Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials
June 30, 2023

## **Board Members**

Lance Hageman Lori Hyland Brian Hanson LD Henrichs Carrie Schiernbeck	Vice President Member Member
Michael Fischer	Superintendent
Cassi Johnson	-Business Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
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	1-2
<b>3</b>	
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	6-15
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	25
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-50
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	52-53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	56
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the School District Contributions	58
Notes to Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	59-60



# 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 Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5 Ramona, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

January 17, 2024



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5 Ramona, South Dakota

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

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

The School District did not adopt Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP). The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses/expenditures of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

January 17, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

This section of Oldham-Ramona School District 39-5's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The School's net position from governmental and business-type activities (government-wide statements) increased \$53,155 primarily due to a decrease in expenditures.
- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues, of the governmental activities, were more than the expenses by \$70,524.
- The total governmental activities expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 were \$2,702,708 and the expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 were \$2,537,728, which is an increase of \$164,980.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - 1. The governmental funds statements tell how basic services, e.g., regular and special education, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - 2. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business and the activities that provide services for its other programs and activities, i.e., internal service activities. The proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service and Other Enterprise Funds.
  - 3. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent of resources that belong to others, e.g., student clubs (agency funds).

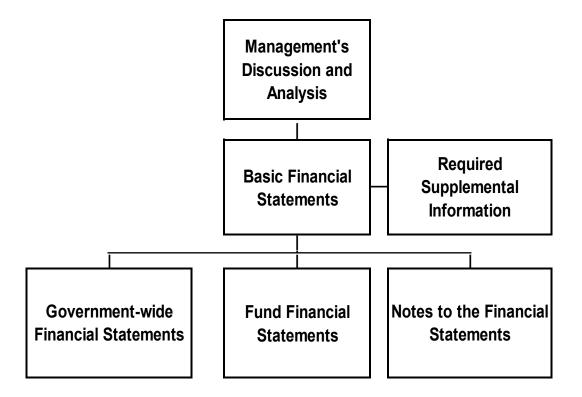
The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1

## Required Components of Oldham-Ramona School District's Annual Financial Report



Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

## The School has three generic kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

## Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Oldham Ramona School District 39-5
Statement of Net Position

											Total Percentage
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total				Change	
		2022	2023	2022		2023		2022		2023	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,263,564	\$ 3,490,008	\$ 26,279	\$	8,531	\$	4,289,843	\$	3,498,539	-18.45%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		1,358,255	1,384,180	4,248		6,198		1,362,503		1,390,378	2.05%
Total Assets		5,621,819	4,874,188	30,527		14,729		5,652,346		4,888,917	-13.51%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows		606,808	530,714					606,808		530,714	-12.54%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources		606,808	530,714					606,808		530,714	-12.54%
Other Liabilities		240,174	 	7,505		9,007		247,679		9,007	-96.36%
Total Liabilities		240,174		7,505		9,007		247,679		9,007	-96.36%
Taxes Levied for Future Period		788,943	697,054					788,943		697,054	-11.65%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		858,686	 306,304					858,686		306,304	-64.33%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,647,629	1,003,358					1,647,629		1,003,358	-39.10%
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,358,255	1,384,180	4,248		6,198		1,362,503		1,390,378	2.05%
Restricted		2,619,262	2,822,099					2,619,262		2,822,099	7.74%
Unrestricted		363,307	195,265	18,774		(476)		382,081		194,789	-49.02%
Total Net Position		4,340,824	4,401,544	23,022		5,722		4,363,846		4,407,266	0.99%
Beginning Net Position		4,113,105	 4,340,824	 16,414		23,022		4,129,519		4,363,846	5.67%
Restatement - see note 13		3,958						3,958		-	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	223,761	\$ 60,720	\$ 6,608	\$	(17,300)	\$	230,369	\$	43,420	81.15%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)											
in Net Position		5.44%	 1.40%	40.26%		-75.15%		5.58%		0.99%	

This section explains the differences between the current and prior year's assets, liabilities, and changes in net position.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

## **Changes in Net Position**

The School's total revenues totaled \$2,874,913 (See table A-4). Approximately 58% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 24% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Oldham-Ramona School District 39-5
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$ 1,661,613	57.80%
State Sources	692,958	24.10%
Operating Grants & Contributions	211,323	7.35%
Charges For Services	91,058	3.17%
Other General Revenues	212,879	7.40%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 5,082	0.18%
Total Revenue	\$ 2,874,913	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$2,831,493 (see table A-4) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, food service, and co-curricular activities (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Oldham-Ramona School District 39-5
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 1,505,511	53.17%
Support Services	1,076,604	38.02%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	3,960	0.14%
Cocurricular Activities	116,633	4.12%
Food Service	128,695	4.55%
Other Enterprise	90	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,831,493	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

## **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

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

Table A-4
Oldham Ramona School District 39-5
Changes in Net Position

						Percentage	
	Governmen	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 140,264	\$ 47,394	\$ 17,555	\$ 43,664	\$ 157,819	\$ 91,058	-42.30%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	128,719	166,213	94,367	45,110	223,086	211,323	-5.27%
General Revenues							
Taxes	1,775,037	1,661,613			1,775,037	1,661,613	-6.39%
Revenue State Sources	612,676	692,958			612,676	692,958	13.10%
Other general revenues	103,662	215,168		(2,289)	103,662	212,879	105.36%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	2,581	5,082			2,581	5,082	96.90%
	2,762,939	2,788,428	111,922	86,485	2,874,861	2,874,913	0.00%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,472,643	1,505,511			1,472,643	1,505,511	2.23%
Support Services	965,567	1,076,604			965,567	1,076,604	11.50%
Interest on long-term debt		3,960				3,960	0.00%
Co-curricular Activities	99,518	116,633			99,518	116,633	17.20%
Food Service			99,833	128,695	99,833	128,695	28.91%
Other Enterprise			6,931	90	6,931	90	-98.70%
	2,537,728	2,702,708	106,764	128,785	2,644,492	2,831,493	7.07%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	225,211	85,720	5,158	(42,300)	230,369	43,420	-81.15%
Transfers	(1,450)	(25,000)	1,450	25,000			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	223,761	60,720	6,608	(17,300)	230,369	43,420	-81.15%
Beginning Net Position	4,113,105	4,340,824	16,414	23,022	4,129,519	4,363,846	5.67%
Restatement - see note 13	3,958				3,958		100.00%
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	4,117,063	4,340,824	16,414	23,022	4,133,477	4,363,846	5.57%
Ending Net Position	\$ 4,340,824	\$ 4,401,544	\$ 23,022	\$ 5,722	\$ 4,363,846	\$ 4,407,266	0.99%

Total

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

#### **Governmental Activities**

The School's total revenues totaled \$2,874,913 (See table A-4). Approximately 62% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 21% coming from State Aid.

The School's expenses totaled \$2,831,493 (see table A-4) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, and co-curricular activities (See table A-3).

## **Business Type Activities**

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service & Other Enterprise Funds) decreased from \$111,922 to \$86,416 and expenses increased from \$106,764 to 128,785.

## Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased \$252,358 as a result of increased expenses and decreased revenues. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$466,479 due to paying off certificates in the prior year. The Special Education Fund decreased \$42,396 which is comparable to prior year.

Overall, the cumulative fund balances decreased \$4,744 from \$2,781,909 at the end of FY 2022 to \$2,777,135 at June 30, 2023.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

## **Capital Asset Administration**

At the end of 2023, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal Ad	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe Acti	vities	 tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2022		2023	2022		2023		_
Land	\$ 795	\$	795	\$ 	\$		\$ 	0.00%
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	1,087,581		1,142,649				55,068	5.06%
Machinery & Equipment	260,397		231,586	4,248		6,197	(26,862)	-10.15%
Library Books	9,482		9,150	 			(332)	-3.50%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,358,255	\$	1,384,180	\$ 4,248	\$	6,197	\$ 27,874	2.05%

## **Long-Term Debt**

The school paid off all debt in FY22.

## **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates**

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School experienced a decrease in total property taxes from the prior year and a decrease in State Aid due to a decline in student enrollment. The total amount that can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

## **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Oldham-Ramona School District's Business Office, 220 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Ramona, SD 57054.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

	 Primary G			
	Governmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,715,652	\$	2,923	\$ 2,718,575
Accounts receivable	177		955	1,132
Taxes receivable	717,425			717,425
Due from other government	51,502			51,502
Inventories			4,653	4,653
Net pension asset	5,252			5,252
Capital assets:				
Land	795			795
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 1,383,385		6,198	 1,389,583
Total Assets	4,874,188		14,729	4,888,917
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension-related deferred outflows	 530,714			 530,714
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 530,714			 530,714
Liabilities:				
Unearned revenue	 		9,007	 9,007
Total Liabilities	 		9,007	 9,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for future periods	697,054			697,054
Pension related deferred inflows	 306,304			 306,304
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,003,358			1,003,358
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,384,180		6,198	1,390,378
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	2,547,451			2,547,451
Special education	44,986			44,986
SDRS pension purposes	229,662			229,662
Unrestricted	 195,265		(476)	 194,789
Total Net Position	\$ 4,401,544	\$	5,722	\$ 4,407,266

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

				Net (Expenses	Net (Expenses) Revenues and			
				Changes in				
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment			
			Operating					
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 1,505,511	\$	\$ 136,024	\$ (1,369,487)	\$	\$ (1,369,487)		
Support services	1,076,604	30,077	30,189	(1,016,338)		(1,016,338)		
Interest on long-term debt	3,960			(3,960)		(3,960)		
Cocurricular activities	116,633	17,317		(99,316)		(99,316)		
Total Governmental Activities	2,702,708	47,394	166,213	(2,489,101)		(2,489,101)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Food service	128,695	43,664	45,110		(39,921)	(39,921)		
Driver's education	90				(90)	(90)		
Total Business Type Activities	128,785	43,664	45,110		(40,011)	(40,011)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,831,493	\$ 91,058	\$ 211,323	(2,489,101)	(40,011)	(2,529,112)		
	•	General Revenues:						
		Taxes:						
		Property tax	xes	1,623,998		1,623,998		
		Utility taxes		37,615		37,615		
		Revenue from S	State Sources:					
		State aid		692,958		692,958		
		Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings	5,082		5,082		
		Contributions a	nd donations	2,905		2,905		
		Other general re	evenues	212,263	(2,289)	209,974		
		Transfers		(25,000)	25,000			
		Total General Reve	enues and Transfers	2,549,821	22,711	2,572,532		
		Chan	ge in Net Position	60,720	(17,300)	43,420		
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	4,340,824	23,022	4,363,846		
		Net Po	sition - End of Year	\$ 4,401,544	\$ 5,722	\$ 4,407,266		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Outlay	 Special ducation	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,080	\$ 2,541,712	\$ 41,860	\$	2,715,652
Taxes receivable - current	312,055	218,057	166,942		697,054
Taxes receivable - delinquent	11,506	5,739	3,126		20,371
Accounts receivable	177				177
Due from other governments	 51,502		 		51,502
Total Assets	\$ 507,320	\$ 2,765,508	\$ 211,928	\$	3,484,756
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	\$ 312,055	\$ 218,057	\$ 166,942	\$	697,054
Delinquent taxes not available	11,506	5,739	3,126		20,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	323,561	223,796	170,068		717,425
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		2,541,712			2,541,712
For special education			41,860		41,860
Unassigned	183,759				183,759
Total Fund Balances	183,759	2,541,712	41,860		2,767,331
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 507,320	\$ 2,765,508	\$ 211,928	\$	3,484,756

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,767,331
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.	1,384,180
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	20,371
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	5,252
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(306,304)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	530,714
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,401,544

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 General	Capital Outlay		·		•		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 712,114	\$	512,919	\$	380,015	\$	1,605,048		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,656		2,361		1,618		7,635		
Utility taxes	37,615						37,615		
Penalties and interest on taxes	799		517		359		1,675		
Tuition and Fees:									
Regular day school transportation fees	2,659						2,659		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,082						5,082		
Cocurricular Activities:									
Admissions	7,800						7,800		
Other student activity income	9,517						9,517		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
Rentals	9,394						9,394		
Contributions and donations	2,905						2,905		
Refund of prior years' expenditures									
Charges for services	1,592				189		1,781		
Other	19,220		186,377				205,597		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:									
County Sources:									
County apportionment	7,158						7,158		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,233						1,233		
Revenue from State Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	691,797						691,797		
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,007						1,007		
Other state revenue	154						154		
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal									
government through an intermediate source	1,830		1,652		1,265		4,747		
Restricted grants-in-aid received	•		,		•		,		
directly from federal government			25,442				25,442		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from			•				•		
federal government through the state	59,780		76,244				136,024		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,575,312	\$	805,512	\$	383,446	\$	2,764,270		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 (Continued)

		Capital	Special	Total Governmental	
	General	Outlay	Education	Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 563,375	\$ 27,990	\$	\$ 591,365	
Middle/junior high	128,326	8,020		136,346	
High school	330,802	26,253		357,055	
Preschool	31,325			31,325	
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education			264,083	264,083	
Educationally deprived	50,456			50,456	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	50,288			50,288	
Psychological			2,244	2,244	
Health	294			294	
Speech pathology			4,219	4,219	
Student therapy services			2,607	2,607	
Instructional Staff:			,	,	
Improvement of instruction	4,632			4,632	
Educational media	14,719	1,605		16,324	
General Administration:	1.,, 23	2,000		20,02 .	
Board of education	38,675			38,675	
Executive administration	160,366	544		160,910	
School Administration:	100,500	311		100,510	
Office of the principal	85,642			85,642	
Other	108			108	
Business:	108			108	
	77 020	631		70 560	
Fiscal services	77,939	621		78,560	
Facilities acquisition and construction	240.420	49,517		49,517	
Operation and maintenance of plant	218,128			218,128	
Student transportation	82,689	30,281		112,970	
Food services	3,417			3,417	
Special Education:					
Administrative costs			24,084	24,084	
Transportation costs			37,742	37,742	
Other special education costs			162,776	162,776	
Debt Services:		3,960		3,960	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	23,908			23,908	
Female activities	27,407			27,407	
Transportation	5,921			5,921	
Combined activities	50,801	8,596		59,397	
Capital Outlay		149,488		149,488	
Total Expenditures	1,949,218	306,875	497,755	2,753,848	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(373,906)	498,637	(114,309)	10,422	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	216,000			216,000	
Transfer out	(25,000)	(216,000)		(241,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	191,000				
		(216,000)		(25,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(182,906)	282,637	(114,309)	(14,578)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	366,665	2,259,075	156,169	2,781,909	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 183,759	\$ 2,541,712	\$ 41,860	\$ 2,767,331	

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

June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (14,578)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	149,488
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(110,663)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardlessof whether a gain or loss is realized.	(12,900)
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."	9,640
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	39,733
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 60,720

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	Food Service Fund		Ent	Other terprise Fund		Totals	
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,339	\$	1,584	\$	2,923	
Accounts receivable, net		955				955	
Inventory - stores for resale		3,970				3,970	
Inventory of donated food		683				683	
Total Current Assets		6,947		1,584		8,531	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		134,751				134,751	
Less accumulated depreciation		(128,553)				(128,553)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,198				6,198	
Total Assets	\$	13,145	\$	1,584	\$	14,729	
Liabilities:							
Unearned revenue	\$	9,007	\$		\$	9,007	
Total Current Liabilities		9,007				9,007	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		6,198				6,198	
Unrestricted net position		(2,060)		1,584		(476)	
Total Net Position	\$	4,138	\$	1,584	\$	5,722	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

Food Service Fund         Other Enterprise Fund         Totals           Operating Revenue:           Food Sales:           Student         \$ 40,293         \$ - \$ 40,293           Adult         3,146         - 3,146           Other charges for goods and services         225         - 225           Total Operating Revenue         43,664         - 43,664           Operating Expenses:           Food Service:           Salaries         47,323         - 47,323           Employee benefits         17,275         - 17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908         - 7,205         - 7,235         - 7,215         - 7,215         - 7,218         - 7,218 <th></th> <th colspan="5">Enterprise Funds</th> <th></th>		Enterprise Funds					
Student		Food Service		Ente	Enterprise		Totals
Student							
Student         \$ 40,293         \$         \$ 40,293           Adult         3,146          3,146           Other charges for goods and services         225          225           Total Operating Revenue         43,664          43,664           Operating Expenses:           Food Service:           Salaries         47,323          47,323           Employee benefits         17,275          17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses:           Loss on sale of assets         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176 <tr< td=""><td>Operating Revenue:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Operating Revenue:						
Adult Other charges for goods and services Total Operating Revenue         3,146          3,146           Other charges for goods and services Total Operating Revenue         225          225           Total Operating Revenue         43,664          43,664           Operating Expenses:           Food Services           Salaries         47,323          47,323           Employee benefits         17,275          17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:           Loss on sale of assets         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176	Food Sales:						
Other charges for goods and services Total Operating Revenue         225          225           Total Operating Revenue         43,664          43,664           Operating Expenses:           Food Service:           Salaries         47,323          47,323           Employee benefits         17,275          17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:           Loss on sale of assets         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731	Student	\$	40,293	\$		\$	40,293
Total Operating Revenue         43,664          43,664           Operating Expenses:           Food Service:           Salaries         47,323          47,323           Employee benefits         17,275          17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:           Loss on sale of assets         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          47,311           Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821          42,821	Adult		3,146				3,146
Operating Expenses:         Food Service:       47,323        47,323         Employee benefits       17,275        17,275         Purchased services       18,482       90       18,572         Supplies       6,908        6,908         Cost of sales - purchased       32,054        32,054         Cost of sales - donated       5,435        5,435         Depreciation       1,218        1,218         Total Operating Expenses       128,695       90       128,785         Operating (Loss)       (85,031)       (90)       (85,121)         Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)	Other charges for goods and services		225				225
Food Service:  Salaries	Total Operating Revenue		43,664				43,664
Salaries       47,323        47,323         Employee benefits       17,275        17,275         Purchased services       18,482       90       18,572         Supplies       6,908        6,908         Cost of sales - purchased       32,054        32,054         Cost of sales - donated       5,435        5,435         Depreciation       1,218        1,218         Total Operating Expenses       128,695       90       128,785         Operating (Loss)       (85,031)       (90)       (85,121)         Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,200)       (90)       (17,300) </td <td>Operating Expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating Expenses:						
Employee benefits         17,275          17,275           Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          4,731           Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)	Food Service:						
Purchased services         18,482         90         18,572           Supplies         6,908          6,908           Cost of sales - purchased         32,054          32,054           Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          4,731           Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)	Salaries		47,323				47,323
Supplies       6,908        6,908         Cost of sales - purchased       32,054        32,054         Cost of sales - donated       5,435        5,435         Depreciation       1,218        1,218         Total Operating Expenses       128,695       90       128,785         Operating (Loss)       (85,031)       (90)       (85,121)         Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)	Employee benefits		17,275				17,275
Cost of sales - purchased       32,054        32,054         Cost of sales - donated       5,435        5,435         Depreciation       1,218        1,218         Total Operating Expenses       128,695       90       128,785         Operating (Loss)       (85,031)       (90)       (85,121)         Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Purchased services		18,482		90		18,572
Cost of sales - donated         5,435          5,435           Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          4,731           Total Nonoperating Revenue/         (Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)           Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	• •						6,908
Depreciation         1,218          1,218           Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         2,289          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          4,731           Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)           Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	·		32,054				32,054
Total Operating Expenses         128,695         90         128,785           Operating (Loss)         (85,031)         (90)         (85,121)           Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         2,289          (2,289)           Loss on sale of assets         (2,289)          (2,289)           State grants         176          176           Federal grants         40,203          40,203           Donated food         4,731          4,731           Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)           Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	Cost of sales - donated		5,435				5,435
Operating (Loss)       (85,031)       (90)       (85,121)         Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	•						
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:         Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/       (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Total Operating Expenses		128,695		90		128,785
Loss on sale of assets       (2,289)        (2,289)         State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Operating (Loss)		(85,031)		(90)		(85,121)
State grants       176        176         Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Federal grants       40,203        40,203         Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Loss on sale of assets		(2,289)				(2,289)
Donated food       4,731        4,731         Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)       42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	State grants		176				176
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)         42,821        42,821         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Federal grants		40,203				40,203
(Expenses)         42,821          42,821           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         (42,210)         (90)         (42,300)           Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)           Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	Donated food		4,731				4,731
Income (Loss) Before Transfers       (42,210)       (90)       (42,300)         Transfers in       25,000        25,000         Change in Net Position       (17,210)       (90)       (17,300)         Net Position - Beginning of Year       21,348       1,674       23,022	Total Nonoperating Revenue/						
Transfers in         25,000          25,000           Change in Net Position         (17,210)         (90)         (17,300)           Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	(Expenses)		42,821				42,821
Change in Net Position (17,210) (90) (17,300)  Net Position - Beginning of Year 21,348 1,674 23,022	Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(42,210)		(90)		(42,300)
Net Position - Beginning of Year         21,348         1,674         23,022	Transfers in		25,000				25,000
	Change in Net Position		(17,210)		(90)		(17,300)
Net Position - End of Year         \$ 4,138         \$ 1,584         \$ 5,722	Net Position - Beginning of Year		21,348		1,674		23,022
	Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,138	\$	1,584	\$	5,722

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food Service Fund	Ent	Other erprise Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					-	
Cash receipts from customers	\$	44,742	\$		\$	44,742
Cash payments to suppliers		(59,260)		(90)		(59,350)
Cash payments to employees		(64,925)				(64,925)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(79,443)		(90)		(79,533)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In		25,000				25,000
Cash reimbursements - state		177				177
Cash reimbursements - federal		40,203				40,203
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		65,380				65,380
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets		(5,456)				(5,456)
Turchase of capital assets		(3,430)				(3,430)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(5,456)				(5,456)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(19,519)		(90)		(19,609)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		20,858		1,674		22,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,339	\$	1,584	\$	2,923
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(85,031)	\$	(90)	\$	(85,121)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:		, , ,	·	` '		, , ,
Depreciation expense		1,218				1,218
Value of commodities used		5,435				5,435
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(955)				(955)
Inventory		(1,612)				(1,612)
Deferred revenue		2,033				2,033
Contracts payable		(284)				(284)
Accrued payroll expenses		(43)				(43)
Accounts payable		(204)				(204)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(79,443)	\$	(90)	\$	(79,533)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	4,731	\$		\$	4,731
The accompanying Nation to Figure in Chatemants and	:		: _ <b>f</b> :	.:-! -+-+		

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	te -Purpose ıst Funds	Custodial Funds			
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,500	\$	22,270		
Total Assets	\$ 10,500	\$	22,270		
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for others	\$ 	\$	22,270		
Total Liabilities	 		22,270		
Net Position:					
Scholarships	 10,500				
Total Net Position	\$ 10,500	\$			

## Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions and donations	\$	1,600	
Total Additions		1,600	
Deductions:			
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		100	
Total Deductions		100	
Change in Net Position		1,500	
Net Position - Beginning		9,000	
Net Position - Ending	\$	10,500	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

## a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

## b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

## **Governmental Funds:**

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

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.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to after school and driver's education conducted for the benefit of the children. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains several private-purpose trust funds; their purposes are for scholarships and memorials.

Custodial Fund 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### **Measurement Focus:**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

## **Basis of Accounting:**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **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 to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Oldham-Ramona School District 13-1, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

## 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. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

## d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

## e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

## f. Capital Assets:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than one percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

			Depreciation/		
	•	italization reshold	Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land*		All	NA	NA	
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	25-50 years	
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	25-50 years	
Intangible Lease Assets	\$	45,000	Straight-line	5-20 years	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-10 years	
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	500	Straight-line	5-10 years	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

## g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The school has no long-term liabilities reported in FY23.

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

# h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 10.

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; property taxes collected within the available period that are intended to finance the next fiscal year; and capital credits that are owed to the District but will be received at some point in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes levied for a future period and pension-related items. In the business-type activities, the District reports deferred inflows for pension-related items.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### i. <u>Program Revenues</u>:

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

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

# j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

# k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

# I. Equity Classifications:

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 2. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

# m. Application of Net Position:

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

#### n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for subsequent year's budget in the General Fund. There was no balance in assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund ---- Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund----- Taxes Special Education Fund----- Taxes

## o. <u>Use of Estimates</u>:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### p. Pensions:

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

#### q. Leases:

The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## r. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to subscription include how the School 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 School District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School 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.

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

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

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

In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest if the account is of the add-on type.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investment to the General Fund, except for the private purpose trust funds which retains its investments income. USGAAP, 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 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, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported while in the government-wide 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 restrictions on interfund transfers.

# 3. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in the financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

# 4. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is actual cost. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements, Food Service 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 fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 5. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2022 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 795	\$	\$	\$ 795
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	795			795
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	2,141,205	131,900		2,273,105
Improvements	134,798			134,798
Machinery & Equipment	635,767	16,599	43,000	609,366
Library Books	25,377	989	1,158	25,208
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,937,147	149,488	44,158	3,042,477
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,138,447	72,159		1,210,606
Improvements	49,975	4,673		54,648
Machinery & Equipment	375,370	32,510	30,100	377,780
Library Books	15,895	1,321	1,158	16,058
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,579,687	110,663	31,258	1,659,092
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,357,460	38,825	12,900	1,383,385
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,358,255	\$ 38,825	\$ 12,900	\$ 1,384,180

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 74,881
Support services	35,782
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 110,663

Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2022 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Machinery & Equipment	\$ 136,227	\$ 5,456	\$ 6,932	\$ 134,751
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Machinery & Equipment	131,979	1,218	4,643	128,554
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,248	\$ 4,238	\$ 2,289	\$ 6,197

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food service \$ 1,218

# 7. Long-Term Liabilities:

The school had no long-term liabilities in FY22 or FY23.

# 8. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under the \$ 216,000 allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.

Transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to fund \$ 25,000 needed cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

### 9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount	
Major Purposes:			
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	2,547,451
Special Education	Law		44,986
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		229,662
Total		\$	2,822,099

#### 10. Pension Plan:

#### a. Plan Information:

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

# b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2021 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2023	\$ 91,93	9	
2022	79,62	4	
2021	78,37	8	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 101.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 7,843,899
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	 7,849,151
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (5,252)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$5,252) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.05556500%, which is an increase of 0.0013846% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$39,733). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	99,961	\$	341	
Changes in assumption		333,753		292,490	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				12,584	
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,061		889	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		91,939			
Total	\$	530,714	\$	306,304	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$91,939 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 35,936
2025	74,354
2026	(82,222)
2027	 104,403
Total	\$ 132,471

# e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

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

Discount 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 COLAs 2.10%

## Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates 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% of 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

### f. Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# g. <u>Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

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

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)	\$	1,090,372	\$	(5,252)	\$	(900,665)

# h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

# i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

# 11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) for the purpose of providing administrative services to the member School Districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.43%	Florence School District No. 14-1	3.59%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.56%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.29%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.92%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.22%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.56%	Iroquois School District No. 2-3	2.74%
De Smet School District No. 38-2	3.66%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.16%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4.79%	Oldham Ramona School District No. 39-5	1.78%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.50%	Rosholt School District No. 54-5	2.97%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.02%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2.31%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.78%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8.52%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.22%	Summit School District No. 54-6	1.96%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2.16%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.54%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.16%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.69%
Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6.48%		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

## 11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

The co-op's governing board is composed of one school board member representative from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The School District retains no equity in the net position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

	_Ju	June 30, 2023		
Total Assets	\$	5,404,902		
Total Liabilities	\$	993,554		
Total Net Position	\$	4,411,348		

# 12. Risk Management:

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

### Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The school District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members.

The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$2,000.00 to \$4,000.00.

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

### Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 12. Risk Management: (Continued)

Worker's Compensation:

The school district purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

**Unemployment Benefits:** 

The school district provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. During the year ended June 30, 2023, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. No claims are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

# 13. Subsequent Events:

Effective July 1, 2023 the Oldham-Ramona School District and the Rutland School District will be consolidated as the Oldham-Ramona-Rutland School District 39-6. The assets, liabilities, and fund balances/net positions will be transferred as part of the beginning balances of the consolidated district as presented on pages 7,9,13,14 and 17.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	745,000	\$	745,000	\$	712,114	\$	(32,886)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		9,600		9,600		3,656		(5,944)
Utility taxes		18,000		18,000		37,615		19,615
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,500		1,500		799		(701)
Tuitions and Fees:		,		,				, ,
Regular Day School Tuition								
Regular day school transportation fees		25,000		25,700		2,659		(23,041)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		3,000		5,000		5,082		82
Cocurricular Activities:		7, 2, 2, 2		7		-,		
Admissions		8,000		8,000		7,800		(200)
Other student activity income						9,517		9,517
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Rentals		500		550		9,394		8,844
Contributions and donations				9.000		2,905		2,905
Charges for services Other		8,600 2,000		8,900 19,150		1,592 19,220		(7,308) 70
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		2,000		13,130		13,220		70
County Sources:								
County apportionment		8,000		8,000		7,158		(842)
Revenue in lieu of taxes		1,000		1,500		1,233		(267)
Revenue from State Sources:		1,000		1,300		1,233		(207)
Grants-in-Aid:								
		653,500		693,135		691,797		(1,338)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		033,300		033,133		•		
Restricted grants-in-aid Other state revenues						1,007 154		1,007 154
Revenue from Federal Sources:						154		154
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal		C 000		C 000		1 020		(4.170)
government through an intermediate source		6,000		6,000		1,830		(4,170)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		475.000		445 474		FO 700		/FF CO4\
federal government through the state		175,806		115,471		59,780		(55,691)
Total Revenues	\$	1,665,506	\$	1,665,506	\$	1,575,312	\$	(90,194)

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023 (Continued)

							Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted Original					Actual		ositive	
Expenditures				Final		Amounts		egative)	
Instructional Services:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary	\$	576,000	\$	576,000	\$	563,375	\$	12,625	
Middle/junior high	Ą	135,650	ڔ	135,650	ڔ	128,326	ڔ	7,324	
High school		353,080		353,080		330,802		22,278	
Preschool		32,000		32,000		31,325		675	
Special Programs:		32,000		32,000		31,323		0/3	
Educationally deprived		49,455		56,753		50,456		6,297	
Support Services:									
Students:									
Guidance		54,610		51,040		50,288		752	
Health		2,650		2,650		294		2,356	
Instructional Staff:									
Improvement of instruction		11,700		6,530		4,632		1,898	
Educational media		14,825		15,765		14,719		1,046	
General Administration:									
Board of education		51,220		44,295		38,675		5,620	
Executive administration		160,300		162,430		160,366		2,064	
School Administration:									
Office of the principal		85,720		86,615		85,642		973	
Other		200		200		108		92	
Business:									
Fiscal services		78,690		78,690		77,939		751	
Operation and maintenance of plant		235,700		235,700		218,128		17,572	
Student transportation		103,600		103,600		82,689		20,911	
Food service		5,000		5,000		3,417		1,583	
Cocurricular Activities:									
Male activities		27,005		25,875		23,908		1,967	
Female activities		24,030		28,105		27,407		698	
Transportation		4,550		5,930		5,921		9	
Combined activities		65,515		62,090		50,801		11,289	
Contingencies		10,000		4,502		1.040.240		4,502	
Total Expenditures  Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,081,500 (415,994)		2,072,500 (406,994)		(373,906)		123,282 33,088	
·		(113,337)		(100,004)	-	(3,3,300)		33,000	
Other Financing Sources:									
Operating transfers in		275,000		275,000		216,000		(59,000)	
Operating transfers out		(16,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources:		259,000		250,000		191,000		(59,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(156,994)		(156,994)		(182,906)		(25,912)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		366,665		366,665		366,665		 (2F 042)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	209,671	\$	209,671	\$	183,759	\$	(25,912)	

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

						Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 531,6	00 \$	531,600	\$	512,919	\$	(18,681)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3 331,0 4,4	•	4,400	Ą	2,361	۶	(2,039)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,0		1,000		2,301 517		(483)
Revenue from Federal Sources:	1,0	00	1,000		317		(403)
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal							
government through an intermediate source	4,0	00	10,484		1,652		(8,832)
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly	1,0	00	10, 10 1		1,032		(0,032)
from the federal government	14,7	13	25,442		25,442		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal	- 1,1		,		,		
government through the state	150,0	00	66,036		76,244		10,208
Other	105,0	00	190,000		186,377		(3,623)
Total Revenues	810,7		828,962		805,512		(23,450)
Expenditures							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	90,5	00	90,500		27,990		62,510
Middle/junior high	38,5		38,500		8,020		30,480
High school	78,5		78,500		26,253		52,247
Support Services:	,.		,		,		,
Instructional Staff:							
Educational media	4,5	00	5,000		2,594		2,406
General Administration:	,		•		•		,
Executive administration	1,5	00	1,500		544		956
Office of the Principal	5	00	500				500
Business:							
Fiscal services	10,0	00	10,000		621		9,379
Facilities acquisition and construction	190,0	00	190,000		131,900		58,100
Operation and maintenance of plant	130,0	00	127,400		56,616		70,784
Student transportation	75,0	00	75,000		39,781		35,219
Debt Services:	4,0	00	4,000		3,960		40
Cocurricular Activities:							
Combined activities	10,0	00	12,100		8,596		3,504
Contingencies	10,0		10,000				10,000
Total Expenditures	643,0	00	643,000		306,875		336,125
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	167,7	13	185,962		498,637		312,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out	(275,0	00) (00	(275,000)		(216,000)		59,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(275,0	00) (	(275,000)		(216,000)		59,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(107,2	87)	(89,038)		282,637		371,675
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,259,0		,259,075		2,259,075		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,151,7	88 \$ 2,	,170,037	\$	2,541,712	\$	371,675

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 380,015	\$ (4,985)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,100	2,100	1,618	(482)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	500	3,000	359	(2,641)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	500	200	189	(11)	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through an intermediate source	1,000	1,000	1,265	265	
Total Revenues	389,100	391,300	383,446	(7,854)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	303,230	266,180	264,083	2,097	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Psychological	2,245	2,245	2,244	1	
Speech pathology	3,655	4,220	4,219	1	
Student therapy services	2,610	2,610	2,607	3	
Special Education:					
Administrative costs	14,000	24,085	24,084	1	
Transportation costs		35,985	37,742	(1,757)	
Other special education costs	131,000	169,000	162,776	6,224	
Contingencies	8,260	675		675	
Total Expenditures	465,000	505,000	497,755	7,245	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,900)	(113,700)	(114,309)	(609)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	156,169	156,169	156,169		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 80,269	\$ 42,469	\$ 41,860	\$ (609)	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

### 1. Basis of Presentation:

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

# 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- f. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted except as indicated in Item (h).
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

# Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0555650%	0.0576900%	0.0541804%	0.0570828%	0.0553112%	0.0507671%	0.0509922%	0.0458879%	0.0449446%
District's proportionate share of new pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,251)	\$ (441,807)	\$ (2,353)	\$ (6,049)	\$ (1,290)	\$ (4,607)	\$ 172,247	\$ (194,624)	\$ (323,807)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,604	\$ 1,306,604	\$ 1,188,113	\$ 1,214,675	\$ 1,149,866	\$ 1,035,296	\$ 945,924	\$ 837,790	\$ 785,960
District's proportionate share of the new pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.81%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.44%	18.21%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.1%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

# Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 91,939	\$ 79,624	\$ 78,378	\$ 71,203	\$ 72,822	\$ 68,992	\$ 62,118	\$ 56,755	\$ 50,267	\$ 47,157
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	e 91,939	79,624	78,378	71,203	72,822	68,992	62,118	56,755	50,267	47,157
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,532,311	\$ 1,327,334	\$ 1,306,604	\$ 1,188,113	\$ 1,214,675	\$ 1,149,866	\$ 1,035,296	\$ 945,924	\$ 837,790	\$ 785,960
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	of 6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

# **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

# **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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 recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.