Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

Board Members

Tom Sannes Board President
Martin Looyenga Member
Aaron Gaikowski Member
Joel Shoemaker Member
Larry Jirava Member
James BlockSuperintendent
Lori O'FarrellBusiness 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 Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Day County, 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 Webster Area School District No. 18-5, South Dakota, 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 April 5, 2023.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Webster Area 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 Webster Area 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 LAC

April 5, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

School Board Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Day County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Webster Area School District No. 18-5's, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Webster Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Webster Area School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Webster Area School District No. 18-5 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grants agreements applicable to School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk is not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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April 5, 2023

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

	Section I - Summary of Audito	r's Results	
Financial Statements:			
Type of auditor's report issu	red:	Unmodi	ified
Internal control over financi Material weakness ident	·	Yes	xNone reported
Significant deficiencies in material weaknesses:	dentified not considered to be	Yes	x None reported
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?	Yes	xNo
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major Material weakness ident		Yes	x None reported
Significant deficiencies in material weaknesses:	dentified not considered to be	Yes	x None reported
Type of auditor's report issi program:	ued on compliance for major	Unm	nodified
Any audit findings disclosed accordance with Uniform G	that are required to be reported in uidance 2 CFR 200.516:	Yes	xNo
Identification of major prog	gram:		
CFDA Number	Name	of Federal Prog	gram
84.425 10.555 & 10.553	ESSERS Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to dis B programs:	stinguish between type A and type	\$ 750,00	00
Auditee qualif	ied as low-risk auditee?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
	Section II - Financial Statemer	nt Findings	
There are no findings whi Standards.	ch are required to be reported i	n accordance	with <i>Government Auditing</i>
Sec	tion III - Federal Award Findings and	d Questioned C	osts

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to the federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CRF 200.156(a).



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Day County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Area School District No. 18-5, Day County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Webster Area School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Webster Area School District No. 18-5, South Dakota as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of School District Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability listed in the table of contents 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.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Webster Area School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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April 5, 2023

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,642,569	\$ 118,002	\$ 14,760,571
Certificate of deposits	70,000		70,000
Accounts receivable	306,041	3,555	309,596
Taxes receivable	2,113,284		2,113,284
Inventories		2,184	2,184
NPIP Deposits	40,378		40,378
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,386,685		1,386,685
Net pension asset	888,569		888,569
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	148,313		148,313
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,860,618	61,587	6,922,205
Total Assets	26,456,457	185,328	26,641,785
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,220,663	<u></u>	1,220,663
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	1,220,663		1,220,663
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		26,825	26,825
Accounts payable	29,629	849	30,478
Contracts payable	335,440	7,868	343,308
Benefits payable	85,098		85,098
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	676,507		676,507
Due in more than one year	11,442,284		11,442,284
Total Liabilities	12,568,958	35,542	12,604,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	2,095,954		2,095,954
Pension related deferred inflows	1,716,879		1,716,879
OPEB-related deferred inflows	12,531		12,531
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,825,364		3,825,364
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,311,246	61,587	4,372,833
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	1,937,562		1,937,562
Special education	1,900,998		1,900,998
Debt service	1,386,919		1,386,919
Health Insurance purposes	40,378		40,378
SDRS pension purposes	392,353		392,353
Unrestricted	1,313,342	88,199	1,401,541
Total Net Position	\$ 11,282,798	\$ 149,786	\$ 11,432,584

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

							Net (Exp Chan		Reveni Net Pos		
				Program	Revenue	S	Prim	nary Go	overnm	ent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction	\$ 3,1	23,637	\$		\$	628,860	\$ (2,494)	,777)	\$		\$ (2,494,777)
Support services	2,6	500,481		241,213			(2,359)	,268)			(2,359,268)
Interest on long-term debt	2	216,932					(216	,932)			(216,932)
Cocurricular activities	3	354,244		49,143			(305	,101)			 (305,101)
Total Governmental Activities	6,2	295,294		290,356		628,860	(5,376	,078)			 (5,376,078)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food service	3	302,971		37,389		324,286				58,704	58,704
Driver's education		10,346		10,320						(26)	(26)
Total Business Type Activities	3	313,317		47,709	·	324,286				58,678	 58,678
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,6	08,611	\$	338,065	\$	953,146	(5,376	,078)		58,678	 (5,317,400)
		(General	Revenues:							
			Tax								
				Property taxe			4,826				4,826,031
				Gross receipts			204	,184			204,184
				enue from sta	ate sourc	es:					
				State aid			1,331				1,331,186
				Other				,700			4,700
				estricted inve		arnings		,555		33	4,588
				er general rev	enues/			,676			206,676
			Trar	nsfers			(14)	,719)		14,719	
			Tot	al General Re	venues a	nd Transfers	6,562	,613	_	14,752	 6,577,365
				C	hange in	Net Position	1,186	,535		73,430	1,259,965
				Net Positio	n - Begin	ning of Year	10,096	,263		76,356	10,172,619
				Net F	Position -	End of Year	\$ 11,282	,798	\$	149,786	\$ 11,432,584

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	QSCB Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	4 254 224	4 4 004 004	d 4.064.303			d 0.204.402	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,354,981	\$ 1,931,804	\$ 1,961,382	\$	\$	\$ 9,394,402	\$ 14,642,569
Investments-certificates of deposit	70,000	722 225	402.240				70,000
Taxes receivable - current	860,523	732,325	482,249	20,858			2,095,955
Taxes receivable - delinquent	7,369	5,790	3,936	234			17,329
Accounts receivable	61,973						61,973
Due from other governments	244,068						244,068
Deposits NPIP Reserve	40,378						40,378
Restricted cash and cash equivalents					1,386,685		1,386,685
Total Assets	\$ 2,639,292	\$ 2,669,919	\$ 2,447,567	\$ 21,092	\$ 1,386,685	\$ 9,394,402	\$ 18,558,957
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 29,522	\$ 32	\$ 75	\$	\$	\$	\$ 29,629
Contracts payable	286,042		49,398				335,440
Payroll deductions and withholding and							
employer matching payable	70,251		14,847				85,098
Total Liabilities	385,815	32	64,320				450,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Taxes levied for future period	860,522	732,325	482,249	20,858			2,095,954
Delinquent taxes not available	7,369	5,790	3,936	234			17,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	867,891	738,115	486,185	21,092			2,113,283
Fund Balances:							
	40 270						40 279
Nonspendable Restricted:	40,378						40,378
For capital outlay	<u></u>	1,931,772					1,931,772
For special education		1,951,772	1,897,062				1,897,062
For debt service			1,097,002		1 200 005		
					1,386,685		1,386,685
For capital projects						9,394,402	9,394,402
Assigned	57,585						57,585
Unassigned	1,287,623	4 024 772	4.007.003		4 200 605		1,287,623
Total Fund Balances	1,385,586	1,931,772	1,897,062		1,386,685	9,394,402	15,995,507
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,639,292	\$ 2,669,919	\$ 2,447,567	\$ 21,092	\$ 1,386,685	\$ 9,394,402	\$ 18,558,957

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 15,995,507
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.		7,008,931
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
GO Bonds	(480,000)	
QSCB Bonds	(1,978,000)	
Direct Borrowing Note	(6,814)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(26,704)	
Capital Outlay Certificates	(9,472,958)	
Econ Development Note	(154,315)	(12,118,791)
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		17,329
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		888,569
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,729,410)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,220,663
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 11,282,798

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

	Consul	Capital	Special	Bond	QSCB	Capital	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Debt Service	Projects	Funds
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,967,341	\$ 1,673,942	\$ 1,106,558	\$ 48,924	\$	\$	\$ 4,796,765
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,698	4,818	3,211	188	·	·	15,915
Utility taxes	204,184						204,184
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,416	3,082	2,061	95			13,654
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	746	696	797		450	1,866	4,555
Cocurricular Activities:						_,	.,
Admissions	34,656						34,656
Rentals	2,044						2,044
Other Student Activity Income	12,443						12,443
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	, -						, -
Rentals	54,476						54,476
Contributions and donations	10,925	43,481	800				55,206
Services provided other school districts	15,000						15,000
Judgments	6,000						6,000
Charges for services	8,554		2.769				11,323
Other	14,752	2,364					17,116
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	,	_,					
County Sources:							
County apportionment	59,302						59,302
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,253						3,253
Revenue from State Sources:	-,						-,
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,331,186						1,331,186
Restricted grants-in-aid	4,550						4,550
Other state revenue	150						150
Revenue from Federal Sources:	150						100
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal							
government through an intermediate source	8,767						8,767
Restricted grants-in-aid received	2,. 0.						2,707
directly from federal government	6,687	11,513					18,200
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	2,007	,5_20					,
federal government through the state	344,229	156,949					501,178
Other		100,715					100,715
Total Revenues	\$ 4,105,359	\$ 1,997,560	\$ 1,116,196	\$ 49,207	\$ 450	\$ 1,866	\$ 7,270,638

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

														Total	
						Capital Special Bo		Во	Bond QSCB			Ca	apital	Governmental	
		General		Outlay	Educa	tion	Reder	nption	Debt	Service	Pr	ojects		Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>							·				-			_	
Instructional Services:															
Regular Programs:															
Elementary	\$	882,728	\$	140,795	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,023,523	
Middle/junior high		441,602		1,016										442,618	
High school		686,067		100,705										786,772	
Preschool		21,506												21,506	
Special Programs:															
Programs for special education					52	4,511								524,511	
Educationally seprived		101,970												101,970	
Support Services:															
Students:															
Attendance and social work		80,030												80,030	
Guidance		126,817												126,817	
Health		37,466												37,466	
Psychological					1	0,136								10,136	
Speech pathology					1	8,925								18,925	
Student therapy services					1	2,383								12,383	
Instructional Staff:															
Improvement of instruction		13,329												13,329	
Educational media		167,281		22,232										189,513	
General Administration:															
Board of education		97,546				646								98,192	
Executive administration		115,878												115,878	
School Administration:															
Office of the principal		201,821												201,821	
Other		743												743	
Business:															
Fiscal services		109,106		7,571										116,677	
Facilities acquisition and construction				378,242										378,242	
Operation and maintenance of plant		455,787		62,817										518,604	
Student transportation		487,319		83,632										570,951	
Food services				18,014										18,014	
Special Education:															
Administrative costs					6	0,123								60,123	
Other special education costs						5,132								5,132	

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

		On the l	C ! . l	D I	0000	On the l	Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	QSCB Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Debt Services:	\$	\$ 270,527	\$	\$ 48,959	\$	\$ 80,426	\$ 399,912
Cocurricular Activities:	•	, -,-	•	1 2,222	•	,,	1
Male activities	52,535						52,535
Female activities	34,297						34,297
Transportation	52,799	8,113					60,912
Combined activities	137,244	39,874					177,118
Capital Outlay		128,196					128,196
Total Expenditures	4,303,871	1,261,734	631,856	48,959		80,426	6,326,846
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(198,512)	735,826	484,340	248	450	(78,560)	943,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in	150,000	8,485			116,353		274,838
Transfer out		(266,353)		(8,485)			(274,838)
General Long-Term Debt Issued						9,472,962	9,472,962
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	(257,868)		(8,485)	116,353	9,472,962	9,472,962
Net Change in Fund Balances	(48,512)	477,958	484,340	(8,237)	116,803	9,394,402	10,416,754
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,434,098	1,453,814	1,412,722	8,237	1,269,882		5,578,753
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,385,586	\$ 1,931,772	\$ 1,897,062	\$	\$ 1,386,685	\$ 9,394,402	\$ 15,995,507

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		\$ 10,416,754
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.		128,196
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.		(302,918)
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.		
GO Bond Direct Borrowing Note Econ Development Note	158,000 2,932 22,048	182,980
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."		(303)
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.		(9,472,962)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of liabilities (assets) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		228,900
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		5,888
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,186,535

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
			(Other					
	Fo	od Service	En	terprise					
		Fund		Fund		Totals			
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,219	\$	4,783	\$	118,002			
Accounts receivable, net		3,555				3,555			
Inventory of Supplies		688				688			
Inventory - stores for resale		966				966			
Inventory of donated food		530				530			
Total Current Assets		118,958		4,783		123,741			
Noncurrent Assets:									
Machinery and equipment - local funds		199,973				199,973			
Less accumulated depreciation		(138,386)				(138,386)			
Total Noncurrent Assets		61,587				61,587			
Total Assets	\$	180,545	\$	4,783	\$	185,328			
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Contracts payable	\$	7,868	\$		\$	7,868			
Accounts Payable				849		849			
Unearned revenue		26,825				26,825			
Total Current Liabilities		34,693		849		35,542			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		61,587				61,587			
Unrestricted net position		84,265		3,934		88,199			
Total Net Position	\$	145,852	\$	3,934	\$	149,786			

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

	Enterprise Funds		
		Other	
	Food Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Tuition and Fees:			
Driver's Education Fees	\$	\$ 10,320	\$ 10,320
Food Sales:			
Student	29,944		29,944
Adult	3,927		3,927
Other	3,518		3,518
Total Operating Revenue	37,389	10,320	47,709
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	84,727	8,251	92,978
Employee benefits	26,532	733	27,265
Purchased services	5,900	125	6,025
Supplies	4,810	1,237	6,047
Cost of sales - purchased	143,407		143,407
Cost of sales - donated	25,748		25,748
Other	49		49
Depreciation	11,798		11,798
Total Operating Expenses	302,971	10,346	313,317
Operating Income(Loss)	(265,582)	(26)	(265,608)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:			
Investment Earnings	33		33
State grants	744		744
Federal grants	297,563		297,563
Donated food	25,979		25,979
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	324,319		324,319
(Expenses)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	58,737	(26)	58,711
Capital Contributions	14,719		14,719
Change in Net Position	73,456	(26)	73,430
Net Position - Beginning of Year	72,396	3,960	76,356
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 145,852	\$ 3,934	\$ 149,786

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Food Sei	vice En	Other terprise Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	(151	,926 \$,979) ,178)	10,320 (1,326) (8,984)	\$ 58,246 (153,305) (117,162)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(212	,231)	10	(212,221)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash reimbursements - state Cash reimbursements - federal	-	744 ,563	 	 744 297,563
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	298	,307		298,307
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings		33		33
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		33		 33
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	86	,109	10	86,119
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		,110 ,219 \$	4,773 4,783	\$ 31,883 118,002
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:				
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (265	,582) \$	(26)	\$ (265,608)
Depreciation expense	11	,798		11,798
Value of commodities used	25	,748		25,748
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable	(3	,125)		(3,125)
Inventory		,187		2,187
Deferred revenue	13	,662		13,662
Contracts payable	3	,081		3,081
Accounts payable			36	 36
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (212	,231) \$	10	\$ (212,221)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Equipment purchased by Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 14	,719 \$		\$ 14,719
Value of commodities received		,979 \$		\$ 25,979

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	137,338
Investments - Certificates of Deposit		11,708		295
Accounts Receivable				860
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held with SD Community				
Foundation		48,710		
Total Assets	\$	60,418	\$	138,493
Net Position:	•			
Held for student organizations	\$		\$	138,493
Held in Trust for Scholarships		48,362		
Held in Trust for Teacher Awards		12,056		
Total Net Position	\$	60,418	\$	138,493

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		
Additions:					
Student Activities	\$		\$	729,740	
Contributions and Donations		2,401			
Total Additions		2,401		729,740	
Deductions:					
Loss on Investments		6,605			
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		4,445			
Payments for student activities				718,739	
Total Deductions		11,050		718,739	
Change in Net Position		(8,649)		11,001	
Net Position - Beginning		69,067		127,492	
Net Position - Ending	\$	60,418	\$	138,493	

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. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Webster Area School District No. 18-5, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. 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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, 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) 18-56-3 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 Fund Types</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 18-56-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

<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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 18-56-13 to account for the proceeds on a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest of general obligation bonded debt. This is a major fund.

The QSCB Debt Service Fund – A fund established to account for the funds restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The New School Construction Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This fund was opened in FY22.

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:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains private-purpose trust funds for scholarships and teacher awards.

<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.

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 Webster Area School District 18-5 is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are due from governments for grants and utility taxes.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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 the estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than 3% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original costs. These estimated original costs were established by replacement costs estimated at the time fixed asset records were established.

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:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated	
	TI	hreshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land*		All Land	NA	NA	
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	33-50 years	
Improvements		15,000	Straight-line	10-25 years	
Equipment (governmental activities)		5,000	Straight-line	5-12 years	
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	12 years	

^{*}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, capital outlay certificates payable, qualified school construction bonds payable, direct borrowing notes payable, and other post-employment benefits.

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 outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

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

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity 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 funds balances as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund. The balance at June 30, 2022, is \$57,585.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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 to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

External Investment Pools:		Fair Value		
SDFIT - Government Cash Reserves	\$	1,387,384		

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investment to the fund making the investment.

3. Restricted Cash and Investments:

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

\$ 1,386,685 For Debt Service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

4. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

5. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory for Resale is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is the first in, first out method. 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 proprietary fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the 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.

6. 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."

7. Due from other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$244,068 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. 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	\$ 148,313	\$	\$	\$ 148,313
Total capital assets not being depreciated	148,313			148,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,776,066			6,776,066
Improvements	3,475,418			3,475,418
Machinery & Equipment	596,027	121,921		717,948
Library Books	288,113	6,275	2,190	292,198
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,135,624	128,196	2,190	11,261,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,498,735	149,096		2,647,831
Improvements	954,486	109,710		1,064,196
Machinery & Equipment	492,367	42,651		535,018
Library Books	154,696	1,461	2,190	153,967
Total accumulated depreciation	4,100,284	302,918	2,190	4,401,012
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,035,340	(174,722)		6,860,618
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,183,653	\$ (174,722)	\$	\$ 7,008,931

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 222,739
Support services	50,797
Co-curricular activities	 29,382
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 302,918

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Balance 6/30/21	In	creases	Decr	eases	_	Balance '30/2022
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 185,254	\$	14,719	\$		\$	199,973
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	126,588		11,797				138,385
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 58,666	\$	2,922	\$		\$	61,588

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities: Food service

\$ 11,797

9. 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	D	ecrease	6,	/30/2022	 ie Within ine Year
Governmental Activities:							<u> </u>	
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	638,000	\$ 	\$	158,000	\$	480,000	\$ 115,000
Capital Outlay Certificates			8,935,000				8,935,000	390,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums			537,958				537,958	29,887
QSCB Bonds		1,978,000					1,978,000	116,353
		2,616,000	9,472,958		158,000	1	1,930,958	651,240
Other Liabilities:								
Direct Borrowing Notes		9,746			2,932		6,814	3,222
Econ Development Loan		176,363			22,048		154,315	22,045
ОРЕВ		27,935	 4,375		5,606		26,704	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,830,044	\$ 9,477,333	\$	188,586	\$ 1	12,118,791	\$ 676,507

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Other Post-employment benefits typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Payable from the fun	Benefits Payable d to which payroll expenditures are charged \$	26,	,704
Debt payable at June 30, 2022 is o	comprised of the following:		
Webster Area School District No 18-5 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010	During August 2010, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$1,978,000. There is an interest rate of 5% assessed on these bonds. Interest paid semi-annually. Sinking fund required to provide for total payment in 2027.	\$	1,978,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	During April 2015, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,125,000. There is a varying interest rate from 0.7-2.5% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is July 2025. The Capital Projects Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	480,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022	During August 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,935,000. There is a varying interest rate from 2 to 4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2041. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	8,935,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 Direct Borrowing Note	During 2018, the School District entered into a lease financing agreement to purchase copiers in the amount of \$10,404.60. There is an interest rate of 0.5% assessed on this lease. Final payment is June 2023. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	2,117

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following: (Continued)

Webster Area School District No 18-5 Direct Borrowing Note	During 2020, the School District entered into a lease financing agreement to purchase copiers In the amount of \$5,526. There is an interest rate of 0.0% assessed on this lease. Final payment is June 2027. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 4,697
Webster Area School District No 18-5, Economic Development Loan	During July 2019, the School District received a \$220,450 energy efficiency school loan with a 0% interest rate. The maturity date is July 2028. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 154,315

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates and Direct Borrowing Notes outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Veer Ending	 eneral Oblig	gation	Bonds		QSCB Bonds				Econ D	ev Loan	
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	1	nterest	F	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	Int	erest
2023	\$ 115,000	\$	10,095	\$	116,353	\$	118,680	\$	22,045	\$	
2024	120,000		7,479		116,353		118,680		22,045		
2025	120,000		4,657		116,353		118,680		22,045		
2026	125,000		1,594		116,353		118,680		22,045		
2027					116,353		118,680		22,045		
2028-2032	 				1,396,235		771,420		44,090		
Totals	\$ 480,000	\$	23,825	\$	1,978,000	\$	1,364,820	\$	154,315	\$	

		Direct Borrowing Notes			Capital Outlay Certificate				To	tals		
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Principal		Interest	-	Principal		Interest
2023	\$	3,222	\$	11	\$	419,887	\$	119,981	\$	676,507	\$	248,767
2024		1,105				419,887		244,600		679,390		370,759
2025		1,105				429,887		229,000		689,390		352,337
2026		1,105				434,887		213,000		699,390		333,274
2027		277				444,887		196,800		583,562		315,480
2028-2032						2,334,435		755,700		3,774,760		1,527,120
2033-2037						2,449,435		506,500		2,449,435		506,500
2038-2042						2,539,653		222,600		2,539,653		222,600
Totals	\$	6,814	\$	11	\$	9,472,958	\$	2,488,181	\$ 1	2,092,087	\$	3,876,837

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. 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	\$ 1,937,562
Special Education	Law	1,900,998
Insurance Purposes	Law	40,378
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	1,386,919
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 392,353
Total		\$ 5,658,210

11. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Bond Redemption Fund to the Capital	
Outlay Fund to close Bond Fund	\$ 8,485
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	\$ 150,000
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Services	
Fund for payment to the sinking fund.	\$ 116,353

12. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. 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	 Amount				
2022	\$ 160,666				
2021	157,981				
2020	159,870				

<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 June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 16,088,733
benefits	16,977,302
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (888,569)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$888,569) 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 0.11602700%, which is a decrease of -0.0053791% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$228,898. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	31,902	\$	2,330
Changes in assumption		1,021,844		444,982
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				1,269,338
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,250		229
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		160,666		
Total	\$	1,220,662	\$	1,716,879

\$160,666 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	\$ (160,644)
2024	(108,797)
2025	(30,341)
2026	 (357,100)
Total	\$ (656,882)

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, 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount	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%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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					
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,438,813	\$	(888,568)	\$	(2,777,860)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Webster Area School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either the Sanford Health Plan or DakotaCare. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Webster Area School District, 1001 E. Main St, Vermillion, SD 57069, or by calling (605) 677-7000.

Funding Policy: The District funds the other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the District does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of the other post-employment benefits, no separate financial statements are required.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	64
	65

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the July 8, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 12 – Pension Note).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 27,935
Interest	574
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	3,801
Benefit payments	(5,606)
End of Year Balances	\$ 26,704

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	27,287	\$	26,704	\$	26,142

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,014. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deterred Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Changes in assumption	\$		\$	(12,531)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

\$ (4,657)
(4,657)
(2,671)
 (546)
\$ (12,531)
·

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

14. Joint Ventures:

Northeast Educational Services Cooperative

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

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3%	Florence School District No. 14-1	4%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	11%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	4%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	3%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	4%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	5%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	2%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	7%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2%
Enemy Swim Day School	2%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	4%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	3%
Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6%		

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

At June 31. 2022, this joint venture had the following:

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

15. 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

15. 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 four different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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, or damage to property, and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Workers' Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$57,585 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, two claims from unemployment were paid. There are no future expected claims at this time.

16. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

17. 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

					Fina	ance with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Am		Actual		ositive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,900,709	\$	1,900,709	\$ 1,967,341	\$	66,632
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	18,000		18,000	7,698		(10,302)
Utility taxes	210,000		210,000	204,184		(5,816)
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,000		10,000	8,416		(1,584)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	2,000		2,000	746		(1,254)
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	29,000		29,000	34,656		5,656
Rentals				2,044		2,044
Other student activity income	4,000		4,000	12,443		8,443
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	46,500		46,500	54,476		7,976
Contributions and donations			1,968	10,925		8,957
Services provided other school districts	15,000		15,000	15,000		
Judgments				6,000		6,000
Charges for services	10,000		10,000	8,554		(1,446)
Other	7,500		7,500	14,752		7,252
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	40,000		40,000	59,302		19,302
Revenue in lieu of taxes	4,000		4,000	3,253		(747)
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,291,491		1,291,491	1,331,186		39,695
Restricted grants-in-aid			4,450	4,550		100
Other state revenues	500		500	150		(350)
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	3,000		3,000			(3,000)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal						
government through an intermediate source				8,767		8,767
Restricted grants-in-aid received						
directly from federal government			6,687	6,687		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	 151,172		386,479	 344,229		(42,250)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,742,872	\$	3,991,284	\$ 4,105,359	\$	114,075

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

							Fin	iance with al Budget
	Budgeted				Actual			Positive
Expenditures		Original	<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$	903,069	\$	903,269	\$	882,728	\$	20,541
Middle/junior high		455,704		455,704		441,602		14,102
High school		659,775		708,764		686,067		22,697
Preschool		22,082		22,082		21,506		576
Special Programs:								
Educationally deprived		105,650		139,397		101,970		37,427
Support Services:								
Students:								
Attendance and social work				80,030		80,030		
Guidance		128,785		196,785		126,817		69,968
Health		36,590		36,590		37,466		(876)
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of instruction		4,500		12,448		13,329		(881)
Educational media		171,952		176,295		167,281		9,014
General Administration:								
Board of education		95,735		95,735		97,546		(1,811)
Executive administration		118,390		118,390		115,878		2,512
School Administration:								·
Office of the principal		224,655		224,665		201,821		22,844
Other		1,100		1,100		743		357
Business:								
Fiscal services		111,200		111,200		109,106		2,094
Operation and maintenance of plant		410,560		435,815		455,787		(19,972)
Student transportation		448,200		487,200		487,319		(119)
Cocurricular Activities:								
Male activities		52,786		52,786		52,535		251
Female activities		31,896		34,696		34,297		399
Transportation		50,000		52,800		52,799		1
Combined activities		135,606		141,206		137,244		3,962
Total Expenditures		4,168,235		4,486,957		4,303,871		183,086
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(425,363)		(495,673)		(198,512)		297,161
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating transfers in		465,363		465,363		150,000		(315,363)
Total Other Financing Sources:		465,363		465,363		150,000		(315,363)
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,000		(30,310)		(48,512)		(18,202)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,434,098		1,434,098		1,434,098		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,474,098	\$	1,403,788	\$	1,385,586	\$	(18,202)
Datance, End of Fedi	<u> </u>	_, ., -,050		_, .55,, 66		1,000,000		(10,202)

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		
Revenues	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,673,942	\$ 8,942	
				\$ 8,942 818	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	4,818		
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	3,082	582	
Earnings on Investments & Deposits			696	696	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		22.424	40.404	44.000	
Contributions and Donations		32,481	43,481	11,000	
Other			2,364	2,364	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,000	1,000		(1,000	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through intermediate source	3,000	3,000		(3,000	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
directly from federal government		11,514	11,513	(1	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		•	·	•	
federal government through the state		156,949	156,949		
Other	100,000	100,000	100,715	715	
Total Revenues	1,775,500	1,976,444	1,997,560	21,116	
expenditures					
•					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	63,000	165,729	140,795	24,934	
Middle/junior high	27,600	27,600	1,016	26,584	
High school	100,620	102,510	100,705	1,805	
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	42,895	43,790	28,507	15,283	
Business:					
Fiscal services	7,500	7,500	7,571	(71	
Facilities acquisition and construction			378,242	(378,242	
Operation and maintenance of plant	584,048	595,708	107,588	488,120	
Student transportation	77,250	135,950	142,332	(6,382	
Food services		15,000	18,014	(3,014	
Debt Services:	264,375	264,375	270,527	(6,152	
Cocurricular Activities:	20.,070	20.,075	2,0,52,	(0)202	
Transportation			8,113	(8,113	
Combined Activities	35,500	60 570		-	
Total Expenditures	1,202,788	60,570 1,418,732	58,324 1,261,734	2,246 156,998	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)		1,110,732	1,201,731	130,330	
Expenditures	572,712	557,712	735,826	178,114	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In			0 105	0 105	
	 /117.000\	 /117.000\	8,485	8,485	
Transfers out	(117,000)	(117,000)	(266,353)	(149,353	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(117,000)	(117,000)	(257,868)	(140,868	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	455,712	440,712	477,958	37,246	
	455,712 1,453,814	440,712 1,453,814 \$ 1,894,526	477,958 1,453,814	37,246 \$ 37,246	

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

Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,105,508 \$ 31,558 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,211 1,211 Penalties and interest on taxes 1,500 1,500 2,061 561 Earnings on Investments & Deposits - - 797 797 Other Revenue from Local Sources: - 800 800 - Contributions and Donations - 800 800 - Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: - 800 800 - Grants-in-Aid: Univestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 - (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: - 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Student training and programs:<		Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,106,558 \$ 31,558 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,211 1,211 Penalties and interest on taxes 1,500 1,500 2,061 561 Earnings on Investments & Deposits 797 797 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 800 800 Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: 800 800 Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: (2,500) Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: 650 <th>Revenues</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes \$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,075,000 \$ 1,106,558 \$ 31,558 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,211 1,211 Penaltities and interest on taxes 1,500 1,500 2,061 561 Earnings on Investments & Deposits	Revenue from Local Sources:					
Prior years' ad valorem taxes 2,000 2,000 3,211 1,211 Penalties and interest on taxes 1,500 1,500 2,061 561 Earnings on Investments & Deposits - - 797 797 Other Revenue from Local Sources: - 800 800 - Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 - (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,000 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Special Programs Special Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Special Programs: Special Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Special Programs for special education 861,8	Taxes:					
Penalties and interest on taxes 1,500 1,500 2,061 561 Earnings on Investments & Deposits 797 797 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 800 800 Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: 800 800 Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: 800 800 Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: 50 650 650 <t< td=""><td>Ad valorem taxes</td><td>\$ 1,075,000</td><td>\$ 1,075,000</td><td>\$ 1,106,558</td><td>\$ 31,558</td></t<>	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,106,558	\$ 31,558	
Earnings on Investments & Deposits — — 797 797 Other Revenue from Local Sources: — 800 800 — Contributions and Donations — 800 800 — Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: — 800 800 — Grants-in-Aid: — 800 800 — Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 — (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — (2,500) — — (2,500) — <td>Prior years' ad valorem taxes</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>3,211</td> <td>1,211</td>	Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	3,211	1,211	
Other Revenue from Local Sources: - 800 800 - Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: - - (2,500) - (2,500) Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 - (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs:	Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	2,061	561	
Contributions and Donations - 800 800 - Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Services Services Services Services 30,396 - (2,500) - (2,500) - (2,500) - (2,500) - (2,500) - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - (2,500) - - - (2,500) -	Earnings on Investments & Deposits			797	797	
Charges for services 4,000 4,000 2,769 (1,231) Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 — (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Guidance services 650 650 — 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs	Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 — (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Special Programs: Special Programs: Special Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Support Services: Students: Special Education: 650 650 — 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 5pecch pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 5tudent therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 — 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000	Contributions and Donations		800	800		
Grants-in-Aid: 2,500 2,500 (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Very control of the programs of the program of the programs of the programs of the program of th	Charges for services	4,000	4,000	2,769	(1,231)	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 870 870 646 224 Special Education costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,00	Revenue from Federal Sources:					
government through an intermediate source 2,500 2,500 — (2,500) Total Revenues 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 870 870 646 224 Special Education costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education c	Grants-in-Aid:					
Expenditures 1,085,000 1,085,800 1,116,196 30,396 Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Spech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 870 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868	Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration Board of education 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	government through an intermediate source	2,500	2,500		(2,500)	
Instructional Services: Special Programs: Special Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: Students: Support Services 650 650 650 6	Total Revenues	1,085,000	1,085,800	1,116,196	30,396	
Special Programs: 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: 338,168 338,168 Support Services: 550	Expenditures					
Programs for special education 861,879 862,679 524,511 338,168 Support Services: Students: 650 Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 40,001 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449	Instructional Services:					
Support Services: Students: Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 40,001 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722 -	Special Programs:					
Students: Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 340 870 646 224 Special Education: 20,000 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722 -	Programs for special education	861,879	862,679	524,511	338,168	
Guidance services 650 650 650 Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 2 870 646 224 Special Education: 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722 -	Support Services:					
Psychological 16,600 16,600 10,136 6,464 Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 34,000 870 646 224 Special Education: 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Students:					
Speech pathology 34,200 34,200 18,925 15,275 Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration Board of education 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Guidance services	650	650		650	
Student therapy services 56,600 56,600 12,383 44,217 General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Psychological	16,600	16,600	10,136	6,464	
General Administration 870 870 646 224 Special Education: 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Speech pathology	34,200	34,200	18,925	15,275	
Board of education 870 870 646 224 Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Student therapy services	56,600	56,600	12,383	44,217	
Special Education: Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	General Administration					
Administrative costs 51,201 60,310 60,123 187 Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Board of education	870	870	646	224	
Transportation costs 20,000 20,000 20,000 Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Special Education:					
Other special education costs 43,000 43,000 5,132 37,868 Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Administrative costs	51,201	60,310	60,123	187	
Total Expenditures 1,085,000 1,094,909 631,856 463,053 Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Transportation costs	20,000	20,000		20,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance (9,109) 484,340 493,449 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722 1,412,722	Other special education costs	43,000	43,000	5,132	37,868	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,412,722 1,412,722	Total Expenditures	1,085,000	1,094,909	631,856	463,053	
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,109)	484,340	493,449	
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 1,412,722 \$ 1,403,613 \$ 1,897,062 \$ 493,449	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,412,722	1,412,722	1,412,722		
	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,412,722	\$ 1,403,613	\$ 1,897,062	\$ 493,449	

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 fiduciary 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).

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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 an 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.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

\$ 27,935
574
3,801
 (5,606)
\$ 26,704
\$

Webster Area School District No. 18-5 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)	0.1160270%	0.1214061%	0.1266946%	0.1269884%	0.1267812%	0.1284007%	0.1241348%	0.1316469%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (888,568)	\$ (5,273)	\$ (13,426)	\$ (2,962)	\$ (11,506)	\$ 433,725	\$ (526,491)	\$ (948,462)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,633,009	\$ 2,664,492	\$ 2,693,785	\$ 2,639,947	\$ 2,575,925	\$ 2,441,529	\$ 2,266,333	\$ 2,302,138
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%	17.76%	23.23%	-41.20%
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.

Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 160,666	5 \$ 157,981	\$ 159,870	\$ 161,627	\$ 158,398	\$ 154,556	\$ 146,492	\$ 135,981	\$ 138,129
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	160,666	5 157,981	159,870	161,627	158,398	154,556	146,492	135,981	138,129
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	- \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,677,757	\$ 2,633,009	\$ 2,664,492	\$ 2,693,785	\$ 2,639,947	\$ 2,575,925	\$ 2,441,529	\$ 2,266,333	\$ 2,302,138
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	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.

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 reflect 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 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.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster (Note 4):				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$ 25,979	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	28,753	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	268,810	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				323,542
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				323,542
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Pass Through Minnehaha County:				
Federal Wetlands	15.227	NA		8,767
Total U.S. Department of Interior				8,767
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		102,603
Career and Technical Education	84.048	NA		22,393
Small Rural School Grant	84.358	NA		18,200
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		34,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	NA		12,376
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA	246,315	
Total ESSER Funds				246,315
Total U.S. Department of Education				435,887
Grand Total				\$ 768,196

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Webster Area School District No. 18-5 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Webster Area School District No. 18-5, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Webster Area School District No. 18-5.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

3. Federal Reimbursement:

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

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Assistance Program.