Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials

June 30, 2022

Board Members

Josh Otkin Board Pre	esident
Jennifer SkilesVice Pre	esident
Todd Gannon M	lember
Tanya Iverson M	ember
Scott Larson M	ember
Robin Kappenman M	ember
Tharron Ockenga M	ember

Russ Townsend ------ Superintendent

Nancy Thompson-----Business 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 Canton School District No. 41-1 Canton, 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 Canton School District No. 41-1, 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 March 30, 2023, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. A significant deficiency was identified as lack of segregation of duties for revenues in the finding #2022-001. However, other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Canton 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*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Canton 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.

CIO Ry LAC

Elk Point, South Dakota March 30, 2023



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

School Board Canton School District No. 41-1 Canton, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Canton School District No. 41-1'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 Canton School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Canton 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 Canton School District No. 41-1 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 and 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 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.

Management of Canton School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Canton School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance.

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.

ELO Paf LAC

Elk Point, South Dakota March 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the business-type activities and the capital outlay, special education governmental funds and the food service enterprise fund. A qualified opinion for not implementing GASB 84 *Fiduciary Activities* was issued for the statements of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Internal control over financial Material weakness identifi	Yes	X	None reported	
Significant deficiencies ider material weaknesses:	ntified not considered to be	Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to fin	ancial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards:				
Internal control over major pro	•			
Material weakness identifie	2d:	Yes	X	None reported
Significant deficiencies ider	ntified not considered to be	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issue program:	d on compliance for major	Ur	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed th accordance with Uniform Guic	at are required to be reported in lance 2 CFR 200.516:	n Yes	X	No
Identification of major progra	m:			
CFDA Number	Name	e of Federal Pro	ogram	
10.555 & 10.553	NSLP Cluster			
84.425D & 84.425U	ESSER II & III			
Dollar threshold used to distin B programs:	nguish between type A and type	e \$ 750,	000	
Auditee qualified	Yes	X	No	

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Prior Audit Findings

Finding Number 2021-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

A significant deficiency was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues. This comment results from the size of the district, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal control. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as a significant deficiency under current audit finding number 2022-001.

Finding Number 2021-002: Over Budget

There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance and the available fund balance for the Special Education Fund. This finding has been corrected.

Current Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2022-001: Lack of segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u>: There is a general lack of segregation of duties and monitoring of accounting functions including payroll, journal entries, and reconciliations specially relating to year-end entries due to the small staff size and lack of involvement of other business office employees in the finance function of the School District.

<u>Criteria</u>: Duties within the finance function of the School District should be segregated among Business Office employees and activities monitored to mitigate risk of error.

<u>Cause</u>: This condition exists due to small staff size within the finance function of the School District. These issues are common in a district of this size.

<u>Effect:</u> The Business Manager performs closing entries and reconciliations without oversight. The possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected is present.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u>: It is the responsibility of management and those charges with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the Business Manager performing entries and reconciliations without proper oversight, because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u>: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.1569(a).

Canton School District 41-1 800 N. Main St., Canton, SD 57013 Phone (605) 764-2706 Fax (605) 764-2700 www.canton.k12.sd.us

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

Canton School District No. 41-1 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Canton School District No. 41-1 has considered the lack of segregation of duties. At this time, it is not cost effective for the School District to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate procedures have been implemented by the School District to decrease the likelihood of that financial data is adversely affected.

The Canton School District's Board will continue to monitor the necessity to have segregation of duties for and implement such a segregation as budget dollars and board authority allow.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC 110 W Main Elk Point, SD 57025

Name of Responsible Person: Brian Andersen, Business Manager Name of Department Contact: Brian Anderson, Business Manager Anticipated Date: Ongoing



elocpamcom

Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Canton School District No. 41-1 Canton, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton School District No. 41-1, Canton, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Canton School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton School District No. 41-1, 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of School District Contributions 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Canton 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 March 30, 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.

CIO Ry LAC

Elk Point, South Dakota March 30, 2023

Canton School District No. 41-1 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

This section of Canton School District 41-1's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• During the year, Canton School District's Net Position in Government Activities increased by \$689,799 (4.30%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

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

Figure A-1

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Custodial Funds).

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1 Canton School District 41-1 Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,138,566	\$ 9,502,274	\$ 104,589	\$ 201,136	\$ 8,243,155	\$ 9,703,410	17.71%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	21,794,744	21,930,859	59,024	51,196	21,853,768	21,982,055	0.59%
Total Assets	29,933,310	31,433,133	163,613	252,332	30,096,923	31,685,465	5.28%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,464,204	2,184,480			1,464,204	2,184,480	49.19%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,464,204	2,184,480			1,464,204	2,184,480	49.19%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	10,686,722	9,938,694			10,686,722	9,938,694	-7.00%
Other Liabilities	935,700	1,291,309	16,991	16,108	952,691	1,307,417	37.23%
Total Liabilities	11,622,422	11,230,003	16,991	16,108	11,639,413	11,246,111	-3.38%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	2,549,556	2,589,834			2,549,556	2,589,834	1.58%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,188,015	3,070,456			1,188,015	3,070,456	158.45%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,737,571	5,660,290			3,737,571	5,660,290	51.44%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,175,400	12,032,077	59,024	51,196	11,234,424	12,083,273	7.56%
Restricted	3,104,392	3,264,252			3,104,392	3,264,252	5.15%
Unrestricted	1,757,729	1,430,991	87,598	185,028	1,845,327	1,616,019	-12.43%
Total Net Assets	16,037,521	16,727,320	146,622	236,224	16,184,143	16,963,544	4.82%
Beginning Net Position	15,489,175	16,037,521	170,038	146,622	15,659,213	16,184,143	3.35%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 548,346	\$ 689,799	\$ (23,416)	\$ 89,602	\$ 524,930	\$ 779,401	-48.48%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3.54%	4.30%	-13.77%	61.11%	3.35%	4.82%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$16.96 million is approximately \$780,000 or 4.82% larger than on June 30, 2021. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to additional general revenues in taxes and federal sourced income.

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

Total

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The Canton School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY22 were \$11,164,145. More than 55% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 29% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 Canton School District 41-1 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 6,216,971	55.69%
State Sources	3,314,064	29.68%
Operating Grants & Contributions	881,835	7.90%
Charges For Services	555,023	4.97%
Other General Revenues	163,086	1.46%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	33,166	0.30%
Total Revenue	\$ 11,164,145	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services decreased by approximately 1%. The Canton School District expenses totaled \$10,384,744 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, and food services. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3 Canton School District 41-1 Statement of Expenditures Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 5,725,895	55.13%
Support Services	3,554,947	34.23%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	246,719	2.38%
Cocurricular Activities	330,124	3.18%
Food Service	438,943	4.23%
Nonprogrammed Charges	88,116	0.85%
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,384,744	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

			Table A-4				Total
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal	Percentage
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 90,884	\$ 513,306	\$ 83,600	\$ 41,717	\$ 174,484	\$ 555,023	218.09%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	1,314,141	395,007	292,128	486,828	1,606,269	881,835	-45.10%
General Revenues							
Taxes	5,922,026	6,216,971			5,922,026	6,216,971	4.98%
Revenue State Sources	3,212,239	3,314,064			3,212,239	3,314,064	3.17%
Other							
Other general revenues	68,908	163,086			68,908	163,086	136.67%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	50,400	33,166			50,400	33,166	-34.19%
	10,658,598	10,635,600	375,728	528,545	11,034,326	11,164,145	1.18%
Expenses							
Instruction	6,068,112	5,725,895			6,068,112	5,725,895	-5.64%
Support Services	3,416,654	3,554,947			3,416,654	3,554,947	4.05%
Non-programmed Charges	60,000	88,116			60,000	88,116	46.86%
Interest on long-term debt	259,885	246,719			259,885	246,719	-5.07%
Co-curricular Activities	305,601	330,124			305,601	330,124	8.02%
Food Service			399,144	438,943	399,144	438,943	9.97%
	10,110,252	9,945,801	399,144	438,943	10,509,396	10,384,744	-1.19%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	548,346	689,799	(23,416)	89,602	524,930	779,401	48.48%
Beginning							
Net Position	15,489,175	16,037,521	170,038	146,622	15,659,213	16,184,143	3.35%
Ending Net Position	\$ 16,037,521	\$ 16,727,320	\$ 146,622	\$ 236,224	\$ 16,184,143	\$ 16,963,544	4.82%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities decreased approximately 0.2% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately 1%.

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) increased by 10% while revenues increased by 40.7%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund decreased in fund balance from FY21 to FY22 by \$294,199 and the Capital Outlay fund balance decreased by \$163,046 due to projects that the school completed in FY22. The Special Education Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$169,802, which was mostly caused by reduced Special Education state aid due to an excess fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

• Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and the Special Education Fund.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY22, the School had invested \$21,982,055 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$128,286.

Table A-5 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-Type Activities				otal Dollar	Total %		
		2021		2022		2021		2022		Change	Change
Land	\$	328,488	\$	328,488	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Construction in progress		48,351		389,785						341,434	706.16%
Buildings & Improvements	2	0,530,623	2	0,306,745						(223,878)	-1.09%
Machinery & Equipment		875,973		895,746		59 <i>,</i> 024		51,196		11,945	1.28%
Library Books		11,310		10,095						(1,215)	-10.74%
Total Capital Assets	\$2	1,794,745	\$2	1,930,859	\$	59,024	\$	51,196	\$	128,286	0.59%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY22 included Press Box for Athletic Complex, Elementary Boiler, HS Band & Chorus Room Update, Network Server, Live Stream Computer, and Projector.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$9,938,694, in general long-term obligations. This balance includes General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, Intangible Leases, and accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6					
0	utstanding Debt and	l Obligations			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Total Dollar	Total %	
	2021	2022	Change	Change	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,915,000	\$ 5,580,000	\$ (335,000)	-5.66%	
Capital Outlay Certificates	4,345,000	3,955,000	(390,000)	-8.98%	
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	359,345	335,388	(23,957)	100.00%	
Direct Borrowings	37,858	28,394	(9,464)	-25.00%	
Accrued Compensated Absences -					
Governmental Funds	29,519	39,912	10,393	35.21%	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 10,686,722	\$ 9,938,694	\$ (748,028)	-7.00%	

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2022

The school is liable for the repayment of General Obligation bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, and accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have earned it due to terms of their employment at the School District.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School did experience an increase in total properly valuation from the prior year. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

The School's enrollment for the last three years has been as follows:

Table A-7 Canton School District ADM for the Last Three Years

		Percent (Decrease) in
Year	ADM	ADM
2022	898	1.35%
2021	886	1.26%
2020	875	0.57%

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Canton School's Business Office, 800 N. Main, Canton, SD 57013.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide

June 30, 2022

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,009,622	\$ 200,683	\$ 5,210,305
Due from other governments	276,288		276,288
Taxes receivable	2,629,268		2,629,268
Inventories		453	453
Net pension asset	1,587,096		1,587,096
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	718,273		718,273
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	21,212,586	51,196	21,263,782
Total Assets	31,433,133	252,332	31,685,465
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	2,184,480		2,184,480
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,184,480		2,184,480
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		16,108	16,108
Other current liabilities	1,291,309		1,291,309
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	785,394		785,394
Due in more than one year	9,153,300		9,153,300
Total Liabilities	11,230,003	16,108	11,246,111
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	2,589,834		2,589,834
Pension related deferred inflows	3,070,456		3,070,456
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,660,290		5,660,290
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,032,077	51,196	12,083,273
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,396,604		2,396,604
Debt service	166,528		166,528
SDRS pension purposes	701,120		701,120
Unrestricted	1,430,991	185,028	1,616,019
Total Net Position	\$ 16,727,320	\$ 236,224	\$ 16,963,544

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide

June 30, 2022

		Brogram	n Revenues	Changes in) Revenues and Net Position overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Nonprogrammed charges Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	\$ 5,725,895 3,554,947 88,116 246,719 330,124	423,545 89,761	\$ 395,007 	\$ (5,330,888) (3,131,402) (88,116) (246,719) (240,363)	\$ 	\$ (5,330,888) (3,131,402) (88,116) (246,719) (240,363)
Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities: Food service	<u>9,945,801</u> 438,943		486,828	(9,037,488)	89,602	(9,037,488) 89,602
Total Business Type Activities Total Primary Government	438,943 \$ 10,384,744		486,828 \$ 881,835	(9,037,488)	<u>89,602</u> 89,602	<u>89,602</u> (8,947,886)
,		General Revenues: Taxes: Property tax Gross receip Revenue from st	es ts taxes	6,043,485 173,486	 	6,043,485 173,486
		State aid Other Unrestricted inv Other general re	estment earnings evenues	3,242,874 71,190 33,166 163,086		3,242,874 71,190 33,166 163,086
			evenues and Transfers Change in Net Position			<u>9,727,287</u> 779,401
		Net Positi	on - Beginning of Year	16,037,521	146,622	16,184,143
		Net	Position - End of Year	\$ 16,727,320	\$ 236,224	\$ 16,963,544

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,964,584	\$ 2,732,114	\$ 149,428	\$ 163,496	\$ 5,009,622
Taxes receivable - current	1,005,420	824,844	532,168	227,402	2,589,834
Taxes receivable - delinquent	18,132	11,410	6,860	3,032	39,434
Due from other governments	270,352		5,936		276,288
Total Assets	\$ 3,258,488	\$ 3,568,368	\$ 694,392	\$ 393,930	\$ 7,915,178
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 95,275	\$ 346,920	\$ 30,703	\$	\$ 472,898
Contracts payable	563,352		122,800		686,152
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	112,944		19,314		132,258
Total Liabilities	771,571	346,920	172,817		1,291,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	1,005,420	824,844	532,168	227,402	2,589,834
Delinquent taxes not available	18,132	11,410	6,860	3,032	39,434
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,023,552	836,254	539,028	230,434	2,629,268
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		2,385,194			2,385,194
For debt service				163,496	163,496
Assigned					
For unemployment	127,226				127,226
Unassigned	1,336,139		 (17,453)		 1,318,686
Total Fund Balances	1,463,365	2,385,194	(17,453)	163,496	3,994,602
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,258,488	\$ 3,568,368	\$ 694,392	\$ 393,930	\$ 7,915,178

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,994,602
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.	21,930,859
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Direct Borrowings(28,394)GO Bonds(5,580,000)Capital Outlay Certificates(4,290,388)Accrued Leave(39,912)	(9,938,694)
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	39,434
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	1,587,096
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,070,456)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 2,184,479
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 16,727,320

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

June 30, 2022

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Outlay	Education	Education Redemption	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,319,275	\$ 1,928,594	\$ 1,234,034	\$ 513,351	\$ 5,995,254
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	24,783	12,974	7,691	3,418	48,866
Utility taxes	173,486				173,486
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,037	4,102	2,429	1,092	17,660
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	33,166				33,166
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school tuition	23,206				23,206
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	51,128				51,128
Other pupil activitiy income	38,633				38,633
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	2,660				2,660
Contributions and donations	60	31,258			31,318
Charges for services	7,919		67,945		75,864
Other	21,258				21,258
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	31,986				31,986
Revenue from State Sources:	,				,
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,242,874				3,242,874
Restricted grants-in-aid	-, , -		66,481		66,481
Other state revenue	4,709				4,709
Revenue from Federal Sources:	.),				.,,
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	395,007				395,007
Total Revenues	\$ 6,380,187	\$ 1,976,928	\$ 1,378,580	\$ 517,861	\$ 10,253,556

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Funds
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 1,699,088	\$ 65,815	\$	\$	\$ 1,764,903
Middle/junior high	782,649	99,607			882,256
High school	1,082,791	49,875			1,132,666
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education		107	1,218,220		1,218,327
Educationally deprived	179,073				179,073
Other special programs	57,723				57,723
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	71,501				71,501
Guidance	185,100				185,100
Health	56,539	230	43,740		100,509
Psychological			9,363		9,363
Speech pathology			34,831		34,831
Student therapy services			73,020		73,020
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	3,856				3,856
Educational media	175,231	7,400			182,631
General Administration:					
Board of education	142,336				142,336
Executive administration	204,659	169			204,828
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	366,074				366,074
Other	760				760
Business:					
Fiscal services	186,838				186,838
Facilities acquisition and construction		12,000			12,000
Operation and maintenance of plant	880,646	177,416			1,058,062
Student transportation	437,936	63,068			501,004
Food services		502			502
Internal Services	11,330	11,329			22,659
Special Education:					
Administrative costs			116,441		116,441
Transportation costs			3,722		3,722
Other special education costs			53,045		53,045

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

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Early retirement payments	88,116				88,116
Debt Services:		522,378		482,762	1,005,140
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	106,724	17,222			123,946
Female activities Combined activities	47,956 153,460	2,750 2,012			50,706 155,472
Capital Outlay		858,094			858,094
Total Expenditures	6,920,386	1,889,974	1,552,382	482,762	10,845,504
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(540,199)	86,954	(173,802)	35,099	(591,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	250,000		4,000		254,000
Transfer out	(4,000)	(250,000)			(254,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	246,000	(250,000)	4,000		
Special Items					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(294,199)	(163,046)	(169,802)	35,099	(591,948)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,757,564	2,548,240	152,349	128,397	4,586,550
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,463,365	\$ 2,385,194	\$ (17,453)	\$ 163,496	\$ 3,994,602

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	\$ (591,948)
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.	858,094
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.	(721,978)
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 Bond335,000Direct Borrowings9,464CO Certificate413,957	758,421
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."	(18,295)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(10,393)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 415,898
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 689,799

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,683
Inventory of donated food		453
Total Current Assets		201,136
Noncurrent Assets:		
Machinery and equipment - local funds		213,255
Less accumulated depreciation		(162,059)
Total Noncurrent Assets		51,196
Total Assets	\$	252,332
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	\$	16,108
Total Current Liabilities		16,108
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		51,196
Unrestricted net position		185,028
Total Net Position	\$	236,224

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

June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	
Operating Revenue:		
Food Sales:		
Student	\$	37,523
Adult		4,194
Total Operating Revenue		41,717
Operating Expenses:		
Food Service:		
Salaries		15,992
Employee benefits		2,183
Purchased services		373,097
Supplies		6,461
Cost of sales - donated		31,568
Other		1,814
Depreciation		7,828
Total Operating Expenses		438,943
Operating Income(Loss)		(397,226)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:		
State grants		1,197
Federal grants		454,783
Donated food		30,848
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		486,828
(Expenses)		
Change in Net Position		89,602
Net Position - Beginning of Year		146,622
Net Position - End of Year	\$	236,224

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

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Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Fo	od Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	43,459
Cash payments to suppliers		(381,415)
Cash payments to employees		(18,175)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(356,131)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Cash reimbursements - state		1,197
Cash reimbursements - federal		454,783
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		455,980
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		99,849
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		100,834
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	200,683
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:	\$	(397,226)
Depreciation expense		7,828
Value of commodities used		31,568
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		2,582
Deferred revenue		(840)
Accounts payable		(43)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(356,131)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Value of commodities received	\$	30,848

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	257,449	
Total Assets	\$	257,449	
Liability: Amount held for others	\$	257,449	
Total Liabilities	\$	257,449	

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>:

The reporting entity of Canton School District No. 41-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organizations governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

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

The Bond Redemption Funds: A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13. There is one Bond Redemption Fund: The Bond Redemption Fund – a fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 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 for Capital Projects.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Custodial Fund Types – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or privatepurpose 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).

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Canton School District 41-1, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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.

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 1% 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 valued at original costs. These estimated original costs were determined by prior records at cost or historical costs.

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

	•	italization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All Land		
Buildings	\$	20,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements		10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years
Equipment (governmental activities)		2,500	Straight-line	5-20 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	1,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

*Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, direct borrowings, capital outlay certificates payable, and compensated absences.

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

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

i. 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.

j. <u>Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications</u>:

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:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. 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 fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund. There was a balance of \$127,226 in assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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. Use of Estimates:

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

p. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificates of deposit, with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, when insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Inventory:

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

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

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

4. Property Tax:

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

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

5. 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 \$276,288 due from various county, school, state, and federal governments.

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 328,488	\$	\$	\$ 328,488
Construction in progress	48,351	453,305	111,871	389,785
Total capital assets not being depreciated	376,839	453,305	111,871	718,273
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	29,103,084	372,232		29,475,316
Machinery & Equipment	2,084,206	143,063		2,227,269
Library Books	392,571	1,363		393,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,579,861	516,658		32,096,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	8,572,461	596,110		9,168,571
Machinery & Equipment	1,208,233	123,290		1,331,523
Library Books	381,261	2,578		383,839
Total accumulated depreciation	10,161,955	721,978		10,883,933
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,417,906	(205,320)		21,212,586
Net Capital Assets	\$ 21,794,745	\$ 247,985	\$ 111,871	\$ 21,930,859

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 490,945
Support services	 231,033
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 721,978

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 5/30/21	In	creases	Deci	reases	Balance 6/30/2022		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 213,255	\$		\$		\$	213,255	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 154,231		7,828				162,059	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 59,024	\$	(7,828)	\$		\$	51,196	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Food service	\$ 7,828

Construction Work in Progress at June30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Project Name	Project horization	Through /30/2022	Committed		
Scoreboard	\$ 433,094	\$ 389,785	\$	43,309	
Total Work in Progress	\$ 433,094	\$ 389,785	\$	43,309	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2021	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2022	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds Payable:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,915,000	\$	\$ 335,000	\$ 5,580,000	\$ 340,000		
Capital Outlay Certificates	4,345,000		390,000	3,955,000	400,000		
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	359,345		23,957	335,388	23,956		
	10,619,345		748,957	9,870,388	763,956		
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	29,519	49,116	38,723	39,912	11,974		
Direct Borrrowing:							
OSC Copier	37,858		9,464	28,394	9,464		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,686,722	\$ 49,116	\$ 797,144	\$ 9,938,694	\$ 785,394		

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

Compensated Absences – Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 39,912

Debt payable, not including premiums, at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Canton School District No 41- 1 General Obilation Certificates, Series 2010A	During June 2010, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Certificates in the amount of \$2,720,000. There is a varying interest rate from 2.00% to 4.00%, depending on length to maturity; interest payable semi-annually. Final maturity is June 2025. Payments to be made from Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 655,000
Canton School District No 41- 1 General Obilation Certificates, Series 2017A	During January 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Certificates in the amount of \$4,175,000. There is an interest rate of 2.00% to 3.50% assessed on these certificates. Final maturity is December 2036. Payments to be made from Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 3,300,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable, not including premiums, at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following: (Continued)

Canton School District No 41- 1 General Obilation Bonds, Series 2016A	During September 2016, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,200,000. There is an interest rate of 0.650% to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2035. The Debt Service Fund makes payment on this debt.		
		\$	5,580,000
Canton School District No 41- 1 Direct Borrowing	The School District entered into a lease initially for \$47,322 payable in monthly payments including principal and maintenance totaling \$1,577. Final maturity of the lease is June 2025. There is \$0 interest		
	due on this borrowing.	\$	28,394

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

	G	eneral Oblig	gatio	n Bonds		Capital Outlay Certificates		Direct	Borrowing	Totals				
Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Principal			Interest
2023	\$	340,000	\$	139,985	\$	423,956	\$	121,543	\$	9,464	\$	773,420	\$	261,528
2024		350,000		129,635		438,956		110,583		9,464		798,420		240,218
2025		360,000		121,505		428,956		94,450		9,466		798,422		215,955
2026		365,000		115,523		218,956		86,350				583,956		201,873
2027		375,000		109,045		223,956		81,475				598,956		190,520
2028-2032		1,985,000		414,760		1,204,780		268,400				3,189,780		683,160
2033-2037		1,805,000		110,325		1,350,828		134,400				3,155,828		244,725
Totals	\$	5,580,000	\$	1,140,778	\$	4,290,388	\$	897,201	\$	28,394	\$	9,898,782	\$	2,037,979

Canton School District No. 41-1 Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

8. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Education Fund to cover negative balance.	\$ 4,000
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital	
Outlay funds.	\$ 250,000

9. 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	\$	2,396,604
Debt Service	Debt Covenant		166,528
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		701,120
Total		\$	3,264,252

10. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

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

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 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:
 - 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.

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

c. <u>Contributions</u>:

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

Year	 Amount			
2022	\$ 297,665			
2021	\$ 282,104			
2020	\$ 273,832			

d. <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, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 28,736,527
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 30,323,623
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (1,587,096)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$1,587,096) 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 0.20723900%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0007102%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$415,890. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		l	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	56,981	\$	4,161
Changes in assumption		1,825,144		794,795
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				2,267,198
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,690		4,302
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		297,665		
Total	\$ 2	2,184,480	\$	3,070,456

\$297,665 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	\$ (289,137)
2024	(200,446)
2025	(56,247)
2026	(637,811)
Total	\$ (1,183,641)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, 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%

10. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.6%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

f. <u>Discount Rate</u>:

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).

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

g. 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	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,569,903	\$	(1,587,096)	\$	(4,961,612)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Risk Management:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2022, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Benefits Fund. This is a public entity 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 with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

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.

11. Risk Management: (Continued)

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 participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The school district may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgements. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual incident.

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 Balances in the amount of \$127,226 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

12. 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.

13. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

14. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Southeast Area Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing public support services to the member school districts.

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

Alcester-Hudson	10.15%
Beresford	21.73%
Canton	26.56%
Elk Point-Jefferson	21.21%
Irene-Wakonda	8.83%
Viborg-Hurley	11.52%

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

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had the following:

Assets	\$ 1,579,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 556,206
Liabilities	\$ 222,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 782,228
Net Positiion	\$ 1,130,666

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis

June 30, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,294,462	\$ 2,294,462	\$ 2,319,275	\$ 24,813
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	13,000	13,000	24,783	11,783
Utility taxes	161,000	161,000	173,486	12,486
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	10,037	4,037
Tuitions and Fees:				
Tuition	23,200	23,200	23,206	6
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	50,000	50,000	33,166	(16,834)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	31,500	31,500	51,128	19,628
Other pupil activity income	23,000	23,000	38,633	15,633
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	9,500	9,500	2,660	(6,840)
Contributions and donations			60	60
Charges for services	6,500	6,500	7,919	1,419
Other	14,000	14,000	21,258	7,258
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	22,000	22,000	31,986	9,986
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,239,350	3,239,350	3,242,874	3,524
Other state revenues			4,709	4,709
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	348,606	348,606	395,007	46,401
Total Revenues	\$ 6,242,118	\$ 6,242,118	\$ 6,380,187	\$ 138,069

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 1,681,247	\$ 1,772,497	\$ 1,699,088	\$ 73,409
Middle/junior high	855,878	855,878	782,649	73,229
High school	1,041,257	1,069,257	1,082,791	(13,534)
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	179,249	179,249	179,073	176
Other special programs	41,669	41,669	57,723	(16,054)
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work	68,472	68,472	71,501	(3,029)
Guidance	190,797	190,797	185,100	5,697
Health	62,597	62,597	56,539	6,058
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	17,210	17,210	3,856	13,354
Educational media	177,389	177,389	175,231	2,158
General Administration:	,	,	-, -	,
Board of education	153,081	153,081	142,336	10,745
Executive administration	204,698	204,698	204,659	39
School Administration:	20 1,000	201,000	20 .,000	
Office of the principal	391,473	391,473	366,074	25,399
Other			760	(760)
Business:			,	(700)
Fiscal services	184,483	188,383	186,838	1,545
Operation and maintenance of plant	757,655	822,655	880,646	(57,991)
Student transportation	397,000	397,000	437,936	(40,936)
Food service			437,550	(40,550)
Internal service	10,000	10,000	11,330	(1,330)
Other	10,000	10,000	11,550	(1,550)
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early retirement payments	88,116	88,116	88,116	
Cocurricular Activities:	00,110	88,110	88,110	
	96,784	06 794	106 724	(0.040)
Male activities Female activities		96,784	106,724	(9,940) 14,368
Combined activities	62,324	62,324 137,394	47,956	
	137,394		153,460	(16,066)
Total Expenditures	6,798,773	6,986,923	6,920,386	66,537
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(556,655)	(744,805)	(540,199)	204,606
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Operating transfers out		(4,000)	(4,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources:	250,000	246,000	246,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(306,655)	(498,805)	(294,199)	204,606
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,757,564	1,757,564	1,757,564	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,450,909	\$ 1,258,759	\$ 1,463,365	\$ 204,606

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis

June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	1,913,925	\$ 1,913,925	\$ 1,928,594	\$ 14,669	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	6,000	6,000	12,974	6,974	
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	4,102	1,602	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and Donations	10,000	10,000	31,258	21,258	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	63,208	63,208		(63,208)	
Total Revenues	1,995,633	1,995,633	1,976,928	(18,705)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	310,187	310,187	76,028	234,159	
Middle/junior high	52,621	52,621	109,819	(57,198)	
High school	81,650	81,650	96,012	(14,362)	
Special Programs:	,		,	(, ,	
Programs for special education	27,000	27,000	107	26,893	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Health			230	(230)	
Instructional Staff:			200	(200)	
Educational media	73,075	73,075	8,764	64,311	
General Administration:			0,701	0.,011	
Executive administration	1,500	1,500	169	1,331	
Business:	_,	_,		_,	
Fiscal services	1,500	1,500		1,500	
Facilities acquisition and construction			13,997	(13,997)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	796,650	796,650	572,002	224,648	
Student transportation	62,000	62,000	63,068	(1,068)	
Food services	124,500	124,500	502	123,998	
Internal service	11,000	11,000	11,329	(329)	
Debt Services:	522,433	522,433	522,378	55	
Cocurricular Activities:	522,100	522,155	322,370	55	
Male activities	24,491	24,491	17,222	7,269	
Female activities	2,490	2,490	2,750	(260)	
Combined activities	7,500	440,594	395,597	44,997	
Total Expenditures	2,098,597	2,531,691	1,889,974	641,717	
•		,,	,,-		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)		<i>.</i>			
Expenditures	(102,964)	(536,058)	86,954	623,012	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(352,964)	(786,058)	(163,046)	623,012	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,548,240	2,548,240	2,548,240		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,195,276	\$ 1,762,182	\$ 2,385,194	\$ 623,012	

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison

Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis

June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,234,467	\$ 1,234,467	\$ 1,234,034	\$ (433)		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	7,691	3,691		
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,400	1,400	2,429	1,029		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Charges for services	46,500	46,500	67,945	21,445		
Revenue from State Sources:	-		-			
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid	309,309	309,309	66,481	(242,828)		
Total Revenues	1,595,676	1,595,676	1,378,580	(217,096)		
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education	1,220,350	1,220,350	1,218,220	2,130		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Health services	160,000	160,000	43,740	116,260		
Psychological services	7,500	7,500	9,363	(1,863)		
Speech pathology	50,000	50,000	34,831	15,169		
Student therapy services	70,000	70,000	73,020	(3,020)		
Special Education:						
Administrative costs	116,526	116,526	116,441	85		
Transportation costs	3,250	3,250	3,722	(472)		
Other special education costs	43,050	43,050	53,045	(9,995)		
Total Expenditures	1,670,676	1,670,676	1,552,382	118,294		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,000)	(75,000)	(173,802)	(98,802)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in		4,000	4,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,000	4,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(71,000)	(169,802)	(98,802)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	152,349	152,349	152,349			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 77,349	\$ 81,349	\$ (17,453)	\$ (98,802)		

June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation:

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

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2072390%	0.2079492%	0.2040204%	0.2046398%	0.2120982%	0.2077615%	0.2097304%	0.2138941%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,587,096)	\$ (9,031)	\$ (21,621)	\$ (4,773)	\$ (19,248)	\$ 701,798	\$ (889,527)	\$ (1,541,020)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,701,742	\$ 4,562,703	\$ 4,337,218	\$ 4,253,030	\$ 4,307,171	\$ 3,949,417	\$ 3,829,077	\$ 3,741,393
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.76%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%	41.19%
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%

Canton School District No. 41-1 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

* 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.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 297,665	\$ 282,104	\$ 273,832	\$ 260,233	\$ 255,182	\$ 258,430	\$ 237,035	\$ 229,745	\$ 224,163
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	297,665	282,104	273,832	260,233	255,182	258,430	237,035	229,745	224,163
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,959,289	\$ 4,701,742	\$ 4,562,703	\$ 4,337,218	\$ 4,253,030	\$ 4,307,171	\$ 3,949,417	\$ 3,829,077	\$ 3,741,393
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%

Canton School District No. 41-1 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

* 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 are assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2020

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 Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$ 30,848	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3, Note 4)	10.553	NA	52,047	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3, Note 4)	10.555	NA	402,736	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				485,631
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				485,631
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		52,119
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		44,073
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	NA		12,894
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA	277,699	
Cares ESSER funds ARP (Note 4)	84.425U	NA	8,222	
Total ESSER Funds				285,921
Total U.S. Department of Education				395,007
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service:				
Pass through SD Department of Human Services				
Child Care Discretionary COVID	93.596	NA		48,317
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				48,317
Grand Total				\$ 928,955

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Canton School District No. 41-1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended . 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 Canton School District No. 41-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Canton School District No. 41-1.

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.

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.