Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials
June 30, 2023

Board Members

Kirsten Taggart	Board President
Dan Bowen	Vice President
Melissa Wright	Member
Nicole Larson	Member
Jennifer Keyes	Member
Scott Hemmer	Superintendent
Luann Smith	-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 Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 Moody County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

April 2, 2024

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings June 30, 2023

Prior Audit Find	dings:
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There are no prior audit findings.

Current Audit Findings:

There are no current audit findings.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 Moody County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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 Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref LRC

April 2, 2024

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,616,457	\$ 122,325	\$ 2,738,782
Accounts receivable		24,346	24,346
Taxes receivable	785,851		785,851
Due from other government	177,206		177,206
Inventories		2,378	2,378
Net pension asset	6,825		6,825
Capital assets:			
Land	6,861		6,861
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,669,373	79,824	5,749,197
Total Assets	9,262,573	228,873	9,491,446
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	676,504		676,504
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	676,504		676,504
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	100,396		100,396
Unearned revenue		18,644	18,644
Other current liabilities	229,410	47,053	276,463
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	90,031		90,031
Due in more than one year	246,676		246,676
Total Liabilities	666,513	65,697	732,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	778,373		778,373
Pension related deferred inflows	399,129		399,129
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,177,502		1,177,502
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,344,545	79,824	5,424,369
Capital outlay	1,123,345		1,123,345
Special education	598,216		598,216
SDRS pension purposes	284,200		284,200
Unrestricted	744,756	83,352	828,108
Total Net Position	\$ 8,095,062	\$ 163,176	\$ 8,258,238

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

					Revenues and Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,782,409 1,335,778 8,949 283,633 3,410,769	\$ 29,039 17,460 46,499	\$ 222,932 19,441 242,373	\$ (1,559,477) (1,287,298) (8,949) (266,173) (3,121,897)	\$ 	\$ (1,559,477) (1,287,298) (8,949) (266,173) (3,121,897)
Business-Type Activities: Food service Driver's education	219,509 61,583	107,939 32,114	104,961 16,164		(6,609) (13,305)	(6,609) (13,305)
Total Business Type Activities	281,092	140,053	121,125		(19,914)	(19,914)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,691,861	\$ 186,552	\$ 363,498	(3,121,897)	(19,914)	(3,141,811)
	(General Revenues: Taxes:				
		Property tax	xes	1,929,006		1,929,006
		Utility taxes		67,997		67,997
		Revenue from S State aid	State Sources:	1 627 590		1 627 590
			nvestment earnings	1,627,580 34,499		1,627,580 34,499
		Contributions a	_	13,309		13,309
		Other general r	evenues	71,475		71,475
		Total 0	General Revenues	3,743,866		3,743,866
		Chan	ge in Net Position	621,969	(19,914)	602,055
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	7,473,093	183,090	7,656,183
		Net Po	osition - End of Year	\$ 8,095,062	\$ 163,176	\$ 8,258,238

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,029	\$ 1,131,472	\$ 616,956	\$	2,616,457
Taxes receivable - current	257,036	338,596	182,741		778,373
Taxes receivable - delinquent	2,366	3,100	2,012		7,478
Due from other governments	93,411	61,611	22,184		177,206
Total Assets	\$ 1,220,842	\$ 1,534,779	\$ 823,893	\$	3,579,514
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,977	\$ 72,838	\$ 11,581	\$	100,396
Contracts payable	161,024		25,094		186,118
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	 37,031		 6,261		43,292
Total Liabilities	214,032	72,838	42,936		329,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	257,036	338,596	182,741		778,373
Delinquent taxes not available	2,366	3,100	2,012		7,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	259,402	341,696	184,753		785,851
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		1,120,245			1,120,245
For special education			596,204		596,204
Unassigned	747,408				747,408
Total Fund Balances	747,408	1,120,245	596,204		2,463,857
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,220,842	\$ 1,534,779	\$ 823,893	\$	3,579,514

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,463,857
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.	5,676,234
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave Direct Borrowing	(315,000) (5,018) (16,689)
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	7,478
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	6,825
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(399,129)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 676,504
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,095,062

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 588,136	\$ 784,115	\$ 428,495	\$ 1,800,746	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	40,944	53,785	29,230	123,959	
Utility taxes	67,997			67,997	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	9,165	17,841	7,493	34,499	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	16,510			16,510	
Rentals	950			950	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	131			131	
Contributions and donations	11,449	1,860		13,309	
Charges for services	1,084		20,359	21,443	
Other	7,742			7,742	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	42,167			42,167	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,619,188			1,619,188	
Restricted grants-in-aid	8,392			8,392	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through an intermediate source	5,623			5,623	
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	13,818			13,818	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	71,101	61,611	86,079	218,791	
Other federal revenue	4,141			4,141	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,508,538	\$ 919,212	\$ 571,656	\$ 3,999,406	

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

	General		Capital Outlay		Special Education	Gov	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$	573,043	\$	47,803	\$	\$	620,846	
Middle/junior high		138,711		12,025			150,736	
High school		384,386		30,612			414,998	
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education					380,829		380,829	
Educationally deprived		52,688					52,688	
Support Services:								
Students:								
Guidance		53,029					53,029	
Health		5,228					5,228	
Psychological					13,093		13,093	
Speech pathology					76,211		76,211	
Student therapy services					25,556		25,556	
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of instruction		34,483					34,483	
Educational media		83,174		7,738			90,912	
General Administration:		,		,			,	
Board of education		21,165					21,165	
Executive administration		143,584					143,584	
School Administration:		-,					-,	
Office of the principal		137,384					137,384	
Other		580					580	
Business:								
Fiscal services		91,701		7,250			98,951	
Facilities acquisition and construction				22,347			22,347	
Operation and maintenance of plant		332,250		58,525			390,775	
Student transportation		130,232					130,232	
Central:		200,202					200,202	
Staff		570					570	
Special Education:		370					370	
Administrative costs					3,443		3,443	
Transportation costs					16,139		16,139	
Debt Services:				93,962	10,133		93,962	
Cocurricular Activities:				33,302			33,302	
		0.201					0.201	
Transportation Combined activities		9,301		 0F 3F3			9,301	
		174,133		85,352			259,485	
Capital Outlay		2 205 042		621,008			621,008	
Total Expenditures		2,365,642		986,622	515,271		3,867,535	
Net Change in Fund Balances		142,896		(67,410)	56,385		131,871	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		604,512		1,187,655	539,819		2,331,986	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	747,408	\$	1,120,245	\$ 596,204	\$	2,463,857	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 131,871
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.	621,008
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.	(249,702)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(8)
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	
Capital Outlay Certificates Direct Borrowing	75,000 10,013
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	4,301
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(1,013)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 30,499
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 621,969

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food			Other		
	Service		Enterprise 			
		Fund		Fund	Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:	,	02.027	~	20.400	~	422.225
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,827	\$	38,498	\$	122,325
Accounts receivable, net		814				814
Due from other government		23,532				23,532
Inventory - supplies		630				630
Inventory - stores for resale		1,374				1,374
Inventory of donated food		374				374
Total Current Assets		110,551		38,498		149,049
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		195,846				195,846
Less accumulated depreciation		(116,022)				(116,022)
Total Noncurrent Assets		79,824			79,824	
Total Noncurrent Assets		73,024				73,024
Total Assets	\$	190,375	\$	38,498	\$	228,873
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,532	\$		\$	23,532
Contracts payable	•	292	·	7,292	·	7,584
Payroll deductions and withholdings				,		,
and employer matching payable		2,189		1,953		4,142
Deposits Payable		11,795				11,795
Unearned revenue		18,644				18,644
Total Current Liabilities		56,452	-	9,245		65,697
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		79,824				79,824
Unrestricted net position		54,099		29,253		83,352
Total Net Position	\$	133,923	\$	29,253	\$	163,176

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food	Other	_			
	Service	Enterprise				
	Fund	Fund	Totals			
Operating Revenue:						
Other charges for goods and services	\$ 107,939	\$ 32,114	\$ 140,053			
Total Operating Revenue	107,939	32,114	140,053			
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries	77,790	48,092	125,882			
Employee benefits	28,428	12,045	40,473			
Purchased services	7,651		7,651			
Supplies	14,415	1,446	15,861			
Cost of sales - purchased	68,442		68,442			
Cost of sales - donated	9,074		9,074			
Depreciation	13,709		13,709			
Total Operating Expenses	219,509	61,583	281,092			
Operating (Loss)	(111,570)	(29,469)	(141,039)			
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Other local revenue	74	16,164	16,238			
State grants	438		438			
Federal grants	95,827		95,827			
Donated food	8,622		8,622			
Total Nonoperating Revenue/						
(Expenses)	104,961	16,164	121,125			
Change in Net Position	(6,609)	(13,305)	(19,914)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	140,532	42,558	183,090			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 133,923	\$ 29,253	\$ 163,176			

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
	Service		Er	terprise		T-4-1-
Cach Flows from Operating Activities	-	Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers	\$	92,315	\$	32,114	\$	124,429
Cash payments to suppliers	۲	(67,271)	۲	(2,665)	٦	(69,936)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees		(105,049)		(57,652)		(162,701)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(80,005)		(28,203)		(102,701)
Net cash (osed) by operating Activities		(80,003)		(20,203)		(100,200)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other local revenue		74		16,164		16,238
Cash reimbursements - state		438				438
Cash reimbursements - federal		95,827				95,827
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		96,339		16,164		112,503
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets		(31,993)				(31,993)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(31,993)				(31,993)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(15,659)		(12,039)		(27,698)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		99,486		50,537		150,023
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	83,827	\$	38,498	\$	122,325
Deconsiliation of Operating (Loss) to Not Cook						
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(111,570)	\$	(29,469)	\$	(141,039)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to						
net cash (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		13,709				13,709
Value of commodities used		9,074				9,074
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(24,306)				(24,306)
Inventory		(295)				(295)
Deferred revenue		8,682				8,682
Contracts payable				1,902		1,902
Accrued payroll expenses		1,169		583		1,752
Accounts payable		23,532		(1,219)		22,313
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(80,005)	\$	(28,203)	\$	(108,208)
Noncach Investing Capital and Financing Activities						
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of commodities received	\$	8,622	\$		\$	8,622
	<u> </u>	,-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,-

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	te -Purpose ist Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,161	\$	114,545	
Accounts receivable	 		3,886	
	_			
Total Assets	\$ 97,161	\$	118,431	
Net Position:				
Scholarships	\$ 97,161	\$		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments			118,431	
Total Net Position	\$ 97,161	\$	118,431	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Additions: Interest Collections for student activities	\$ 1,428	\$ 172,066		
Total Additions	1,428	172,066		
Deductions: Payments for student activities		148,806		
Total Deductions		148,806		
Change in Net Position	1,428	23,260		
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	95,733 \$ 97,161	95,171 \$ 118,431		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are amounts due from other governments for grants and utility taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. 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.

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes less than 1% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's 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:

	•	oitalization hreshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	100,000	Straight-line	5-80 years
Improvements	\$	25,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Vehicles	\$	50,000	Straight-line	5-10 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	20,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-12 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.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 compensated absences, direct borrowings, and capital outlay certificates payable.

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

g. <u>Leases</u>:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

h. <u>Subscription Based Technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the School District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 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. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

I. 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 find deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 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 is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

n. Application of Net Position:

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

o. 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:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The 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 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

p. Pensions:

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

2. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2023, the School District implemented the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on beginning net position.

3. 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

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.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District does not have any investments with an external investment pool as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

4. Receivables and Payables:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

5. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

6. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2022 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,861	\$	\$	\$ 6,861
Construction in progress	673,383	546,221	1,219,604	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	680,244	546,221	1,219,604	6,861
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,589,804	1,219,604		5,809,408
Improvements	1,171,854			1,171,854
Machinery & Equipment	1,009,122	72,495		1,081,617
Library Books	100,394	2,292	8	102,678
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,871,174	1,294,391	8	8,165,557
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,272,151	74,023		1,346,174
Improvements	199,660	115,574		315,234
Machinery & Equipment	684,447	54,971		739,418
Library Books	90,224	5,134		95,358
Total accumulated depreciation	2,246,482	249,702		2,496,184
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,624,692	1,044,689	8	5,669,373
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,304,936	\$ 1,590,910	\$ 1,219,612	\$ 5,676,234

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 162,311
Support services	72,544
Co-curricular activities	14,847
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 249,702

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment	\$ 163,853	\$ 31,993	\$	\$ 195,846
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment	102,313	13,709		116,022
Total capital assets, net	\$ 61,540	\$ 18,284	\$	\$ 79,824

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities: Food service

\$ 13,709

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	6/	/30/2022	In	crease	Decrease		6/30/2023		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	390,000	\$		\$	75,000	\$	315,000	\$	75,000
		390,000				75,000		315,000		75,000
Other Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences		4,005		5,018		4,005		5,018		5,018
Direct Borrowings		26,702				10,013		16,689		10,013
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	420,707	\$	5,018	\$	89,018	\$	336,707	\$	90,031

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 Capital Outlay Certificates Series 2017	During December 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$615,000. There is a varying interest rate from 1.6 to 2.8% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2026. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 315,000
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 Direct Borrowing Lease	During February 2020, the School District entered into an agreement to lease copiers and related equipment in the amount of \$50,066. There is no interest rate on this borrowing. Final payment is December 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 16,689

Compensated Absences -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 5,018

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending

June 30,		Direct Bor	rowing	Lease	(Capital Outla	y Cert	ificates		To	als		
	P	rincipal	Int	erest	F	Principal Interest		Interest Principal		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	10,013	\$		\$	75,000	\$	7,418	\$	85,013	\$	7,418	
2025		6,676				80,000		5,480		86,676		5,480	
2026						80,000		2,240		80,000		2,240	
2027						80,000		2,240		80,000		2,240	
Totals	\$	16,689	\$		\$	315,000	\$	17,378	\$	331,689	\$	17,378	

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:	_	_
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,123,345
Special Education	Law	598,216
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	284,200
Total		\$ 2,005,761

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amo	unt
2023	\$ 10	6,681
2022	10	5,220
2021	10	1,897

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 10,193,752
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	10,200,577
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (6,825)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$6,825) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.07221100%, which is a decrease of -0.0026260% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$30,500). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	129,907	\$	443	
Changes in assumption		433,738		380,113	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments				16,354	
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,178		2,219	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,681				
Total	\$	676,504	\$	399,129	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$106,681 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, 2024. 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:

\$ 46,549
95,402
(106,916)
135,659
\$ 170,694
\$

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

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

Discount 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate

of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65 Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until

111% of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the						_	
net pension (asset)	\$	1,417,022	\$	(6,825)	\$	(1,170,483)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the member school districts.

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

Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	5%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5	4%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	21%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	8%
Howard School District No. 48-3	8%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	15%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

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 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 Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had:

	June	e 30, 2023
Total Assets	\$	120,619
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	105,294
Total Liabilities	\$	57,836
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	63,490
Total Net Position	\$	104,587

12. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a Joint Power Authority authorized by SDCL. To be eligible for membership, an applicant must be a governmental unity and a member of the pool. The objective of the pool is to formulate, develop, and administer on behalf of the member organizations, a program of health coverage through pooling risks, self-insurance and joint purchases of insurance.

The pool's contract with its members requires that the members meet an annual participation requirement of seventy five percent of total eligible employees as defined by the benefits plan or plans. A member may voluntarily terminate participation in a plan funded the through the pool effective as the close of any plan year following completion of the member's initial participation period as defined by the Joint Powers Agreement.

The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The coverage offered is on the occurrence basis which provides for the payment of claims that occur during the period of coverage regardless of when the claim is reported.

Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

Worker's Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended June 30, 2023 there were no claims for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2023, no claims were anticipated.

13. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	P	Amounts		egative)	
Revenues									
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	582,336	\$	582,336	\$	588,136	\$	5,800	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		5,000		5,000		40,944		35,944	
Utility taxes		48,000		48,000		67,997		19,997	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		600		600		9,165		8,565	
Cocurricular Activities:									
Admissions		16,500		16,500		16,510		10	
Rentals		600		600		950		350	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		200		200		404		(4.50)	
Rentals Contributions and donations		300		300		131		(169)	
Charges for services		3,000 2,000		3,000 2,000		11,449 1,084		8,449 (916)	
Other		2,000		2,000		7,742		7,742	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						· , · · -		7,7 .=	
County Sources:									
County apportionment		118,539		118,539		42,167		(76,372)	
Revenue from State Sources:		110,505		110,505		12,207		(10,012)	
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,577,475		1,577,475		1,619,188		41,713	
Restricted grants-in-aid		2,000		2,000		8,392		6,392	
Revenue from Federal Sources:		2,000		2,000		0,332		0,332	
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal									
government through an intermediate source						5,623		5,623	
						3,023		5,025	
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly		17 055		17 055		12 010		(4.027)	
from the federal government		17,855		17,855		13,818		(4,037)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		77 542		77 542		71 101		/C 411\	
federal government through the state		77,512		77,512		71,101		(6,411)	
Other federal revenue						4,141		4,141	
Total Revenues	\$	2,451,717	\$	2,451,717	\$	2,508,538	\$	56,821	

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

Polymer Pol									Variance with Final Budget	
Instructional Services: Regular Programs: Elementary \$ 491,550 \$ 491,550 \$ 573,043 \$ (81,493) Middle/Junior high 196,700 196,700 138,711 57,989 High school 415,700 415,700 384,386 31,314 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Students: Support Services 194,000 45,000 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: Board of education 195,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 016 principal 141,500 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: Fiscal services 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 197,300 4,000 4,000 570 1,430 Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 9,459 Contingencies 5,000				Amo			Actual			
Regular Programs: Seguilar Program: Seguila	Expenditures		Original		Final	Amounts		(N	legative)	
Regular Programs: \$ 491,550 \$ 573,043 \$ (81,493) Blementary \$ 491,550 196,700 138,711 57,989 Middle/junior high 196,700 196,700 384,386 31,314 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: 941 Guidance 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: 190,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration 156,550 165,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 11,000 1,000 137,384 4,116 Other 9,8575 98,575 91,701										
Elementary \$ 491,550 \$ 491,550 \$ 573,043 \$ (81,493) Middle/Junior high 196,700 196,700 138,711 57,989 High school 415,700 415,700 384,386 31,314 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Support Services: Support Services: 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 53,029 941 Health 4,500 45,00 52,228 9728 Instructional Staff: 103,640 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874										
Middle/junior high 196,700 196,700 138,711 57,989 High school 415,700 415,700 384,386 31,314 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Students: Guidance 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: Board of education 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 15,550 396,550 332,250 63,800 Staff Operation and maintenance of p		\$	491.550	\$	491.550	\$	573.043	\$	(81.493)	
High school 415,700 415,700 384,386 31,314 Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: Guidance 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) 1728) Instructional Staff: Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: Board of education 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 156,550 143,584 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 156,550 143,584 4,16 Other 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 5,00 420 Business: 1,000 1,000 5,00 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>•</td><td>·</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td></td></t<>	•	•	-		•	·	-	•		
Special Programs: Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Support Services: Support Services: Sudiance 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) Instructional Staff: Instructional Staff: Jan. 100,640 47,840 34,843 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 34,483 13,357 Educational media 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: Sexual Staff 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: Union Staff 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: Fiscal services 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 332,250 63,800 <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			•		· ·		-			
Educationally deprived 53,237 53,237 52,688 549 Support Services: Students: Support Services: 941 Health 4,500 53,970 53,029 941 Health 14,500 45,000 5,228 (728) 1728 183 13,357 Educational form of Support Services of Support Service of	_		,		,		•		,	
Support Services: Support Services: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: Colspan="5">Students: Students: Students: <th colspa<="" td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td>53,237</td><td></td><td>53,237</td><td></td><td>52,688</td><td></td><td>549</td></th>	<td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>53,237</td> <td></td> <td>53,237</td> <td></td> <td>52,688</td> <td></td> <td>549</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		53,237		53,237		52,688		549
Guidance 53,970 53,970 53,029 941 Health 4,500 4,500 5,228 (728) Instructional Staff: (728) (728) Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: 349,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 8 85,75 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 -			,		•		•			
Health	• •									
Health	Guidance		53,970		53,970		53,029		941	
Improvement of instruction 47,840 47,840 34,483 13,357 Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: 80 and of education 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: Fiscal services 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 9,301 2,799 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 -	Health						5,228		(728)	
Educational media 103,640 103,640 83,174 20,466 General Administration: 80 and of education 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration: 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 8,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 133,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562	Instructional Staff:		•						, ,	
General Administration: 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 157,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000	Improvement of instruction		47,840		47,840		34,483		13,357	
Board of education 49,400 49,400 21,165 28,235 Executive administration 156,550 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 30,000 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Office of the principal 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 8,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources:	Educational media		103,640		103,640		83,174		20,466	
Executive administration 156,550 143,584 12,966 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 580 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,303	General Administration:									
School Administration: 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 8,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 - (100,000) Total Other Fin	Board of education		49,400		49,400		21,165		28,235	
Office of the principal 141,500 141,500 137,384 4,116 Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 100,00	Executive administration		156,550		156,550		143,584		12,966	
Other 1,000 1,000 580 420 Business: Fiscal services 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Corticular Activities: Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 - (100,000)	School Administration:									
Business: 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 <td>Office of the principal</td> <td></td> <td>141,500</td> <td></td> <td>141,500</td> <td></td> <td>137,384</td> <td></td> <td>4,116</td>	Office of the principal		141,500		141,500		137,384		4,116	
Fiscal services 98,575 98,575 91,701 6,874 Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 - (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 - (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383			1,000		1,000		580		420	
Operation and maintenance of plant 396,050 396,050 332,250 63,800 Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 <t< td=""><td>Business:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Business:									
Student transportation 157,300 157,300 130,232 27,068 Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Fiscal services		98,575		98,575		91,701		6,874	
Central: Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 - 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 - 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,000 100,000 - (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 - (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512 -	Operation and maintenance of plant		396,050		396,050		332,250		63,800	
Staff 2,000 2,000 570 1,430 Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Tombined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Student transportation		157,300		157,300		130,232		27,068	
Other Support Services 4,000 4,000 4,000 Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Central:									
Cocurricular Activities: 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Staff		2,000		2,000		570		1,430	
Transportation 12,100 12,100 9,301 2,799 Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Other Support Services		4,000		4,000				4,000	
Combined activities 183,592 183,592 174,133 9,459 Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Cocurricular Activities:									
Contingencies 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Transportation		12,100		12,100		9,301		2,799	
Total Expenditures 2,619,204 2,619,204 2,365,642 253,562 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Combined activities		183,592		183,592		174,133		9,459	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (167,487) (167,487) 142,896 310,383 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	_		50,000		50,000				50,000	
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Total Expenditures		2,619,204		2,619,204		2,365,642		253,562	
Operating transfers in Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(167,487)		(167,487)		142,896		310,383	
Total Other Financing Sources: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Other Financing Sources:									
Net Change in Fund Balances (67,487) (67,487) 142,896 210,383 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Operating transfers in	_	100,000	_	100,000				(100,000)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 604,512 604,512 604,512	Total Other Financing Sources:		100,000		100,000				(100,000)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(67,487)		(67,487)		142,896		210,383	
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 537,025 \$ 537,025 \$ 747,408 \$ 210,383	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		604,512		604,512		604,512			
		\$	537,025	\$		\$	747,408	\$	210,383	

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 830,000	\$ 830,000	\$ 784,115	\$ (45,885)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,000	3,000	53,785	50,785
Penalties and interest on taxes	200	200		(200)
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	300	300	17,841	17,541
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and donations			1,860	1,860
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through the state	370,610	370,610	61,611	(308,999)
Total Revenues	1,204,110	1,204,110	919,212	(284,898)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	67,765	67,765	47,803	19,962
Middle/junior high	23,000	23,000	12,025	10,975
High school	41,900	41,900	30,612	11,288
Support Services:	•	•	•	,
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	25,800	25,800	10,030	15,770
General Administration:			_5,555	==,
Executive administration	4,100	4,100		4,100
School Administration:	,,	,,		.,
Office of the Principal	2,400	2,400		2,400
Business:	_,	_,		_,
Fiscal services	12,500	12,500	7,250	5,250
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,264,350	1,264,350	402,010	862,340
Operation and maintenance of plant	97,400	97,400	252,583	(155,183)
Student transportation	50,000	50,000	44,995	5,005
Debt Services:	96,574	96,574	93,962	2,612
Cocurricular Activities:	33,37	33,37	33,332	_,0
Combined activities	96,500	96,500	85,352	11,148
Total Expenditures	1,782,289	1,782,289	986,622	795,667
		·		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)	(=== .==)	(=== .==)	()	
Expenditures	(578,179)	(578,179)	(67,410)	510,769
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(678,179)	(678,179)	(67,410)	610,769
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,187,655	1,187,655	1,187,655	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 509,476	\$ 509,476	\$ 1,120,245	\$ 610,769

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

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

	Budgeted An Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(1108.1110)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 440,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 428,495	\$ (11,505)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,500	3,500	29,230	25,730	
Penalties and interest on taxes	400	400		(400)	
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	100	100	7,493	7,393	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	100	100	7,133	7,333	
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	20,359	18,359	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	_,	_,,,,,	_5,555	_0,000	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	69,594	69,594	86,079	16,485	
Total Revenues	515,594	515,594	571,656	56,062	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	557,758	557,758	380,829	176,929	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Psychological	20,000	20,000	13,093	6,907	
Speech pathology	124,816	124,816	76,211	48,605	
Student therapy services	30,792	30,792	25,556	5,236	
Special Education:					
Administrative costs	11,000	11,000	3,443	7,557	
Transportation costs	20,515	20,515	16,139	4,376	
Total Expenditures	764,881	764,881	515,271	249,610	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(249,287)	(249,287)	56,385	305,672	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	539,819	539,819	539,819		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 290,532	\$ 290,532	\$ 596,204	\$ 305,672	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. Basis of Presentation:

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

Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0722110%	0.0748370%	0.0710231%	0.0674703%	0.0717990%	0.0709914%	0.0680521%	0.0710132%	0.0703397%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,825)	\$ (573,124)	\$ (3,085)	\$ (7,150)	\$ (1,675)	\$ (6,443)	\$ 229,873	\$ (301,187)	\$ (506,769)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,732,651	\$ 1,698,285	\$ 1,522,851	\$ 1,435,740	\$ 1,479,407	\$ 1,442,399	\$ 1,294,012	\$ 1,239,738	\$ 1,230,039
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.39%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	24.29%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 106,681	\$ 105,220	\$ 101,897	\$ 91,371	\$ 86,073	\$ 89,818	\$ 86,544	\$ 77,641	\$ 74,362	\$ 73,803	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	106,681	105,220	101,897	91,371	86,073	89,818	86,544	77,641	74,362	73,803	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,778,018	\$ 1,732,651	\$ 1,698,285	\$ 1,522,851	\$ 1,435,740	\$ 1,479,407	\$ 1,442,399	\$ 1,294,012	\$ 1,239,738	\$ 1,230,039	
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.07%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.07%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021, and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation.

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.