Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

Board Members

Ferdy Zirbel Chairman
Lisa Amdahl Vice-Chairman
Mark Miller Member
Carrie Rauen Member
Tamijo Bronson Member
Mike SchmidtSuperintendent
Kaitlyn ChristoffersonBusiness Manager

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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 Summit School District No. 54-6 Summit, 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 Summit School District No. 54-6, 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 May 25, 2023, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

May 25, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Summit School District No. 54-6 Summit, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Summit School District No. 54-6, 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, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Summit School District No. 54-6 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

May 25, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

This section of Summit School District 54-6's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• The School's net position from governmental and business-type activities (government-wide statements) increased \$677,426 primarily due to an increase in charges for services and a decrease in expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - 1. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - 2. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business. The only proprietary fund operated by the school is the Food Service Fund.
 - 3. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent of resources that belong to others.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

Figure A-1

Required components of Summit School's Annual Financial Report

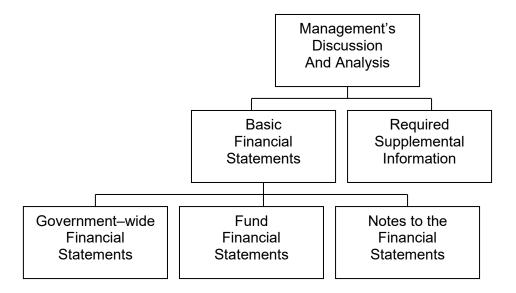


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Figure A-2

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance, counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.) debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. There is a fee charged for Drivers Ed which is also one of the business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State law requires some of the funds
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

The School has three generic kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,651,568	\$ 4,558,958	\$ 93,867	\$ 113,985	\$ 3,745,435	\$ 4,672,943	24.76%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	3,318,113	3,056,440	27,878	34,955	3,345,991	3,091,395	-7.61%
Total Assets	6,969,681	7,615,398	121,745	148,940	7,091,426	7,764,338	9.49%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	382,000	568,917			382,000	568,917	48.93%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	382,000	568,917			382,000	568,917	48.93%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	2,950,000	2,785,000			2,950,000	2,785,000	-5.59%
Other Liabilities	259,004	163,016	9,640	10,493	268,644	173,509	-35.41%
Total Liabilities	3,209,004	2,948,016	9,640	10,493	3,218,644	2,958,509	-8.08%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	692,158	644,150			692,158	644,150	-6.94%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	314,662	803,128			314,662	803,128	155.24%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,006,820	1,447,278			1,006,820	1,447,278	43.75%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	368,919	271,440	27,878	34,955	396,797	306,395	-22.78%
Restricted	1,353,757	1,807,433			1,353,757	1,807,433	33.51%
Unrestricted	1,413,181	1,710,148	84,227	103,492	1,497,408	1,813,640	21.12%
Total Net Assets	3,135,857	3,789,021	112,105	138,447	3,247,962	3,927,468	20.92%
Beginning Net Position	2,681,247	3,135,857	69,424	112,105	2,750,671	3,247,962	18.08%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 454,610	\$ 653,164	\$ 42,681	\$ 26,342	\$ 497,291	\$ 679,506	-36.64%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	16.96%	20.83%	61.48%	23.50%	18.08%	20.92%	

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$3,254,066 (See table A-4). Approximately 45% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 34% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 1,437,026	44.13%
State Sources	1,103,163	33.87%
Operating Grants & Contributions	500,370	15.36%
Charges For Services	163,300	5.01%
Other General Revenues	45,119	1.39%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	7,694	0.24%
Total Revenue	\$ 3,256,672	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$2,576,640 (see table A-4) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest-on long term debt, community services, food service, other enterprise, and co-curricular activities (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 1,233,247	47.86%
Support Services	801,307	31.09%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	80,265	3.11%
Community Services	79,368	3.08%
Cocurricular Activities	215,771	8.37%
Food Service	163,697	6.35%
Other Enterprise	3,511	0.14%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,577,166	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4
Changes in Net Position

		Cita	inges in Net i Ositi	011			Total
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 6,251	\$ 135,807	\$ 25,359	\$ 27,493	\$ 31,610	\$ 163,300	416.61%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	291,484	334,313	154,761	166,057	446,245	500,370	12.13%
General Revenues							
Taxes	1,460,938	1,437,026			1,460,938	1,437,026	-1.64%
Revenue State Sources	1,020,554	1,103,163			1,020,554	1,103,163	8.09%
Federal state sources	178,342				178,342		-100.00%
Other general revenues	46,402	45,119	1,774		48,176	45,119	-6.35%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	8,122	7,694			8,122	7,694	-5.27%
	3,012,093	3,063,122	181,894	193,550	3,193,987	3,256,672	1.96%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,333,941	1,233,247			1,333,941	1,233,247	-7.55%
Support Services	834,526	801,307			834,526	801,307	-3.98%
Community Services	102,591	79,368			102,591	79,368	-22.64%
Interest on long-term debt	83,565	80,265			83,565	80,265	-3.95%
Co-curricular Activities	202,860	215,771			202,860	215,771	6.36%
Food Service			134,942	163,697	134,942	163,697	21.31%
Other Enterprise			4,271	3,511	4,271	3,511	-17.79%
	2,557,483	2,409,958	139,213	167,208	2,696,696	2,577,166	-4.43%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	454,610	653,164	42,681	26,342	497,291	679,506	36.64%
Beginning Net Position	2,681,247	3,135,857	69,424	112,105	2,750,671	3,247,962	18.08%
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,135,857	\$ 3,789,021	\$ 112,105	\$ 138,447	\$ 3,247,962	\$ 3,927,468	20.92%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

The School's governmental activities revenues increased by approximately 1.7% whereas expense decreased by approximately 5.8%. The biggest change in revenues came from increased charges for services.

Business Type Activities:

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service & Other Enterprise Funds) increased by approximately 5% and expenses increased by approximately 19.7%. This was due to an increase in charges for services and operating grants/contributions and larger expenditures in the food service fund.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$233,972 due to an increase in revenues and a smaller increase in expenditures. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$225,605 due to a decrease in expenditures from prior year. The Special Education Fund increased \$105,577 due to increased revenues and well controlled expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2022

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of 2022, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				otal Dollar Change	Total % Change				
		2021		2022		2021		2021		2021		2022		
Land	\$	21,676	\$	21,676	\$		\$		\$ 	0.00%				
Buildings & Improvements		3,141,889		2,916,311					(225,578)	-7.18%				
Machinery & Equipment		154,237		118,000		27,878		34,955	(29,160)	-16.01%				
Library Books		312		453					141	45.19%				
Total Capital Assets	\$	3,318,114	\$	3,056,440	\$	27,878	\$	34,955	\$ (254,597)	-7.61%				

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$2,785,000 in General Obligation Bonds. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	 Governmenta	 otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
	 2021	2022		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ (165,000)	-5.59%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ (165,000)	-5.59%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

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

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Summit School District #54-6's Business Office, 400 Sherman Ave; Summit, SD 57266.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,039,808	\$ 97,388	\$ 3,137,196
Investments-certificates of deposit	251,885		251,885
Accounts receivable	167	7,565	7,732
Taxes receivable	655,020		655,020
Due from other government	186,313		186,313
Inventories		9,032	9,032
Deposits	11,122		11,122
Net pension asset	414,643		414,643
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	21,676		21,676
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,034,764	34,955	3,069,719
Total Assets	7,615,398	148,940	7,764,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	568,917		568,917
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	568,917		568,917
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	4,354		4,354
Unearned revenue		10,479	10,479
Other current liabilities	158,662	14	158,676
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	170,000		170,000
Due in more than one year	2,615,000		2,615,000
Total Liabilities	2,948,016	10,493	2,958,509
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	644,150		644,150
Pension related deferred inflows	803,128		803,128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,447,278		1,447,278
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	271,440	34,955	306,395
Capital outlay	1,116,771		1,116,771
Special education	374,729		374,729
Debt service	124,379		124,379
Insurance purposes	11,122		11,122
SDRS pension purposes	180,432		180,432
Unrestricted	1,710,148	103,492	1,813,640
Total Net Position	\$ 3,789,021	\$ 138,447	\$ 3,927,468

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
			Program Revenues				Primary Go				
				0	perating						
Functions/Programs	Evnonces		narges for Services	_	ants and ntributions		nmental vities		iness-Type ctivities		Total
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Cor	itributions	ACU	vities	A	cuvities	-	TOTAL
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction	\$ 1,233,247	\$		\$	326,158	\$	(907,089)	\$		\$	(907,089)
Support services	801,307		120,038		8,155		(673,114)				(673,114)
Community services	79,368						(79,368)				(79,368)
Interest on long-term debt	80,265						(80,265)				(80,265)
Cocurricular activities	 215,771		15,769				(200,002)				(200,002)
Total Governmental Activities	 2,409,958		135,807		334,313	(2	1,939,838)				(1,939,838)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food service	163,697		23,687		166,056				26,046		26,046
Driver's education	 3,511		3,806						295		295
Total Business Type Activities	 167,208		27,493		166,056				26,341		26,341
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,577,166	\$	163,300	\$	500,369	(1,939,838)		26,341		(1,913,497)
		General Tax	Revenues:								
			Property taxes			2	L,379,309				1,379,309
			Utility Taxes				57,717				57,717
			enue from Stat	e Sourc	es:		,				•
			State aid			1	1,103,163				1,103,163
		Unr	estricted inves	tment e	arnings		7,694				7,694
		Oth	Other general revenues Total General Revenues and Transfers				45,119				45,119
		7					2,593,002				2,593,002
			Ch	ange in	Net Position		653,164		26,341		679,505
			Net Positi	on - Be	ginning of Year		3,135,857		112,106		3,247,963
			Net	Positio	n - End of Year	\$ 3	3,789,021	\$	138,447	\$	3,927,468

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets:	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,611,619	\$ 928,369	\$ 378,136	\$ 121,684	\$ 3,039,808
Investments-certificates of deposit	100,000	151,885			251,885
Taxes receivable - current	240,399	165,537	124,479	113,735	644,150
Taxes receivable - delinquent	6,881	1,715	1,117	1,157	10,870
Accounts receivable			167		167
Due from other governments	138,088	35,699	10,988	1,538	186,313
Deposits NPIP Reserve	11,122				11,122
Total Assets	\$ 2,108,109	\$ 1,283,205	\$ 514,887	\$ 238,114	\$ 4,144,315
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,457	\$ 897	\$		\$ 4,354
Contracts payable	114,471		15,679		130,150
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	28,512				28,512
Total Liabilities	146,440	897	15,679		163,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	240,399	165,537	124,479	113,735	644,150
Delinquent taxes not available	6,881	1,715	1,117	1,157	10,870
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	247,280	167,252	125,596	114,892	655,020
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	11,122				11,122
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		1,115,056			1,115,056
For special education			373,612		373,612
For debt service				123,222	123,222
Unassigned	1,703,267				1,703,267
Total Fund Balances	1,714,389	1,115,056	373,612	123,222	3,326,279
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,108,109	\$ 1,283,205	\$ 514,887	\$ 238,114	\$ 4,144,315

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,326,279
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,056,440
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. GO Bonds	(2,785,000)	(2,785,000)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		10,870
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		414,643
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(803,128)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 568,917
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 3,789,021

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 438,871	\$ 391,628	\$ 274,631	\$ 256,512	\$ 1,361,642
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,936	3,508	2,095	2,409	13,948
Utility taxes	57,717				57,717
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,169	1,893	1,190	1,231	8,483
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	7,694				7,694
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	10,256				10,256
Rentals	1,159				1,159
Other student activity income	4,354				4,354
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	14,148				14,148
Services provided other school districts	8,807				8,807
Refund of prior years' expenditures	196	7,974			8,170
Charges for services	1,534		807		2,341
Other	2,622				2,622
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	16,980				16,980
Revenue in lieu of taxes	858				858
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,102,963				1,102,963
Other state revenue	200				200
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	63,807		2,988		66,795
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	6,091				6,091
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	239,151		20,212		259,363
Revenue in lieu of taxes	2,064				2,064
Total Revenues	\$ 1,989,577	\$ 405,003	\$ 301,923	\$ 260,152	\$ 2,956,655

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Continued)

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:	4	4			
Elementary	\$ 570,037	\$ 31,831	\$	\$	\$ 601,868
High school	303,712	21,500			325,212
Preschool	21,246				21,246
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education			151,059		151,059
Educationally deprived	69,083				69,083
Support Services:					
Students					
Guidance	381				381
Psychological			9,423		9,423
Health	416				416
Speech pathology			18,842		18,842
Student therapy services			11,513		11,513
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	50,238				50,238
Educational media	35,275	4,053			39,328
General Administration:					
Board of education	57,794				57,794
Executive administration	127,003				127,003
School Administration					
Other	136				136
Business:					
Fiscal services	70,430	6,785			77,215
Operation and maintenance of plant	207,262	7,108			214,370
Student transportation	95,505				95,505
Food services	9,960	500			10,460
Other	4,900				4,900
Special Education:	•				•
Administrative costs			5,509		5,509
Community Services:			2,232		
Recreation	177				177
Custody and care of children	79,191				79,191
Debt Services:				245,265	245,265
Cocurricular Activities:				243,203	243,203
Male activities	24,189	5,074			29,263
Female activities	15,704	2,071			17,775
Transportation	5,027	2,071			5,027
Combined activities	44,132				44,132
	44,132				
Capital Outlay	1 701 700	476	100 240	245.265	476
Total Expenditures	1,791,798	79,398	196,346	245,265	2,312,807
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	197,779	325,605	105,577	14,887	643,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	100,000				100,000
Transfer out		(100,000)			(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	(100,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	297,779	225,605	105,577	14,887	643,848
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,416,610		268,035	108,335	2,682,431
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,714,389	\$ 1,115,056	\$ 373,612	\$ 123,222	\$ 3,326,279

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 643,848
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	476
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(262,150)
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	165,000
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(4,764)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	110,754
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 653,164

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	(Other		
	9	Service	Ent	erprise		
		Fund	1	Fund		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,865	\$	2,523	\$	97,388
Accounts receivable, net		1,196				1,196
Due from other government		6,369				6,369
Inventory - supplies		3,728				3,728
Inventory - stores for resale		3,480				3,480
Inventory of donated food		1,824				1,824
Total Current Assets		111,462		2,523		113,985
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		81,530				81,530
Less accumulated depreciation		(46,575)				(46,575)
Total Noncurrent Assets		34,955				34,955
Total Assets	\$	146,417	\$	2,523	\$	148,940
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	14	\$		\$	14
Unearned revenue	•	10,479	•		•	10,479
Total Current Liabilities		10,493	-			10,493
			•	,		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		34,955				34,955
Unrestricted net position		100,969		2,523		103,492
Total Net Position	\$	135,924	\$	2,523	\$	138,447

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Other					
	Service Enterprise Fund Fund		Ent	erprise		
				Totals		
Out a marking Davis was a						
Operating Revenue:						
Food Sales:	<u> </u>	24.456	.			24.456
Student	\$	21,156	\$		\$	21,156
Adult		2,531				2,531
Other charges for goods and services				3,806		3,806
Total Operating Revenue	-	23,687		3,806		27,493
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		49,487		3,325		52,812
Employee benefits		10,409				10,409
Purchased services		3,836				3,836
Supplies		9,232		186		9,418
Cost of sales - purchased		77,579				77,579
Cost of sales - donated		9,516				9,516
Other		185				185
Depreciation		3,453				3,453
Total Operating Expenses		163,697		3,511		167,208
Operating (Loss)	((140,010)		295		(139,715)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
State grants		336				336
Federal grants		155,433				155,433
Donated food		10,287				10,287
Total Nonoperating Revenue/						
(Expenses)		166,056				166,056
Change in Net Position		26,046		295		26,341
Net Position - Beginning of Year		109,878		2,228		112,106
Net Position - End of Year	\$	135,924	\$	2,523	\$	138,447

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Food Other Service Enterprise Fund Fund		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 28,886	\$ 3,806	\$ 32,692	
Cash payments to suppliers	(93,866)	(186)	(94,052)	
Cash payments to employees	(64,335)	(3,325)	(67,660)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(129,315)	295	(129,020)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash reimbursements - state	336		336	
Cash reimbursements - federal	159,333		159,333	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	159,669		159,669	
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions	(10,530)		(10,530)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(10,530)		(10,530)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,824	295	20,119	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	75,041	2,228	77,269	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 94,865	\$ 2,523	\$ 97,388	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:				
Operating (Loss)	\$ (140,010)	\$ 295	\$ (139,715)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	3,453		3,453	
Value of commodities used	9,516		9,516	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(1,080)		(1,080)	
Inventory	(2,048)		(2,048)	
Deferred revenue	6,279		6,279	
Contracts payable	(3,929)		(3,929)	
Accrued payroll expenses	(510)		(510)	
Accounts payable	(986)		(986)	
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (129,315)	\$ 295	\$ (129,020)	
Nonceab Investige Conited and Singuistics Activities				
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of commodities received	\$ 10,287	\$	\$ 10,287	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,010	
Accounts receivable		290	
Total Assets	\$	34,300	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	663	
Amounts held for others		33,637	
Total Liabilities	\$	34,300	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Summit School District No. 54-6, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The bond redemption fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

The Driver's Ed Fund – The Driver's Ed Fund is an enterprise fund maintained by the School District. This is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the Summit School District No. 54-6 is 45 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are amounts due from other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately three percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by different deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

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

•		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
	All	NA	NA
\$	5,000	Straight-line	20-65 years
\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years
\$	5,000	Straight-line	8-40 years
	<u>Thi</u>	\$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	Threshold Method All NA \$ 5,000 Straight-line \$ 5,000 Straight-line

^{*}Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of general obligation bonds payable.

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

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

i. 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 an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

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.

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the school district considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

I. <u>Equity Classifications</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

o. Pensions:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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 General Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in the financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year and no allowance has been provided for uncollectible amounts.

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 based on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

5. Property Tax:

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

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

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,676	\$	\$	\$ 21,676
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,676			21,676
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	4,772,904			4,772,904
Improvements	245,048			245,048
Machinery & Equipment	650,473			650,473
Library Books	171,776	476		172,252
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortiized	5,840,201	476		5,840,677
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,783,384	204,192		1,987,576
Improvements	92,679	21,386		114,065
Machinery & Equipment	496,236	36,237		532,473
Library Books	171,464	335		171,799
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,543,763			2,805,913
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	3,296,438	(261,674)		3,034,764
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,318,114	\$ (261,674)	\$	\$ 3,056,440

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 64,779
Support services	77,797
Co-curricular activities	 119,574
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 262,150

Business-Type Activities:	6/	30/2021	In	creases	De	creases	6/3	30/2022
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment	\$	76,220	\$	10,530	\$	5,220	\$	81,530
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment		48,342		3,453		5,220		46,575
Total capital assets, net	\$	27,878	\$	7,077	\$		\$	34,955

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 3,453

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2021	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,950,000	\$	\$ 165,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 170,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,950,000	\$	\$ 165,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 170,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Summit School District No 54-6 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 During April 2016, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$3,525,000. There is a varying rate of 1.5% to 3.5% interest assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2035. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

\$ 2,785,000

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

Y	ea	r Ei	ndi	ng
	Ju	ne	30	

	General Obligation Bonds			
	Р	rincipal		nterest
2023	\$	170,000	\$	76,440
2024		170,000		73,763
2025		175,000		70,698
2026		180,000		67,145
2027		965,000		254,345
2028-2032		1,125,000		89,252
Totals	\$	2,785,000	\$	631,643

8. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,116,771
Special Education	Law	374,729
Insurance Purposes	Law	11,122
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	124,379
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	180,432
Total		\$ 1,807,433

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

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

\$ 100,000

10. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earning based on investment returns.

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	A	Amount		
2022	\$	73,244		
2021	\$	73,721		
2020	\$	70.944		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, 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 shares 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	\$ 7,507,669
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	7,922,312
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (414,643)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of (\$414,643) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.05414300%, which is an increase of 0.0002663% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$110,754). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		- sources		- sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,887	\$	1,087
Changes in assumption		476,835		207,648
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				592,325
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,951		2,068
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,244		
				<u> </u>
Total	\$	568,917	\$	803,128

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$73,244 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	\$ (75,734)
2024	(50,669)
2025	(14,418)
2026	(166,633)
Total	\$ (307,454)

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service 6.50% 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 and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	_1	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of							
net pension (asset)	\$	671,410	\$	(414,643)	\$	(1,296,264)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Northeast Technical High School for the purpose of providing vocational education. Member districts jointly and cooperatively exercise any power common to a district board except for the authority to levy taxes and issue bonds. Any nonparticipating district would forego all present equity in equipment and facilities by non-membership.

The members of the Northeast Technical High School and their relative percentage is as follows:

Castlewood School District No. 28-1	4.88%
Florence School District No. 14-1	4.51%
Great Plains Lutheran School	6.26%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	6.32%
Henry School District No. 14-2	3.13%
Summit School District No. 54-6	3.24%
Watertown School District No. 14-4	67.52%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	4.14%

The School District retains no equity in net position of the NTHS but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the NTHS in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northeast Technical High School.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had:

	Jui	ne 30, 2022
Total Assets	\$	1,665,110
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	334,713
Total Liablities	\$	119,965
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	466,815
Total Net Position	\$	1,413,043

NORTHEAST AREA COOPERATIVE

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing public support services to the member School Districts.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.26%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.24%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.42%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	2.55%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.95%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.09%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.49%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	1.92%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	3.60%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3.03%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4.84%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2.21%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.51%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8.35%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.03%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2.12%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.69%	Waubay School District No. 18-3	2.32%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.42%	Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.17%
Florence School District No. 14-1	3.59%	Webster School District No. 18-4	6.25%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.72%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.51%
		Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.72%

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

As of June 30, 2022, this joint venture had:

	June 30, 2022
Total Assets	\$ 3,308,211
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,235,902
Total Liablities	\$ 505,610
Total Inferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,720,147
Total Net Position	\$ 2,318,356

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

Employee Health Insurance:

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

The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$750 to \$2,500.

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims were 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 litigation.

14. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 366,719	\$ 366,719	\$ 438,871	\$ 72,152
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	5,936	3,936
Utility taxes	44,510	44,510	57,717	13,207
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,200	3,200	4,169	969
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000	5,000	7,694	2,694
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	7,000	7,000	10,256	3,256
Rentals	200	200	1,159	959
Other student activity income	1,000	1,000	4,354	3,354
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	12 400	12 400	1/1/10	740
Rentals Services provided other school districts	13,400 7,750	13,400 7,750	14,148 8,807	748 1,057
Refund of prior years' expenditures	7,750	7,730	196	196
Charges for services	1,200	1,200	1,534	334
Other			2,622	2,622
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	15,182	15,182	16,980	1,798
Revenue in lieu of taxes	932	932	858	(74)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,114,748	1,114,748	1,102,963	(11,785)
Other state revenues	500	500	200	(300)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from				
federal government			6,091	6,091
Restricted grants-in-aid received from			,	,
federal government through the state	373,354	394,080	239,151	(154,929)
Revenue in lieu of taxes			2,064	2,064
Total Revenues	\$ 1,956,695	\$ 1,977,421	\$ 1,925,770	\$ (51,651)

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Part Part								Fin	ance with
Instructional Services: Regular Programs:				l Amo		_			
Regular Programs: Elementary	Expenditures	0	Priginal		Final				egative)
Elementary	Instructional Services:								
High school 323,138 331,985 303,712 28,273 Preschool 31,306 31,306 21,246 10,006 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 64,643 71,222 69,083 2,139 Support Services: Suppo									
Preschool 31,306 31,306 21,246 10,060 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 64,643 71,222 69,083 2,139 Support Services: Students: 619 Health 1,000 1,000 381 619 169 169 161 38,621 38,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 66 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 66 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 66 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 66 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 60 40,539 4,539 4,539 45,339 45,339 12,7003 12,940 40,00 12,	•	\$	658,126	\$		\$	570,037	\$	105,966
Special Programs: Educationally deprived 64,643 71,222 69,083 2,139 Support Services: Support Services: Students: 381 619 Sudiance 1,000 1,000 381 619 Health 1,000 1,000 381 619 Instructional Staff: 1,000 1,000 381 619 Instructional Tedia 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 General Administration: 80 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 319,943 137,003 12,940 School Administration: 319,943 137,003 12,940 School Administration: 319,943 137,003 12,940 School Administration: 139,943 137,003 12,940 School Administration: 139,943 1327,003 136 4,901 Business: 19 1,000 70,430 5,500 5,	High school		323,138		331,985		303,712		28,273
Educationally deprived 64,643 71,222 69,083 2,139 Support Services: Support Servic	Preschool		31,306		31,306		21,246		10,060
Support Services: Students: Students: Students: Guidance 1,000 1,000 381 619 618									
Students: J,000 1,000 381 619 Guidance 1,000 1,000 381 619 Health 1,000 1,000 416 584 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 43,907 51,912 50,238 1,674 Education media 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 General Administration: 39,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration: 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 0ther 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 316 4,901 5,503 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other - 177	Educationally deprived		64,643		71,222		69,083		2,139
Guidance 1,000 1,000 381 619 Health 1,000 1,000 416 584 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 43,907 51,912 50,238 1,674 Educational media 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 General Administration: Board of education 59,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration: 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 014,900 5,037 136 4,901 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other - 177 177 - Recreation -									
Health	Students:								
Instructional Staff:	Guidance		1,000		1,000		381		
Improvement of instruction 43,907 51,912 50,238 1,674 Educational media 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 General Administration: Board of education 59,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration: 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,79 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other - 19,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other - 177 177 - - Community Services: - 177 177 - - Recreation			1,000		1,000		416		584
Educational media 36,621 38,621 35,275 3,346 General Administration: 80 cd of education 59,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration: 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other - 4,900 4,900 Community Services: - 177 177 Recreation - 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities 29,308 29,308	Instructional Staff:								
General Administration: Board of education 59,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 0ther 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 4,900 4,900 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities	Improvement of instruction		43,907		51,912		50,238		1,674
Board of education 59,210 62,333 57,794 4,539 Executive administration 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 319,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,008 9,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Comminity Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 2,6075 22,675 15,704	Educational media		36,621		38,621		35,275		3,346
Executive administration 139,943 139,943 127,003 12,940 School Administration: 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,332									
School Administration: 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Coccuricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 46,374 46,374 44,312 2,242 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,312 2,242			59,210		62,333		•		•
Other 4,900 5,037 136 4,901 Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Contingencies 10,000	Executive administration		139,943		139,943		127,003		12,940
Business: 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000	School Administration:								
Fiscal services 76,020 76,020 70,430 5,590 Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000	Other		4,900		5,037		136		4,901
Operation and maintenance of plant 241,091 248,441 207,262 41,179 Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 <t< td=""><td>Business:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Business:								
Student transportation 103,608 110,308 95,505 14,803 Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) 100,755 100,000			76,020		76,020		•		5,590
Food service 9,080 12,040 9,960 2,080 Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: 177 177 Recreation 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Courricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) </td <td>Operation and maintenance of plant</td> <td></td> <td>241,091</td> <td></td> <td>248,441</td> <td></td> <td>207,262</td> <td></td> <td>41,179</td>	Operation and maintenance of plant		241,091		248,441		207,262		41,179
Other 4,900 4,900 Community Services: Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances	Student transportation		103,608		110,308		95,505		14,803
Community Services: Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914)	Food service		9,080				9,960		2,080
Recreation 177 177 Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 8,794 2,675 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Male activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,91	Other				4,900		4,900		
Custody and care of children 150,000 167,985 79,191 88,794 Cocurricular Activities: 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953	-								
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953									
Male activities 29,308 29,308 24,189 5,119 Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	•		150,000		167,985		79,191		88,794
Female activities 22,675 22,675 15,704 6,971 Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953									
Transportation 5,500 5,500 5,027 473 Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Male activities		•		,		•		•
Combined activities 46,374 46,374 44,132 2,242 Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Female activities		22,675		22,675				6,971
Contingencies 10,000 Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953							,		
Total Expenditures 2,057,450 2,134,090 1,791,798 342,292 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953					46,374		44,132		2,242
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (100,755) (156,669) 133,972 290,641 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953									
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Total Expenditures	2	2,057,450		2,134,090		1,791,798		342,292
Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(100,755)		(156,669)	-	133,972		290,641
Total Other Financing Sources: 100,755 100,755 100,000 (755) Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Other Financing Sources:								
Net Change in Fund Balances (55,914) 233,972 289,886 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Operating transfers in		100,755		100,755		100,000		(755)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 739,953 739,953 739,953	Total Other Financing Sources:		100,755		100,755		100,000		
	Net Change in Fund Balances				(55,914)		233,972		289,886
	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		739,953		739,953		739,953		
		\$		\$		\$		\$	289,886

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Positive
Original Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:		
Taxes:		
	00 \$ 391,628	¢ 27.420
	. ,	\$ 37,428
Prior years' ad valorem taxes 1,000 1,00 Penalties and interest on taxes 1,200 1,20		2,508 693
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	1,653	093
	7,974	7,974
Other federal revenue 8,400 8,40		
		(8,400)
Total Revenues 364,800 364,80	405,003	40,203
Expenditures		
Instructional Services:		
Regular Programs:		
Elementary 43,747 63,20	7 31,831	31,376
High school 69,753 69,75	21,500	48,253
Support Services:		
Instructional Staff:		
Educational media 10,000 10,00	0 4,529	5,471
General Administration:		
Executive Administration 2,000 2,000		2,000
School Administration:		
Other 1,400 1,40		1,400
Business:		
Fiscal services 10,900 10,90	0 6,785	4,115
Operation and maintenance of plant 107,000 107,000	7,108	99,892
Student transportation 60,000 60,000	00	60,000
Food services 3,000 3,00	00 500	2,500
Cocurricular Activities:		
Male activities 5,000 5,07	² 4 5,074	
Female activities 5,000 5,00	00 2,071	2,929
Combined Activities 7,000 7,000	00	7,000
Total Expenditures 324,800 344,33	79,398	264,936
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)		
Expenditures 40,000 20,46	325,605	305,139
	323,003	303,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers out (75,000) (75,000		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (75,000) (75,000)	(100,000)	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances (35,000) (54,53	225,605	280,139
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 889,451 889,45	889,451	
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 854,451 \$ 834,91		\$ 280,139

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A	Actual mounts	Fin P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	230,331	\$	230,331	\$	274,631	\$	44,300	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		1,000		1,000	-	2,095		1,095	
Penalties and interest on taxes		600		600		1,190		590	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
Charges for services		300		300		807		507	
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly fro	om								
federal government		2,800		2,800		2,988		188	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from									
federal government through the state		26,447		26,447		20,212		(6,235)	
Total Revenues		261,478		261,478		301,923		40,445	
Expenditures									
Instructional Services:									
Special Programs:									
Programs for special education		217,719		237,932		151,059		86,873	
Support Services:									
Students:									
Guidance		500		500				500	
Psychological		12,500		12,500		9,423		3,077	
Speech pathology		20,700		20,700		18,842		1,858	
Student therapy services		14,200		14,200		11,513		2,687	
Special Education:									
Administrative costs		5,559		5,559		5,509		50	
Transportation costs		300		300				300	
Total Expenditures		271,478		291,691		196,346		95,345	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)		(30,213)		105,577		135,790	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer in		10,000		10,000				(10,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000		10,000				(10,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(20,213)		105,577		125,790	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		268,035		268,035		268,035			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	268,035	\$	247,822	\$	373,612	\$	125,790	
rana balance, tha or real	<u>ب</u>	200,033	<u>, </u>	271,022	<u>ب</u>	373,012	<u>ب</u>	123,730	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Year Ended
General Fund:	6/30/2023
USGAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$1,714,389
Reconciling Items:	
Impact Aid Fund Balance	(740,464)
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$ 973,925

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

- 1. 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/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.
- 2. The budgetary basis comparison schedule for the General Fund includes only the budgeted amounts for the General Fund and does not include any amounts for the blended Impact Aid Fund.

Summit School District No. 54-6 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0541430%	0.0538767%	0.0545788%	0.0565153%	0.0523158%	0.0519780%	0.0491195%	0.0477432%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (414,643)	\$ (2,340)	\$ (5,784)	\$ (1,318)	\$ (4,748)	\$ 175,577	\$ (208,330)	\$ (343,970)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,228,677	\$ 1,182,426	\$ 1,160,726	\$ 1,174,895	\$ 1,062,937	\$ 989,343	\$ 896,786	\$ 835,566
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.75%	23.23%	41.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

Summit School District No. 54-6 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 73,244	\$	73,721	\$	70,944	\$	69,644	\$	70,494	\$	63,777	\$	59,246	\$	53,807	\$	50,094	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	 73,244		73,721		70,944		69,644		70,494		63,777		59,246		53,807		50,094	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,220,732	\$	1,228,677	\$	1,182,426	\$	1,160,726	\$	1,174,895	\$	1,062,937	\$	989,343	\$	896,786	\$	835,566	
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		5.99%		6.00%		6.00%	

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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