### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 OF SANBORN COUNTY

### **AUDIT REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021, TO JUNE 30, 2022

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

### **BOARD OF EDUCATION:**

Clayton Dean, President Gary Spelbring, Vice-President Curtis Adams Justin Enfield Emma Klass

### SUPERINTENDENT:

Justin Siemsen

### **BUSINESS MANAGER:**

Gayle Bechen

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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### Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
FAX No.: 605-928-6241
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### 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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 Forestburg, 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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022 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 December 30, 2022.

### 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) to determine the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

### School District's Response to Findings

Governmental Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

### 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.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Schoenfish + Co; che.

Certified Public Accounts

December 30, 2022

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX 247
105 EAST MAIN. PARKSTON. SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

### Finding Number 2021-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-001.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

### **CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control - Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

### Finding Number 2022-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This is a continuing audit comment since fiscal year 2013.

### <u>Criteria</u>

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets.

### Condition:

A limited number of employees process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The Business Manager also receives money, issues receipts, records receipts, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares financial statements.

### Effect:

As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

### Recommendation:

 We recommend that the Sanborn Central School District officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

### Management's Response:

The Sanborn Central School District Board President, Clayton Dean, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Sanborn Central School District, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to develop policies and provide compensating controls.

### Compliance - Related Finding:

### Finding Number 2022-002:

The Sanborn Central School District replaced a roof without advertising for competitive bids as required by SDCL 5-18A-14 and 5-18A-22. This is the first consecutive audit in which a similar deficiency has been reported.

### Criteria:

SDCL 5-18A-14 states in part, "a contract for the purchase of supplies or services, other than professional services, that involves the expenditures of twenty-five thousand dollars or more, or public improvements of one hundred thousand or more, the purchasing agency shall advertise for bids or proposals."

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### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

### Condition:

We examined several instances which required bidding and found that the above-mentioned instance was improper. The School District entered into a contract for roof repair without evidence of receiving competitive bids.

### Effect:

The lack of bidding in this instance may have caused the entity to pay more for the improvements than it would have had competitive bids been obtained.

### Recommendation:

2. We recommend that all expenditures for improvements over \$100,000 be bid as required by law.

### Management's Response:

The Sanborn Central School District Board President, Clayton Dean, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. We will monitor all anticipated expenditures which may exceed the bid limit. We will advertise for bids if it is probable that the expenditure may exceed the bid limit.

### **CLOSING CONFERENCE**

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Board President, the Superintendent, and the Business Manager on January 16, 2023.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 Forestburg, South Dakota

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, 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, 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 Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Contributions 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.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
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P.O. BOX 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57368

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of District Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 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.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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December 30, 2022

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,981,512.56	45,161.47	2,026,674.03
Investments	51,405.44		51,405.44
Taxes Receivable Other Assets	733,376.98	40.700.00	733,376.98
Inventories	552,473.82	13,708.00	566,181.82
Restricted Assets:		4,423.88	4,423.88
Deposits	25,264.00		25 264 00
Net Pension Asset	520,426.66		<u>25,264.00</u> 520,426.66
Capital Assets:	320,420.00		320,420.00
Land	51,100.00		51,100.00
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,592,625.99	13,161.89	2,605,787.88
	2,002,020.00	10,101.00	2,000,101.00
TOTAL ASSETS	6,508,185.45	76,455.24	6,584,640.69
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	721,310.29		721,310.29
Total Troiding Deletine Outling	721,010.29		121,010.29
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	721,310.29	0.00	721,310.29
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	23,708.78	262.79	23,971.57
Other Current Liabilities	251,980.41	16,839.32	268,819.73
Unearned Revenue	201,000.71	8,114.52	8,114.52
Noncurrent Liabilities:		0,117.02	0,117.02
Due Within One Year	10,320.00		10,320.00
Due in More than One Year	53,761.12		53,761.12
TOTAL LIABILITIES	339,770.31	25,216.63	364,986.94
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Period	721,472.50		721,472.50
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,006,983.04		1,006,983.04
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,728,455.54	0.00	1,728,455.54
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,585,510.99	13,161.89	2,598,672.88
Restricted for:		10,101.00	
Capital Outlay Purposes	786,055.61		786,055.61
Special Education Purposes	508,958.40		508,958.40
SDRS Pension Purposes	234,753.91		234,753.91
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,045,990.98	38,076.72	1,084,067.70
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,161,269.89	51,238.61	5,212,508.50

## SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes In Net Position	Primary Government	Business-Type		(1,259,867.86) (773,649.20) (171,113.78)	(2,204,630.84)	13,219.95 13,219.95 (31,560.04)	(18,340.09)	
Chan	Pri	Governmental Bu	SOFIA ITOS	(1,259,867.86) (773,649.20) (171,113.78)	(2,204,630.84)		00:0	(1) 304 630 641
	Capital	Grants and		209,251.00	209,251.00		00.00	209,251.00
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and		325,786.95 7,273.28	333,060.23	170,906.79	170,906.79	503,967.02
		Charges for		96,209.42 5,243.52 10.240.31	111,693.25	44,093.71 18,075.00	62,168.71	173,861.96
		TV		1,681,864.23 995,417.00 181,354.09	2,858,635.32	201,780.55	251,415.59	3,110,050.91

Total Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities: Food Service

Preschool

Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities

Functions/Programs
Primary Government:
Governmental Activities:

Total Business-type Activities

Total Primary Government

## SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

275,689.19 1,981,512.56 51,405.44 11,904.48 552,473.82 25,264.00 3,344,032.80 23,708.78 201,988.35 49,992.06 11,904.48 733,376,98 508,898.99 119,149.00 721,472.50 721,472.50 25,264.00 2,334,966.63 Governmental 785,474.37 896,180.27 Funds Total 106,132.93 500,547.58 104,710.13 44,404.93 651,085.44 2,581.11 8,224.50 36,053.52 1,422.80 104,710.13 508,898.99 1,422.80 508,898.99 25,247.91 Education Special Fund 534,607.13 581.24 63,363.59 51,405.44 62,782,35 581.24 211,229.80 860,605.96 11,768.00 11,768.00 62,782.35 785,474.37 785,474.37 Outlay Capital Fund 41,767.56 227,867.67 563,880.46 946,357.85 553,980.02 9.900.44 296,839.09 25,264.00 1,832,341.40 176,740.44 9,900.44 25,264.00 1,040,593.27 9,359,67 119,149.00 553,980.02 896,180.27 General Fund TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF Property Taxes Levied for a Future Period Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Assigned for Next Year's Budget Restricted for Special Education **Employer Matching Payable** Deferred Inflows of Resources: Restricted for Capital Outlay Faxes Receivable--Delinquent Due From Other Government Cash and Cash Equivalents Faxes Receivable--Current Insurance Reserve Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Total Fund Balances Nonspendable: Fund Balances: Total Liabilities TOTAL ASSETS Unassigned Investments Liabilities: Deposits ASSETS:

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

3,344,032.80

651,085.44

860,605.96

1,832,341.40

RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Govern	2,334,966.63	
Amounts reported for governmof net position are different		
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	520,426.66
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,643,725.99
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	721,310.29
	Long-term liabilities, including loan, payable, and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(64,081.12)
	Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	11,904.48
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,006,983.04)
Net Position - Governmental A	ctivities	5,161,269.89

# SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Total Education Governmental Fund Funds		269,970.87 1,713,399.96 1,038.62 8,730.92	56,173.81 452.96 3.499.94											
Capital Outlay Fund		128,772.69 481.75	221.91	1,136.18		12,520.94	1,978.80						209,251.00	354.363.27
General		1,314,656.40	2,825.07	711.48	9,862.36	1,437.26	62,259.69	34,419.43		13,541.10	869,865.40 1,891.95 2.000.00	16,484.00	254,191.28	2,653,010.92
	Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:	Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	Utility Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	Earnings on Investments and Deposits	Admissions Other Pupil Activity Income	Other Revenue from Local Sources: Contributions and Donations	Services Provided Other School Districts Charges for Services	Other	Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources:	County Apportionment Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid Other State Revenue	Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received Directly from Federal Government	Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	Total Revenue

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	790,464.89 219,092.97 426,559.30 246.08	191,374.76 57,342.16	47,083,47 1,056.00 3,640.00 64,636.81 15,400.00	68,818.09 19,385.03	74,309.79 155,177.77 413.85	67,191.19 756.00 200,566.55 172,779.84 200.00 10,360.00
Special Education Fund		191,374.76	3,640.00 64,636.81 15,400.00			10,360.00
Capital Outlay Fund	100,871.94 10,255.16 43,850.36 246.08		88.98	866.07	3,490.00	756.00
General	689,592.95 208,837.81 382,708.94	57,342.16	46,983.49	77,127.80 67,952.02 19,385.03	70,819.79 155,177.77 413.85	67,191.19 200,566.55 172,779.84
	Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High High School Preschool Services	Support Services:	Guidance Health Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	Improvement of Instruction Educational Media General Administration: Board of Education	Executive Administration School Administration: Office of the Principal Other Business:	Fiscal Services Facilities Acquisition and Construction Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Transportation Food Services Special Education: Administrative Costs Transportation Costs

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Expenditures (continued):  Debt Services		8,320.00		8,320.00	
Cocurricular Activities:  Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities	42,132.42 33,439.15 15,576.72 44,421.87	9,116.37		51,248.79 35,532.01 15,576.72 44,421.87	
Capital Outlay		183,656.11		183,656.11	
Total Expenditures	2,353,505.35	363,820.93	285,736.65	3,003,062.93	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	299,505.57	(9,457.66)	77,029.45	367,077.36	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	45,000.00	(45,000.00)		45,000.00 (75,250.00)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,750.00	(45,000.00)	0.00	(30,250.00)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	314,255.57	(54,457.66)	77,029.45	336,827.36	
Fund Balance - Beginning	726,337.70	839,932.03	431,869.54	1,998,139.27	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,040,593.27	785,474.37	508,898.99	2,334,966.63	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 Reconcillation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance	336,827.36					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:						
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	4,364.12				
	The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	1,748.73				
	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	8,320.00				
	Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(2,450.60)				
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Pension Expense)	6,601.27				
	Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	127,592.82				
Change in Net Position of Go	overnmental Activities	483,003.70				

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food	-				
	Service	Preschool				
	Fund	Fund	Totals			
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,264.08	8,897.39	45,161.47			
Due from Other Government	13,708.00		13,708.00			
InventoriesStores for Resale	3,126.03		3,126.03			
Inventory of Donated Food	1,297.85_		1,297.85			
Total Current Assets	54,395.96	8,897.39	63,293.35			
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:			_			
Machinery and EquipmentLocal Funds	96,580.49		96,580.49			
Machinery and Equipment—Federal Assistance	6,609.70		6,609.70			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(90,028.30)		(90,028.30)			
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,161.89	0.00	13,161.89			
TOTAL ASSETS	67,557.85	8,897.39	76,455.24			
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	000 70					
Accounts Payable	262.79	7.440.00	262.79			
Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and	6,482.03	7,149.00	13,631.03			
Employer Matching Payable	2,233.59	974.70	3,208.29			
Unearned Revenue	8,114.52		8,114.52			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,092.93	8,123.70	25,216.63			
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,161.89		13,161.89			
Unrestricted Net Position	37,303.03	773.69	38,076.72			
TOTAL NET POSITION	50,464.92	773.69	51,238.61			

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund				
	Food		<del></del>		
	Service	Preschool			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenue:					
Food Sales:					
Student	<u>97.25</u>		97.25		
Adult	4,674.31		4,674.31		
Ala Carte	36,390.35		36,390.35		
Other Charges for Goods and Services	2,931.80	18,075.00	21,006.80		
Total Operating Revenue	44,093.71	18,075.00	<u>6</u> 2,168.71		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	77,236.91	43,112.00	120,348.91		
Employee Benefits	21,061.03	5,867.38	26,928.41		
Purchased Services	1,058.30		1,058.30		
Supplies	16,130.29	655.66	16,785.95		
Cost of Sales - Purchased	72,211.32		72,211.32		
Cost of Sales - Donated	12,183.76	<del></del>	12,183.76		
Depreciation	1,898.94		1,898.94		
Total Operating Expenses	201,780.55	49,635.04	251,415.59		
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,686.84)	(31,560.04)	(189,246.88)		
Nonoperating Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	18.86	6.83	25.69		
State Grants	328.18		328.18		
Federal Grants	160,131.52		160,131.52		
Donated Food	10,447.09		10,447.09		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	170,925.65	6.83	170,932.48		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	13,238.81	(31,553.21)	(18,314.40)		
Transfers In		30,250.00	30,250.00		
Change in Net Position	13,238.81	(1,303.21)	11,935.60		
Net Position - Beginning	37,226.11	2,076.90	39,303.01		
NET POSITION - ENDING	50,464.92	773.69	51,238.61		

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		nterprise Fund	1
	Food Service Fund	Preschool Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Receipts from Customers	44,093.71	18,075.00	62,168.71
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(96,811.22)	(48,786.27)	(145,597.49)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services	(90,423.37)	(655.66)	(91,079.03)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(143,140.88)	(31,366.93)	(174,507.81)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from General Fund		30,250.00	30,250.00
Operating Grants	154,866.22		154,866.22
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	154,866.22	30,250.00	185,116.22
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(6,609.70)		(6,609.70)
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,609.70)	0.00	(6,609.70)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash Received for Interest	18.86	6.83	25.69
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	18.86	6.83	25.69
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,134.50	(1,110.10)	4,024.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	31,129.58	10,007.49	41,137.07
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	36,264.08	8,897.39	45,161.47_
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,686.84)	(31,560.04)	(189,246.88)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,898.94	<del></del>	1,898.94
Value of Donated Commodities Used	12,183.76		12,183.76
(Increase) decrease in Inventories (Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables	(1,286.25)		(1,286.25)
(Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables (Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	262.79	193.11	262.79
(20010430) III Oldadu III Addided Wages Payable	1,486.72	193.11	1,679.83
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(143,140.88)	(31,366.93)	(174,507.81)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Value of Commodities Received	10,447.09		10,447.09

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,474.86	64,699.74
TOTAL ASSETS	9,474.86	64,699.74
NET POSITION: Restricted for:		
Scholarships Organizations	9,474.86	64,699.74
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,474.86	64,699.74

### SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions and Donations	750.00	
Other Additions	4.18	74,528.88
Total Additions	754.18	74,528.88
DEDUCTIONS: Trust Deductions for Scholarships Other Deductions Total Deductions	1,500.00	68,527.46 68,527.46
Change in Net Position	(745.82)	6,001.42
Net Position - Beginning	10,220.68	58,698.32
NET POSITON - ENDING	9,474.86	64,699.74

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Sanborn Central School District No. 55-5 (School District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds, may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in a cooperative service unit with 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. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows 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. 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
- 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
- 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 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 School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from

fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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.

Preschool Fund – A fund used to record the financial transactions related to the Preschool Program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

### **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types – private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust fund:

A scholarship trust fund is maintained by the School District from funds donated by alumni and local citizens for scholarships for graduating students of the School who will be attending college or technical school. Recipients are selected independently and annual scholarships are paid out of these funds.

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

### 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 fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

### **Basis of Accounting:**

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay all the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022, are grants from the State of South Dakota and utility taxes.

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

### d. 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 of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

### e. Capital Assets:

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

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

### Government-Wide 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 estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during the construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is not recorded as an 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 methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	Method	<b>Useful Life</b>
Land	\$ 1.00	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	10-30 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	30-100 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	10-20 yrs.
Equipment – Food Service	\$ 300.00	Straight-line	12 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

### f. 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 statements.

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

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

### g. Program Revenues:

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

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

### h. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Included are SDRS Pension related deferred outflows and costs associated with capital outlay certificates refunding which are being amortized over the life of the certificates.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

### i. 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 and expenses.

### j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### k. <u>Equity Classifications</u>:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components.

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

### I. Application of Net Position:

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

### m. 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.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
  internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making
  authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.

 <u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as Insurance Reserve.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund:

Capital Outlay Fund

Capital Education Fund

Revenue Source:

Local Taxes and Grants

Local Taxes and Grants

### n. 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 position liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

### 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK, AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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

Deposits – The School District'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.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the Unites States Government either directly or

indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. Investments are stated at fair value.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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.

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

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.

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

### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

### 4. INVENTORY

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

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

In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the proprietary funds. No material supplies inventories were on hand at June 30, 2022 in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, 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 year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Primary Government:	07/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	06/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	51,100.00			51,100.00
Total, not being depreciated	51,100.00	0.00	0.00	51,100.00
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	487,378.25	169,908.84		657,287.09
Buildings	3,245,944.03			3,245,944.03
Machinery & Equipment	1,913,584.60	13,747.27		1,927,331.87
Total, being depreciated	5,646,906.88	183,656.11	0.00	5,830,562.99
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements	(300,709.98)	(52,732.44)		(353,442.42)
Buildings	(1,097,424.33)	(73,197.56)		(1,170,621.89)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,660,510.70)	(53,361.99)		(1,713,872.69)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,058,645.01)	(179,291.99)	0.00	(3,237,937.00)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,588,261.87	4,364.12	0.00	2,592,625.99
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	2,639,361.87	4,364.12	0.00	2,643,725.99

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	93,373.05
Support Services	47,836.60
Co-curricular Activities	38,082.34
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	179,291.99

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Continued)

Business-type Activities:	Balance 07/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2022
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment Total, being depreciated	96,580.49 96,580.49	6,609.70 6,609.70	0.00	103,190.19 103,190.19
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(88,129.36) (88,129.36)	(1,898.94) (1,898.94)	0.00	(90,028.30) (90,028.30)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	8,451.13 8,451.13	4,710.76 4,710.76	0.00	13,161.89 13,161.89

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

**Business-Type Activities:** 

Food Services 1,898.94
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities 1,898.94

### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Efficiency School Loan	66,535.00		8,320.00	58,215.00	8,320.00
Total Debt	66,535.00	0.00	8,320.00	58,215.00	8,320.00
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,415.52	4,482.12	2,031.52	5,866.12	2,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	69,950.52	4,482.12	10,351.52	64,081.12	10,320.00

Liabilities Payable at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

**Energy Efficiency School Loan Agreement:** 

\$ 58,215.00

Final Maturity Date on July 31, 2028

Fixed Interest Rates 0%,

Paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.

Compensated Absences:

General Fund \$ 4,502.73 Special Education Fund \$ 1,363.39

Payment to be made by the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged to.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding, except for compensated absences, as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

#### Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2022

Year Ending June 30,	Energy Efficiency School Loan Agreement		
	Principal	Interest	
2023	8,320.00	0.00	
2024	8,320.00	0.00	
2025	8,320.00	0.00	
2026	8,320.00	0.00	
2027	8,320.00	0.00	
2028-2029	16,615.00	0.00	
Totals	58,215.00	0.00	

#### 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfe	ers to:	
	•	Preschool	
Transfers from:	General Fund	Fund	Totals
Major Funds:			
General Fund		30,250.00	30,250.00
Capital Outlay Fund	45,000.00		45,000.00
Totals	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 30,250.00	\$ 75,250.00
		\$ 30,250.00	

Transfers are used to conduct the indispensable functions of the School District.

#### 9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

FUND	Restricted By:	 Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 786,055.61
Special Education	Law	508,958.40
SDRS Pension	Governmental Accounting Standards	234,753.91
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 1,529,767.92

#### 10. PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Information:

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

#### Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CP!-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 Adjustment.

#### Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$99,130.51, \$92,529.24, and \$88,852.06, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 9,423,030.52
Less proportionate share of net pension	
restricted for pension benefits	\$ 9,943,457.18
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (520,426.66)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(520,426.66) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.06795600%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0004812% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(134,194.09). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	18,684.67	\$	1,364.45
Changes in assumption.	\$	598,485.35	\$	260,622.15
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	743,439.89
Changes in proportion and difference between School district contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	5,009.76	\$	1,556.55
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$_	99,130.51	-	
TOTAL	\$	721,310.29	\$ 1	1,006,983.04

\$99,130.51 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:	
2023	\$ (92,557.27)
2024	\$ (64,640.94)
2025	\$ (18,461.01)
2026	\$ (209,144.04)
TOTAL	\$ (384,803.26)

#### **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 percer
-----------------------

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

#### Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$842,700.23	\$(520,426.66)	\$(1,626,968.38)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### 11. JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the James Valley Education Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Mitchell School District	73.7%
Parkston School District	13.8%
Sanborn Central School District	5.6%
Woonsocket School District	6.9%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are the Superintendent who serves on an advisory board and a School Board Member who serves on the governing board. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The 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 James Valley Education Cooperative at 800 W. 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue in Mitchell, SD 57301.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had total assets of \$56,439.46, total liabilities of \$36,537.89, and net position of \$19,901.57.

#### 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, 2022, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

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

#### Liability Insurance:

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

#### Worker's Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2022, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### 13. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2022, the School District was not involved in any significant litigation.

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through December 30, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

			4	Variance with
	Budgeted		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Final Budget -
B	Original	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,314,656.40	(85,343.60)
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	0.00	0.00	7,210.55	7,210.55
Utility Taxes	70,000.00	70,000.00	56,173.81	(13,826.19)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,200.00	2,200.00	2,825.07	625.07
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	600.00	600.00	711.48	111,48
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,862.36	862.36
Other Student Activity Income	600.00	600.00	377.95	(222.05)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	1,437.26	1,437.26
Services Provided Other School Districts	0.00	0.00	62,259.69	62,259.69
Charges for Services	3,700.00	3,700.00	4,839.52	1,139.52
Other	111,000.00	111,000.00	34,419.43	(76,580.57)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,541.10 263.67	3,541.10 263.67
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	618,500.00	618,500.00	869,865.40	251,365.40
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	1,891.95	1,891.95
Other State Revenue	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received				
Directly from Federal Government	0.00	0.00	16,484.00	16,484.00
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received				
from Federal Government				
Through the State	182,382.00	182,382.00	254,191.28	71,809.28
Total Revenue	2,407,982.00	2,407,982.00	2,653,010.92	245,028.92
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs:				
Elementary	782,371.00	782,371.00	689,592.95	92,778.05
Middle/Junior High	220,560.00	220,560.00	208,837.81	11,722.19
High School	459,300.00	459,300.00	382,708.94	76,591.06
Special Programs: Educationally Deprived	57,371.00	57,371.00	57,342.16	28.84
-additional population	07,011.00	07,071.00	01,072.10	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Varlance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	53,770.00	53,770.00	46,983.49	6,786.51
Health	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,056.00	444.00
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	3,000.00	79,847.80	77,127.80	2,720.00
Educational Media	77,810.00	78,840.00	67,952.02	10,887.98
General Administration:				
Board of Education	24,000.00	24,000.00	19,385.03	4,614.97
Executive Administration	91,780.00	91,780.00	70,819.79	20,960.21
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	149,560.00	155,960.00	155,177.77	782.23
Other	900.00	900.00	413.85	486.15
Business:				
Fiscal Services	81,470.00	81,470.00	67,191.19	14,278.81
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	256,580.00	256,580.00	200,566.55	56,013.45
Student Transportation	184,730.00	184,730.00	172,779.84	11,950.16
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	40,230.00	42,830.00	42,132.42	697.58
Female Activities	36,820.00	39,420.00	33,439.15	5,980.85
Transportation	16,550.00	16,550.00	15,576.72	973.28
Combined Activities	8,480.00	44,552.00	44,421.87	130.13
COMPINED ACTIVIES	0,400.00	44,302.00	44,421.07	130.13
Total Expenditures	2,546,782.00	2,672,331.80	2,353,505.35	318,826.45
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(138,800.00)	(264,349.80)	299,505.57	563,855.37
•	(100,000,00)	(=0.1,0.10100)	Loojoodor	000 000101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	0.00
Transfers Out	(52,570.00)	(52,570.00)	(30,250.00)	22,320.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,570.00)	(7,570.00)	14,750.00	22,320.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(146,370.00)	(271,919.80)	314,255.57	586,175.37
Fund Balance - Beginning	726,337.70	726,337.70	726,337.70	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	579,967.70	454,417.90	1,040,593.27	586,175.37

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	400,000,00	400 000 00	100 770 00	00 770 00	
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	100,000.00	100,000.00	128,772.69	28,772.69	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	200.00	200.00	481.75	481.75	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	800.00	800.00	221.91	21.91	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	000.00	000.00	1,136.18	336.18	
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	12,520.94	12,520.94	
Other	0.00	0.00	1,978.80	1,978.80	
	0.00	0.00	1,870.00	1,870.00	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received					
from Federal Government	F7 000 00	F7.000.00	000.054.00	450.054.00	
Through the State	57,000.00	57,000.00	209,251.00	152,251.00	
Total Revenue	158,000.00	158,000.00	354,363.27	196,363.27	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	101,655.00	101,655.00	100,871.94	783.06	
Middle/Junior High	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,255.16	4,744.84	
High School	25,120.00	38,724.00	43,850.36	(5,126.36)	
Preschool Services	1,320.00	1,320.00	246.08	1,073.92	
Support Services: Students:					
Guidance	0.00	100.00	99.98	0.02	
Instructional Staff:					
Educational Media	6,800.00	6,800.00	4,202.65	2,597.35	
General Administration:					
Executive Administration	0.00_	3,500.00	3,490.00	10.00	
Business: Facilities Acquisition and Construction	87,000.00	256,908.84	169,908.84	87,000.00	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,000.00	30,000.00	11,166.69	18,833.31	
Food Services	0.00	0.00	200.00	(200.00)	
Debt Service	8,400.00	8,400.00	8,320.00	80.00	
C		-			
Cocurricular Activities:	40.000.00	40.000.00	8 448 85	0.000.00	
Male Activities	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,116.37	2,883.63	
Female Activities	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,092.86	907.14	
Total Expenditures	290,295.00	477,407.84	363,820.93	113,586.91	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(132,295.00)	(319,407.84)	(9,457.66)	309,950.18	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				<del></del>
Transfers Out	(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)	0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(177,295.00)	(364,407.84)	(54,457.66)	309,950.18
Fund Balance - Beginning	839,932.03	839,932.03	839,932.03	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	662,637.03	475,524.19	785,474.37	309,950.18

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SANBORN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55-5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
n	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	300,000.00	300,000.00	269,970.87	(30,029.13)	
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	0.00	0.00	1,038.62	1,038.62	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	400.00	400.00	452.96	52.96	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Other Revenue from Local Sources:	0.00	0.00	435.72	435.72	
Services Provided Other School Districts	0.00	0.00	31,970.93	31,970.93	
Charges for Services	400.00	400.00	404.00	4.00	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government					
Through the State	70,368.00	70,368.00	58,493.00	(11,875.00)	
Total Revenue	371,168.00	371,168.00	362,766.10	(8,401.90)	
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	290,725.00	302,725.00	191,374.76	111,350.24	
Support Services: Students:					
Psychological	3,700.00	3,700.00	3,640.00	60.00	
Speech Pathology	65,730.00	65,730.00	64,636.81	1,093.19	
Student Therapy Services	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,400.00	600.00	
Special Education:					
Administrative Costs	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,360.00	140.00	
Transportation Costs	350.00	350.00	325.08	24.92	
Total Expenditures	387,005.00	399,005.00	285,736.65	113,268.35	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,837.00)	(27,837.00)	77,029.45	104,866.45	
Fund Balance - Beginning	431,869.54	431,869.54	431,869.54	0.00	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	416,032.54	404,032.54	508,898.99	104,866.45	

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

#### Notes 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a
  proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor
  General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total 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.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Note 2. <u>USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:</u>

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### South Dakota Retirement System

\* Last 8 Fiscal Years

	District's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)		District's covered- employee payroll		District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2022	0.0679560%	\$	(520,427)	\$	1,542,149	33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.0674748%	\$	(2,930)	\$	1,480,863	0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.0660476%	\$	(6,999)	\$	1,404,308	0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.0685369%	\$	(1,598)	\$	1,417,319	0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.0703861%	\$	(6,388)	\$	1,437,595	0.44%	100.10%
2017	0.0746070%	\$	252,015	\$	1,418,645	17.76%	96.89%
2016	0.0742987%	\$	(315,122)	\$	1,356,477	23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.0713800%	\$	(514,264)	\$	1,248,238	41.20%	107.30%

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### South Dakota Retirement System

\* Last 8 Fiscal Years

	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		District's covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	99,131	\$	99,131	\$	7,00	\$	1,652,174	6.00%
2021	\$	92,529	\$	92,529	\$	<b>3</b>	\$	1,542,149	6.00%
2020	\$	88,852	\$	88,852	\$	-	\$	1,480,863	6.00%
2019	\$	84,258	\$	84,258	\$	-	\$	1,404,308	6.00%
2018	\$	85,039	\$	85,039	\$	-	\$	1,417,319	6.00%
2017	\$	86,256	\$	86,256	\$		\$	1,437,595	6.00%
2016	\$	85,119	\$	85,119	\$	14	\$	1,418,645	6.00%
2015	\$	81,389	\$	81,389	\$	i.	\$	1,356,477	6.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

#### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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