51-3 P.O. Box 128, 300 East Ash New Underwood, SD 57761 (605) 754-6485 or (605) 754-6591 Fax (605) 754-6492



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2022-001 Condition: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: reconciliation of cash accounts, posting of general journal entries, processing of payroll, and recognition of revenues. Additionally, the District relies on its auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes. The District does review the financial statements and support for proposed journal entries

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of cash accounts, processed payroll, and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and the preparation of the financial statements and related notes to determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

Current Status: This finding is reported as 2023-001 in the current year.

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No prior year audit findings were reported.

New Underwood School District 51-3 P.O. Box 128, 300 East Ash New Underwood, SD 57761 (605) 754-6485 or (605) 754-6591 Fax (605) 754-6492



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Casey Peterson, Ltd 909 St. Joseph St., Ste 101 Rapid City, SD 57701

The finding from the 2023 schedule of findings and question costs are discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2023-001 Condition: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: reconciliation of cash accounts, posting of general journal entries, processing of payroll, and recognition of revenues. Additionally, the District relies on its auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes. The District does review the financial statements and support for proposed journal entries

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: This finding was reported in the prior year as 2022-001.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of cash accounts, processed payroll, and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and the preparation of the financial statements and related notes to determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

New Underwood School District 51-3 P.O. Box 128, 300 East Ash New Underwood, SD 57761 (605) 754-6485 or (605) 754-6591 Fax (605) 754-6492



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Management's Response: This is a common condition for schools of similar size and management feels comfortable with this practice. The District will implement suggested controls wherever cost-effective by June 30, 2024.

If you have any questions regarding this plan, please contact Amanda Trople, Business Manager. Sincerely,

Amanda Trople, Business Manager New Underwood School District No. 51-3

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through ID		Amount
10 . 555	N	N	U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program (Note 4) Cash Assistance:	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	\$	16,153
10 . 553 10 . 555 10 . 582	N N N	N N N	School Breakfast Program (Note 4) National School Lunch Program (Note 4) Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total Department of Agriculture	South Dakota Department of Education South Dakota Department of Education South Dakota Department of Education	NA NA NA	_	7,394 55,896 5,158 84,601
15 . 227	N	N	U.S. Department of Interior Distributions of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 4) Total Department of Interior U.S. Department of Education	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	_	6,727 6,727
84 . 027 84 . 173	N N	N N	Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster	South Dakota Department of Education South Dakota Department of Education	2023G-IDEA51003 2023G-IDEA51003	_	68,367 1,682 70,049

New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Numbers	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through	Amount
84 . 041	Υ	N	Impact Aid (Title VII of ESEA)	NA	NA	448
84 . 010	N	N	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	73,320
84 . 424	N	N	School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	10,000
84 . 358	N	N	Rural Education	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	25,239
84 . 367	N	N	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	South Dakota Department of Education	NA	10,538
84 . 425D	N	Υ	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-CRSSA51003	74,745
84 . 425U	N	Υ	American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Total Department of Education	South Dakota Department of Education	2021G-ARP51003	630,972 895,311
			Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 986,639

NOTE 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2: Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3: The District has no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

NOTE 4: Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.



New Underwood School District No. 51-3 School District Officials June 30, 2023

BOARD MEMBERS

President - Laurel Venhuizen Vice President - Patrick Tisdale David Flint Brittney VanderMay Jodi Richter

SUPERINTENDENT

Katie Albers

BUSINESS MANAGER

Amanda Trople