## DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1 MEADE AND PENNINGTON COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Douglas School District 51-1 Meade and Pennington Counties, South Dakota

#### **Report on 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 Douglas School District 51-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the 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 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 there is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 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 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 other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 7 through 16 and 47 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ketel Thorstonen, LLP

December 11, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of Douglas School District 51-1's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position from governmental and business-type activities increased approximately \$4,300,000. The total revenue of the District increased by approximately \$3,100,000, due mainly to an increase in operating grants and the cost of the District's programs increased by approximately \$3,000,000 due mainly to a decrease in costs for instruction and support programs during the year.

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance as a result of current year activity of approximately \$770,000. The change in fund balance is attributable to the fact that Impact Aid is reported in the General Fund ending balance. In addition, the District has been making budget reductions throughout the District.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like businesses. The District's proprietary funds are the Food Service Fund, Tuition Services Fund, and Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. Most of these are school clubs or clearing accounts.

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
  elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
  administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), extracurricular activities (sports, music,
  etc.), and capital equipment purchases or the construction of buildings. Property taxes, state grants,
  federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing
  hot lunch services to all students. They also charge for pre-school, after school, and driver's
  education services provided by the District. The Food Service Fund and Tuition Services Fund are
  the only business-type activities of the District.

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Fund Financial Statements:

The District has three types of funds:

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Fund Financial Statements:

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1		
	Government-wide	_	<b>Fund Statements</b>	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to a private business- food service, other proprietary, and internal service.	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## **Net Position**

Table A-1 illustrates an increase in overall net position of 6.89 percent for governmental activities. Business-type activities decreased 9.97 percent from 2022 to 2023. The activities combined accounted for a total increase of 6.77 percent.

			_	Table A-								
			Sta	tement of Net	Po	sition						
	Governmental Bu							Гуре				
		Acti	viti			Acti	viti				tal	
		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023
Current and Other Assets	\$	39,667,318	\$	36,346,717	\$	597,140	\$	430,345	\$	40,264,458	\$	36,777,062
Capital Assets		34,430,497		36,387,107		51,404		43,105		34,481,901		36,430,212
Total Assets		74,097,815		72,733,824		648,544		473,450		74,746,359		73,207,274
Pension Related Deferred												
Outflows of Resources	\$	-	\$	7,054,939	\$	-	\$	172,744	\$	-	\$	7,227,683
I am Tam Dala O asserting	¢	002.260	\$	1 004 170	Ф		φ		ф	002.260	φ	1 004 170
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Accounts Payable and Other	\$	992,260	Þ	1,004,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	992,260	\$	1,004,170
Current Liabilities		3,428,380		3,631,010		80,443		119,845		3,508,823		3,750,855
Total Liabilities		4,420,640		4,635,180		80,443		119,845		4,501,083		4,755,025
Taxes Levied for Future Period		3,140,200		3,420,808		_		_		3,140,200		3,420,808
Pension Related Deferred Inflow		3,110,200		2,120,000						3,110,200		2,120,000
of Resources		3,306,580		4,144,528		96,174		101,481		3,402,754		4,246,009
Total Deferred Inflows		6,446,780		7,565,336		96,174		101,481		6,542,954		7,666,817
Net Position:												
Investment in Capital Assets		34,295,433		36,387,107		51,404		43,105		34,346,837		36,430,212
Restricted		5,195,914		6,833,532		74,656		73,008		5,270,570		6,906,540
Unrestricted		23,739,048		24,367,608		345,867		308,755		24,084,915		24,676,363
Total Net Position	\$	63,230,395	\$	67,588,247	\$	471,927	\$	424,868	\$	63,702,322	\$	68,013,115
D ' ' M (D ')'	ф	50 240 700	ф	(2.220.205	ф	154.042	ф	451.025	ф	50.405.643	¢	(2 502 222
Beginning Net Position	\$	59,340,700	\$	63,230,395	\$	154,942	\$	471,927	\$	59,495,642	\$	63,702,322
Change in Net Position		3,889,695		4,357,852		316,985		(47,059)		4,206,680		4,310,793
Percentage of Change		, <b>, , ,</b> , , ,		C 0001		204.500		0.050		<b>5</b> 05°		. ==0
in Net Position		6.55%		6.89%		204.58%		-9.97%		7.07%		6.77%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

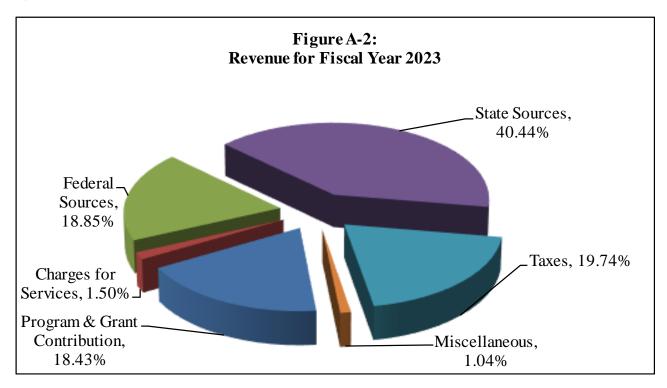
## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## **Net Position**

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

## Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled approximately \$37,000,000. Approximately 18.13 percent of the District's revenue comes from Federal Sources, 40.80 percent from State Sources, and 19.91 percent comes from taxes. (See Figure A-2.)

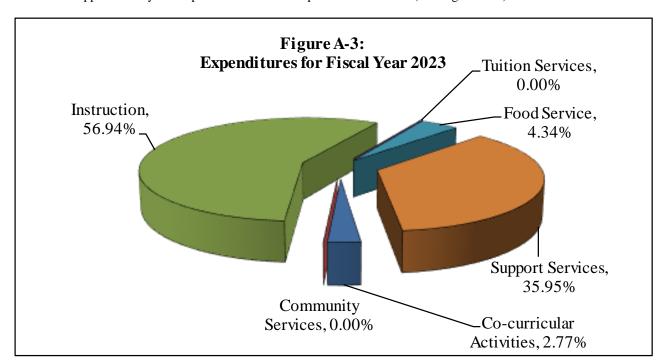


# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## Changes in Net Position

The District's expenses cover a wide range of services, but mainly cover instruction and support services. These account for approximately 92.89 percent of the total expenditures in 2023. (See Figure A-3.)



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## **Changes in Net Position**

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

		Table A-	2						
		Changes in Net	Position						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Grand Total				
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023			
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 33,586	\$ 25,547	\$ 96,403	\$ 532,711	\$ 129,989	\$ 558,258			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	5,321,059	5,995,187	1,666,702	842,950	6,987,761	6,838,137			
General Revenues:									
Taxes	6,754,626	7,322,565	-	-	6,754,626	7,322,565			
State Sources	14,274,755	15,001,382	-	-	14,274,755	15,001,382			
Federal Sources	5,490,598	6,987,305	-	-	5,490,598	6,987,305			
Other General Revenues	285,489	238,520	2,243	_	287,732	238,520			
Unrestricted Investment			_,						
Earnings	36,040	148,433	_	_	36,040	148,433			
Total Revenues	32,196,153	35,718,939	1,765,348	1,375,661	33,961,501	37,094,600			
	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,			
Expenses									
Instruction	17,143,792	18,667,298	-	-	17,143,792	18,667,298			
Support Services	10,362,351	11,784,141	-	-	10,362,351	11,784,141			
Community Services	57,313	460	-	-	57,313	460			
Co-curricular Activities	752,168	909,188	-	<b>-</b>	752,168	909,188			
Food Service	-	-	1,438,842	1,422,720	1,438,842	1,422,720			
Tuition Services	-	21 271 00	355	1 422 520	355	-			
Total Expenses	28,315,624	31,361,087	1,439,197	1,422,720	29,754,821	32,783,807			
Excess Revenues (Expenses)									
Before Transfers	3,880,529	4,357,852	326,151	(47,059)	4,206,680	4,310,793			
Transfers	9,166	-	(9,166)	_	-	-			
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	3,889,695	4,357,852	316,985	(47,059)	4,206,680	4,310,793			
,		, ,							
Beginning Net Position	59,340,700	63,230,395	154,942	471,927	59,495,642	63,702,322			
Ending Net Position	\$ 63,230,395	\$ 67,588,247	\$ 471,927	\$ 424,868	\$ 63,702,322	\$ 68,013,115			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

## Changes in Net Position:

#### Governmental Activities

The revenues for the governmental activities increased primarily due to an increase in operating grants. The decrease in expenditures is a result of decreased instructional costs.

## **Business-Type Activities**

The revenues for the business-type activities decreased primarily due to a decrease in operating grants. The decrease in expenditures is a result of lower food costs from lower participation in school meals.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund balance increased in the current year due to an increase in grant funding. The District has been making budget reductions over the last few years in an effort to reduce its dependence on Impact Aid. The Capital Outlay Fund balance increased in the current year due to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures for the design phase of new school buildings. The Special Education Fund balance decreased in the current year due to an increase in instruction expenditures.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Douglas School District Board of Education approved contingency transfers for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide items necessary for the education program of the District. The District's budget changes or variances for the year were minimal and due to unanticipated expenditures throughout the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2023, the District had invested approximately \$36 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, CIP, improvements, and equipment. Governmental Activities increased approximately \$2 million from 2022 due to a combination of approximately \$2.4 million in purchases/construction and depreciation. (See Table A-3.)

	Table A-3 Capital Assets	S					
	Governmen	ntal <i>A</i>	Activities	Business-T	ype A	ctivities	
	2022		2023	2022		2023	
Buildings	\$ 26,105,746	\$	24,950,569	\$ -	\$	-	
Improvements Other than Buildings	413,962		375,476	-		-	
Equipment	1,685,082		2,466,820	51,404		43,105	
Land	858,900		858,900	-		-	
Construction Work in Progress	5,366,807		7,735,342	-		-	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 34,430,497	\$	36,387,107	\$ 51,404	\$	43,105	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The District's fiscal year 2023 capital projects consisted mainly of costs associated with architectural fees for the design of new school buildings.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$1,004,170 in long-term debt consisting of vacation, voluntary separation, and severance pay (sick leave).

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's economic position has shown small change recently. The District relied more heavily upon Impact Aid during the last fiscal year because of increased expenditures, but has still been able to maintain a healthy balance in the Impact Aid fund reserves. The District has again experienced an increase in total property valuation over the last year. This allows the District the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, but the total amount that can be levied is limited in all funds by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary General Fund resources of revenue to the District is based on a state aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota. The formula continues to be limited by what the District can collect from local property taxes and the difference is made up by the state aid from the State of South Dakota.

There is ongoing concern that the Impact Aid funding at the federal level could be decreasing in the near term depending on what happens at the federal level. Because of the uncertainty of funding at the state and federal level — mainly in the form of Impact Aid — and because the District enrollment has recently become rather stagnant, if not declining slightly, the District is proceeding cautiously with all expenditures, including filling of vacant positions and new hires, salary negotiations, and long-term budgetary considerations.

The District is currently planning for the possibility of expansion of Ellsworth Air Force Base with the possible addition of B-21s to the Bomber Base. If projections are accurate, it will mean a significant increase of students to Douglas School District, which will mean an increase of needs to both infrastructure and staffing. The District is planning appropriately on both sides to ensure if the additional bombers arrive at Ellsworth, it will be prepared to handle the additional students.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and other concerned individuals with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Douglas School District Business Office at 400 Patriot Drive, Box Elder, SD 57719.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary G	overn	ment		
	G	overnmental		siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,791,202	\$	336,935	\$	28,128,137
Taxes Receivable		3,510,768		-		3,510,768
Internal Amounts		166		(166)		-
Due from Other Governments		4,497,998		19,720		4,517,718
Inventories		81,773		62,743		144,516
Other Receivables and Prepaid Expenses		393,551		9,368		402,919
Net Pension Asset		71,259		1,745		73,004
Capital Assets:						
Land		858,900		-		858,900
Buildings, Net of Depreciation		24,950,569		-		24,950,569
Improvements Other than Buildings, Net of Depreciation		375,476		-		375,476
Equipment, Net of Depreciation		2,466,820		43,105		2,509,925
Construction in Progress		7,735,342		-		7,735,342
TOTAL ASSETS		72,733,824		473,450		73,207,274
DEFENDED OF THE OW OF DEGOT DOES				,		, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:		7.054.020		170 744		<b>5.225</b> (02
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,054,939		172,744		7,227,683
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		7,054,939		172,744		7,227,683
TOTAL AGGETG AND DEFENDED OVERLOW						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW	ф	50 500 5/2	Φ	(46 104	Φ	00 424 055
OF RESOURCES	\$	79,788,763	\$	646,194	\$	80,434,957
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	449,091	\$	1,698	\$	450,789
Other Current Liabilities		3,181,919		34,675		3,216,594
Unearned Revenue		-		83,472		83,472
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,004,170		-		1,004,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,635,180		119,845		4,755,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						_
Taxes Levied for Future Period		3,420,808				3,420,808
Pension Related Deferred Inflow of Resources		4,144,528		101,481		4,246,009
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,565,336		101,481		7,666,817
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,303,330		101,401		7,000,017
NET POSITION:						
Invested in Capital Assets		36,387,107		43,105		36,430,212
Restricted:						
Capital Outlay		2,543,852		-		2,543,852
Pension - SDRS		2,981,670		73,008		3,054,678
Special Education		1,308,010		-		1,308,010
Unrestricted		24,367,608		308,755		24,676,363
TOTAL NET POSITION		67,588,247		424,868		68,013,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	79,788,763	\$	646,194	\$	80,434,957
		-		-		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

 $Net\ (Expense)\ Revenue\ and$ 

					Pı	ogram Reven	ues		Changes in Net Position			
						Operating	Capital		Primary	Gov	ernment	
			C	harges for	(	Grants and	Grants and	(	Governmental		Business-Type	_
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:												_
Instruction	\$	18,667,298	\$	-	\$	5,995,187	\$ -	\$	(12,672,111)	\$	- \$	(12,672,111)
Support Services		11,784,141		-		-	-		(11,784,141)		-	(11,784,141)
Community Services		460		2,449		-	-		1,989		-	1,989
Co-curricular Activities		909,188		23,098		-	-		(886,090)		-	(886,090)
Total Governmental Activities		31,361,087		25,547		5,995,187	-		(25,340,353)		-	(25,340,353)
Business-Type Activities:												
Food Service		1,422,720		532,711		842,950	-		-		(47,059)	(47,059)
Total Business-Type Activities		1,422,720		532,711		842,950	-		-		(47,059)	(47,059)
Total Primary Government	\$	32,783,807	\$	558,258	\$	6,838,137	\$ -		(25,340,353)		(47,059)	(25,387,412)
	Ger	neral Revenue	s									
		Γaxes:										
		Property Tax	es						7,162,067		-	7,162,067
		Gross Receip		ixes					160,498		_	160,498
	F	Revenue from S										,
		State Aid							15,001,382		-	15,001,382
	F	Revenue from F	eder	al Sources					6,987,305		-	6,987,305
	Ţ	Unrestricted Inv	estm	ent Earnings	S				148,433		-	148,433
	(	Other General F	Rever	nues					238,520		-	238,520
	Tot	tal General Rev	enue	s					29,698,205		-	29,698,205
	Ch	ange in Net Po	sitio	n					4,357,852		(47,059)	4,310,793
	Net	t Position - Beg	ginnir	ng					63,230,395		471,927	63,702,322
	Net	t Position - En	ding					\$	67,588,247	\$	424,868 \$	68,013,115

DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	C	apital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:								
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,060,852	\$	2,027,162	\$ 1,653,690	\$	27,741,704	
110 Taxes ReceivableCurrent		1,578,111		1,242,897	664,634		3,485,642	
112 Taxes ReceivableDelinquent		15,180		6,184	3,762		25,126	
120 Accounts Receivable		16,163		-	31,337		47,500	
130 Due from Other Funds		166		-	-		166	
140 Due from Other Governments		3,856,710		562,527	78,761		4,497,998	
170 Inventory of Supplies		81,773		-	-		81,773	
192 Prepaid Assets		292,914		-	53,137		346,051	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,901,869	\$	3,838,770	\$ 2,485,321	\$	36,225,960	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RELiabilities: 402 Accounts Payable 404 Contracts Payable	SOURCES \$	360,150 2,132,677	LANCE \$	73,036	\$ 15,905 390,004	\$	449,091 2,522,681	
450 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings								
and Employer Matching Payable		541,057		-	118,181		659,238	
Total Liabilities		3,033,884		73,036	524,090		3,631,010	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 551 Taxes Levied for Future Periods 551 Unavailable Revenue-Property		1,545,705		1,221,882	653,221		3,420,808	
Taxes		15,180		6,184	3,762		25,126	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,560,885		1,228,066	656,983		3,445,934	
Fund Balance:					,			
711 Nonspendable - Inventory		81,773		-	-		81,773	
712 Nonspendable - Prepaid Assets		292,914		-	53,137		346,051	
723 Restricted - Capital Outlay		-		2,537,668	-		2,537,668	
724 Restricted - Special Education		-		-	1,251,111		1,251,111	
750 Assigned - Health and Wellness		977,603		-	-		977,603	
760 Unassigned		23,954,810		-	-		23,954,810	
Total Fund Balance		25,307,100		2,537,668	1,304,248		29,149,016	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		40.004.046	<b>.</b>	2.020 == 2	2 40= 225	<b>.</b>	26.222.062	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,901,869	\$	3,838,770	\$ 2,485,321	\$	36,225,960	

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 29,149,016
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	71,259
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	36,387,107
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,054,939
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,144,528)
Long-term liabilities, including vacation payable, severance payable, and voluntary separation payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,004,170)
Delinquent taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	25,126
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service	
funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	49,498
Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 67,588,247

DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:				
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,309,419	\$ 2,400,704	\$ 1,385,775	\$ 7,095,898
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	25,825	12,923	8,262	47,010
1140 Gross Receipts Taxes	160,498	-	-	160,498
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	6,912	3,386	2,124	12,422
1500 Earnings on Investments and Deposits	148,433	-	-	148,433
1700 Co-curricular Activities:				
1710 Admissions	19,138	-	-	19,138
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	3,960	-	-	3,960
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	2,449	-	-	2,449
1990 Other	48,077	35,034	-	83,111
2110 County Apportionment	166,529	-	-	166,529
3000 Revenue from State Sources:				
3110 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	14,952,326	49,056	-	15,001,382
3120 Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	-	1,838,851	1,838,851
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4110 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received				
Directly from Federal Government	4,865,060	-	-	4,865,060
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from				
Federal Government Through State	1,256	-	_	1,256
4140 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received	,			,
Directly from Federal Government	43,959	110,523	57,773	212,255
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received	-,	-,-	,	,
from Federal Government Through State	2,979,690	155,000	809,391	3,944,081
4900 Other Federal Revenue	98,347	2,022,642	-	2,120,989
Total Revenues	26,831,878	4,789,268	4,102,176	35,723,322
Expenditures:				, ,
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:				
1110 Elementary	6,980,514	-	-	6,980,514
1120 Middle/Junior High	3,243,143	-	-	3,243,143
1130 High School	3,326,188	22,157	-	3,348,345
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:				
1220 Programs for Special Education	-	9,009	2,948,639	2,957,648
1250 Culturally Different	34,754	-	-	34,754
1270 Educationally Deprived	598,370	-	-	598,370
1290 Other Special Programs	13,359	-	-	13,359
2100 Support Services - Pupils:				
2110 Attendance and Social Work	200,538	-	83,753	284,291
2120 Guidance	713,694	-	-	713,694
2130 Health	287,784	-	-	287,784
2140 D 1 1 1 1	_	_	325,795	325,795
2140 Psychological				
2140 Psychological 2150 Speech Pathology	-	-	586,369	586,369

DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:				
2210 Improvement of Instruction	106,427	-	-	106,427
2220 Educational Media	963,994	53,184	-	1,017,178
2300 Support Services - General:				
2310 Board of Education	142,916	10,000	-	152,916
2320 Executive Administration	906,155	-	-	906,155
2400 Support Services - School:				
2410 Office of the Principal	1,173,283	-	-	1,173,283
2500 Support Services - Business:				
2520 Fiscal Services	402,484	6,840	-	409,324
2530 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	81,201	-	81,201
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,893,710	-	-	2,893,710
2550 Pupil Transportation	1,055,814	15,345	-	1,071,159
2560 Food Services	-	14,712	-	14,712
2570 Internal Services	90,856	-	-	90,856
2600 Support Services - Central:				
2640 Staff	174,501	-	-	174,501
2700 Support Services - Special Education:				
2710 Administrative Costs	-	-	411,243	411,243
2730 Transportation Costs	345	-	207,465	207,810
2750 Other Special Education Costs	-	-	36,867	36,867
3000 Community Services:				
3900 Other	460	_	_	460
4000 Nonprogrammed Charges:				
4500 Early Retirement	342,855	_	_	342,855
4600 Insurance Costs	8,425	_	_	8,425
5000 Debt Services	135,064	_	_	135,064
6000 Co-curricular Activities:	,			,
6100 Male Activities	113,489	_	_	113,489
6200 Female Activities	70,274	_	_	70,274
6900 Combined Activities	693,769	27,267	_	721,036
7500 Capital Outlay	1,385,921	2,690,688	_	4,076,609
Total Expenditures	26,059,086	2,930,403	4,741,639	33,731,128
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	772,792	1,858,865	(639,463)	1,992,194
Other Financing Sources:				
5130 Sale of Capital Assets and Surplus Property	-	640	-	640
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	-	640	-	640
Net Change in Fund Balances	772,792	1,859,505	(639,463)	1,992,834
Fund Balance June 30, 2022	24,534,308	678,163	1,943,711	27,156,182
Fund Balance June 30, 2023	\$ 25,307,100	\$ 2,537,668	\$ 1,304,248	\$ 29,149,016

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,992,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements, but increase assets on the Statement of Net Position.	4,076,609
In the Statement of Activities, losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(11,760)
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the Statement of Activities, which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(2,108,239)
The fund financial statement property tax accruals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals as the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	6,737
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and voluntary separation actually paid to employees with current financial resources. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the Statement of Activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when employees earn leave or elect to retire early.	(146,974)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	135,064
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of the pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	1,170,117
Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as expenses in the funds.	(755,210)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net expenses and transfers of the internal	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

service funds is reported with governmental activities.

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

30112 30, 2023	Total					
	Food Service				Internal	
AGGERG	Fund		Funds		Service Funds	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:	¢	226.025	¢	226.025	¢	40.400
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	336,935	\$	336,935	\$	49,498
140 Due from State Government		19,720		19,720		-
170 Inventory of Supplies		15,085		15,085		-
172 Inventory of Donated Food		47,658		47,658		-
192 Prepaid Expense		9,368		9,368		40 400
Total Current Assets		428,766		428,766		49,498
Noncurrent Assets:						
196 Net Pension Asset		1,745		1,745		-
204 Equipment		312,715		312,715		-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(269,610)		(269,610)		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		44,850		44,850		-
TOTAL ASSETS		473,616		473,616		49,498
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</b> 252 Pension Related Deferred Outflows		172,744		172,744		_
TOTAL ACCETS	¢	(4( 2(0	ø	(4( 2(0	ø	40 409
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	646,360	\$	646,360	\$	49,498
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
402 Accounts Payable	\$	1,698	\$	1,698	\$	-
404 Contracts Payable		17,968		17,968		-
430 Due to Other Funds		166		166		-
450 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and						
Employer Matching Payable		16,707		16,707		-
475 Unearned Revenue		83,472		83,472		-
Total Current Liabilities		120,011		120,011		-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
252 Pension Related Deferred Inflows		101,481		101,481		-
NET POSITION:						
706 Investment in Capital Assets		43,105		43,105		_
700 investment in Capital Assets 725 Restricted Pension		73,008		73,008		_
723 Restricted 7 Chiston 708 Unrestricted		308,755		308,755		49,498
Total Net Position		424,868		424,868		49,498
MODELL VIADA MINES DEFENDED NOW OF						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	646,360	\$	646,360	\$	49,498
	Ψ	J.3,200	Ψ	0.0,000	Ψ	, 0

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

,	F	ood Service	P	Total Proprietary		Internal
	-	Fund Funds		Service Funds		
Operating Revenue:						
Sales:						
1610 To Pupils	\$	369,650	\$	369,650	\$	-
1620 To Adults		3,269		3,269		-
1630 A la Carte		157,299		157,299		_
1690 Miscellaneous		2,493		2,493		-
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>		532,711		532,711		-
Operating Expenses:						
100 Salaries		562,593		562,593		_
200 Employee Benefits		141,403		141,403		_
300 Purchased Services		12,313		12,313		_
400 Supplies		46,108		46,108		_
461 Cost of Sales		457,558		457,558		_
462 Cost of Sales - Donated Food		188,545		188,545		_
910 Depreciation - Local Funds		14,200		14,200		_
4900 Other Premiums						1,326
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,422,720		1,422,720		1,326
Operating Loss		(890,009)		(890,009)		(1,326)
Nonoperating Revenue:						
Local Sources:						
3810 Cash Reimbursements		2,968		2,968		=
Federal Sources:						
4810 Cash Reimbursements		623,474		623,474		=
4820 Donated Food		210,607		210,607		=
4900 Other Federal Revenue		5,901		5,901		=
Total Nonoperating Revenue		842,950		842,950		-
Change in Net Position		(47,059)		(47,059)		(1,326)
Net Position Beginning		471,927		471,927		50,824
Net Position Ending	\$	424,868	\$	424,868	\$	49,498

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1** 

DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023				Total		
	Tr.	J C	ъ	Total		[4
	r (	ood Service	P	roprietary		Internal
Cook Flows from Onoughing Ashirition		Fund		Funds	Ser	vice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф	577 222	Ф	577 222	Ф	
Receipts from Customers	\$	577,222	\$	577,222	\$	-
Payments to Suppliers		(500,136)		(500,136)		-
Payments to Employees		(707,673)		(707,673)		- (4.00.5)
Other Disbursements		- (620 505)		- (620 505)		(1,326)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(630,587)		(630,587)		(1,326)
Cook Flows from Investing Astinities						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		(5.001)		(5.001)		
Purchases of Property and Equipment		(5,901)		(5,901)		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(5,901)		(5,901)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Operating Subsidies		632,901		632,901		_
Internal Activity, Net		(3,000)		(3,000)		-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		629,901		629,901		<del>-</del>
Net Cash Frovided by Noncapital Financing Activities		029,901		029,901		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,587)		(6,587)		(1,326)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		343,522		343,522		50,824
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	336,935	\$	336,935	\$	49,498
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</b>						
Used in Operating Activities:						
Operating Loss	\$	(890,009)	\$	(890,009)	\$	(1,326)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	·	(,,	·	(, ,		( )/
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		14,200		14,200		_
Value of Donated Commodities Used		188,545		188,545		_
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		100,5 15		100,5 15		
Accounts Receivable		987		987		_
Inventories		14,130		14,130		_
Prepaid Expenses		510		510		_
Net Pension Asset		169,085		169,085		_
Pension Related Deferred Outflows/ Inflows		(167,437)		(167,437)		_
Accounts Payable		1,203		1,203		_
Contracts Payable		(710)		(710)		-
Accrued Payroll Deductions		(4,615)		(4,615)		-
Unearned Revenue		43,524		43,524		-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(630,587)	\$	(630,587)	\$	(1,326)
The Cash Oscu in Operating Activities	ψ	(030,307)	ψ	(030,307)	φ	(1,320)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:						
Value of Commodities Received	\$	210,607	\$	210,607	\$	-

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

•	Custodial Funds
\$	247,904
ф	247,904
	\$

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	 _
Contributions and Custodial Funds	\$ 414,439
Total Additions	414,439
<b><u>DEDUCTIONS:</u></b> Payments to individuals, organization and other governments	423,079
Total Deductions	423,079
Net Decrease in fiduciary net position	(8,640)
Net Position - Beginning	256,544
Net Position - Ending	\$ 247,904

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity of Douglas School District No. 51-1 (the District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Funds included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the Douglas School Board of Education.

The District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See Note 8 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 District.

#### **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. Eliminations have been made to prevent the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, invested 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 District and for each function of the 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 and Impact Aid, are presented as general revenues.

## Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five 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 District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds of the District include the following:

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.

## **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

## **Proprietary Funds:**

Enterprise Funds of the District include the following:

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

Internal Service Fund Types - Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Unemployment Insurance Fund is an internal service fund maintained by the District. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds.

## Fiduciary Funds:

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

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

Measurement Focus:

## **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

## Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the District, the length of that cycle is 60 days. Reported deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. For the District, these consist primarily of property taxes.

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

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unearned revenues reported in the proprietary fund consist of advance food service sales.

#### **Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications**

## **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

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

- 1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses," including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged in this manner, expense reductions occur in the General Fund, so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, improvements, 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 estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Capital Assets**

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) for land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are all set at \$5,000. The depreciation method used for buildings, improvements, and equipment is straightline. Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

Buildings 10-60 years Improvements Other than Buildings 10-20 years Equipment 5-20 years

## 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.

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of vacation payable, voluntary separation (early retirement benefits) payable, and sick leave/severance 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 the proprietary fund is on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications**

In the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 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.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from the estimates used.

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net assets 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 assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

It is the 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and is classified as follows:

 $\underline{Nonspendable} - includes \ fund \ balance \ amounts \ that \ cannot \ be \ spent \ either \ because \ it \ is \ not \ in \ spendable \ form \ or \ because \ of \ legal \ or \ contractual \ constraints.$ 

<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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Fund Financial Statements:

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the School Board, Superintendent and Business Manager.

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension activity.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes and pension activity.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Emerging Accounting Standard**

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2025. The District is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 11, 2023 which is the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## (2) Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. State law limits eligible investments for the District. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or limit maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's cash and investments consisted only of checking, savings, and SDFIT Money Market.

The bank balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows, excluding SDFIT:

	Bank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$ 500,000
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3	23,707,189
Total Deposits	\$ 24,207,189

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### (2) Deposits and Investments

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis. The balance of SDFIT at June 30, 2023 was \$4,309,399. SDFIT is measured as a Level 2 recurring fair value measurement according to the fair value hierarchy.

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

### (3) Inventory

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

In the government-wide financial statements and 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 reported as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a Nonspendable Fund Balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

### (4) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, 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 counties bill and collect the District's taxes and remit them to the District. 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 is not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources 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

### (5) Changes in Capital Assets

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

		Balance			<u>R</u>	Retirements/		Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022		Additions		<u>Transfers</u>	<u>J</u> t	ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	858,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	858,900
Construction in Progress		5,366,807		2,368,535		-		7,735,342
		6,225,707		2,368,535		-		8,594,242
Capital Assets, Depreciated:								
Buildings		52,282,601		_		_		52,282,601
Improvements Other Than Buildings		3,395,362		18,871		_		3,414,233
Equipment		10,219,811		1,689,203		(2,364,407)		9,544,607
Equipment		65,897,774		1,708,074		(2,364,407)		65,241,441
		03,037,771		1,700,071		(2,501,107)		00,211,111
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		26,176,855		1,155,177		-		27,332,032
Improvements Other Than Buildings		2,981,400		57,357		-		3,038,757
Equipment		8,534,729		895,705		(2,352,647)		7,077,787
		37,692,984		2,108,239		(2,352,647)		37,448,576
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	34,430,497	\$	1,968,370	\$	(11,760)	\$	36,387,107
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	with	in governmer	ıtal	activities as f	ollo	ws:		
Instruction							\$	1,262,574
Support Services								831,634
Co-curricular Activities								14,031
<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>							\$	2,108,239

A summary of changes in capital assets in business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance ne 30, 2022	<u> 1</u>	Additions	<u>Re</u>	etirements	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital Assets, Depreciated:						
Equipment	\$ 306,814	\$	5,901	\$	_	\$ 312,715
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Equipment	255,410		14,200		-	269,610
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,404	\$	(8,299)	\$	-	\$ 43,105

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### (6) Long-Term Liabilities

The District had a non-interest bearing debt agreement to finance the purchase and installation of new energy efficient lighting. The loan was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2023. The loan is serviced out of the General Fund.

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

	Balance ne 30, 2022	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Jı</u>	Balance ine 30, 2023	Oue Within One Year
Energy Efficient Lighting Debt	\$ 135,064	\$	-	\$ (135,064)	\$	-	\$ -
Vacation Liability	76,798		5,215	(2,607)		79,406	79,406
Voluntary Separation Liability	46,398		432,334	(335,968)		142,764	142,764
Severance Pay (Sick Leave) Liability	734,000		247,893	(199,893)		782,000	782,000
General Long-Term Debt	\$ 992,260	\$	685,442	\$ (673,532)	\$	1,004,170	\$ 1,004,170

Vacation and severance pay for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund. The remaining voluntary separation liability of \$142,764 is payable from the General and Special Education Funds in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and 2025.

### (7) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	 Transfer In		Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 3,137,018	\$	-
General Fund - Impact Aid	-		3,137,018
Total	\$ 3,137,018	\$	3,137,018

Transfers are used to move unrestricted Impact Aid revenue (included in the General Fund) to other funds to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

At June 30, 2023, the District had an interfund receivable in the general fund from the food service fund of \$166. The interfund amount was for reimbursement of operating expenditures.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### (8) Joint Ventures

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to the member school districts. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$655,718 for services provided by the Co-op. The Co-op's governing board (the Board) is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. 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 District retains no equity in the net assets of the Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described below.

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

Spearfish School District No. 40-2	8.33%
Lead-Deadwood School District No. 40-1	8.33%
Oelrichs School District No. 23-3	8.33%
Meade School District No. 46-1	8.33%
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4	8.33%
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1	8.33%
Custer School District No. 16-1	8.33%
Douglas School District No. 51-1	8.33%
Edgemont School District No. 23-1	8.33%
Haakon School District No. 27-1	8.33%
Hill City School District No. 51-2	8.33%
Hot Springs School District No. 23-2	8.33%

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, Sturgis, South Dakota. At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total fund equity of \$7,614,090 (unaudited) and long-term debt of \$204,840 (unaudited).

### (9) Risk Management

The 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 District managed its risks as follows:

### Property/Liability Insurance:

The District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members; to defend and protect the members against liability; to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures; to provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information; and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the District. The District pays an annual premium under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverage will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The District carries various deductibles for various types of coverage.

The District carries additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit up to \$5 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded liability coverage during the past three years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### (9) Risk Management

### <u>Unemployment Benefits:</u>

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

The District has designated a part of its unrestricted net position as equity in the Unemployment Insurance - Internal Service Fund in the amount of \$49,498 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, claims totaling approximately \$1,326 for unemployment benefits were filed.

### Workmen's Compensation:

The 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.

#### Health Insurance:

The District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage also includes a \$1,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

### (10) Impact Aid

The District receives a significant portion of their revenue from federal Impact Aid grants. Impact Aid activity is included in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, which includes unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from the federal government of \$4,865,060, earnings on investments and deposits of \$137,018, and expenditures (transfers out) of \$3,137,018. As of June 30, 2023, the General Fund fund balance resulting from Impact Aid activity totaled \$24,848,777 of which \$-0- is assigned to next year's budget.

### (11) Pension Plan

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the 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 survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/ 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 classes of employees, 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### (11) Pension Plan

### Benefits Provided:

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation 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 earnings based on investment returns.

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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 percent.
- 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 percent and no greater than 3.5 percent.
- 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 percent and no greater than a restricted maximum such 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 COLA.

### **Contributions:**

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$1,198,006, \$1,106,412 and \$1,074,473, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### (11) Pension Plan

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.10 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of SDRS, for the District as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	(	Governmental	В	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for					
Pension Benefits	\$	106,032,491	\$	3,089,687	\$ 109,122,178
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability		(105,961,232)		(3,087,942)	(109,049,174)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$	71,259	\$	1,745	\$ 73,004

At June 30, 2023, the District reported an asset of \$73,004 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .772488 percent, which is a decrease of .0167453 percent from its proportion as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$785,086. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflow	s De	ferred Inflows
		of Resources	C	of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,389,705	\$	4,740
Changes in Assumption		4,639,972		4,066,315
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		174,954
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,198,006		-
Total	\$	7,227,683	\$	4,246,009

Deferred outflow of resources includes \$1,198,006 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that 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:

2024	\$ 479,701
2025	1,013,859
2026	(1,156,267)
2027	 1,446,375
	\$ 1,783,668

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### (11) Pension Plan

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension 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 percent

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

of service

Discount Rate 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

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, 2022 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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### (11) Pension Plan

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%
	100.0%	_ _

#### Discount Rate:

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

### Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

		Current Discount	•
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 15,158,809	\$ (73,004)	\$ (12,521,421)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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



# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS} \\ \textbf{GENERAL FUND} \end{array}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual -		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance	
Revenues:					
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,151,800	\$ 3,151,800	\$ 3,309,419	\$ 157,619	
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	15,000	15,000	25,825	10,825	
1140 Gross Receipts Taxes	500	500	160,498	159,998	
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	6,000	6,000	6,912	912	
1500 Earnings on Investments and Deposits	500	500	11,415	10,915	
1700 Co-curricular Activities:					
1710 Admissions	14,000	14,000	19,138	5,138	
1740 Rentals	250	250	-	(250)	
1790 Other Pupil Activity Income	3,500	3,500	3,960	460	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
1950 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	-	-	2,449	2,449	
1990 Other	32,500	32,500	48,077	15,577	
2110 County Apportionment	175,000	175,000	166,529	(8,471)	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:					
3110 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	15,275,000	15,275,000	14,952,326	(322,674)	
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:					
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from					
Federal Government Through State	1,100	1,100	1,256	156	
4140 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received					
Directly from Federal Government	-	-	43,959	43,959	
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from					
Federal Government Through State	-	-	2,979,690	2,979,690	
4900 Other Federal Revenue	-	-	98,347	98,347	
Total Revenues	18,675,150	18,675,150	21,829,800	3,154,650	
Expenditures:					
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:					
1110 Elementary	6,939,647	8,895,605	7,406,194	1,489,411	
1120 Middle/Junior High	3,127,637	3,503,181	3,420,581	82,600	
1130 High School	3,617,894	5,016,857	3,732,779	1,284,078	
1190 Other Regular Programs	-	3,000	-	3,000	
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:					
1250 Culturally Different	42,536	42,536	34,754	7,782	
1270 Educationally Deprived	-	635,789	598,370	37,419	
1290 Other Special Programs	-	-	13,359	(13,359)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual -		
	Original	Final	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Variance	
2100 Support Services - Pupils:					
2110 Attendance and Social Work	110,000	110,000	200,538	(90,538)	
2120 Guidance	711,880	754,429	713,694	40,735	
2130 Health	269,439	311,327	287,784	23,543	
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:					
2210 Improvement of Instruction	44,548	197,456	106,427	91,029	
2220 Educational Media	994,075	1,074,173	992,552	81,621	
2300 Support Services - General:					
2310 Board of Education	139,298	171,057	142,916	28,141	
2320 Executive Administration	792,633	1,007,639	919,439	88,200	
2400 Support Services - School:					
2410 Office of the Principal	1,196,880	1,204,842	1,173,283	31,559	
2490 Other	-	1,000	-	1,000	
2500 Support Services - Business:					
2520 Fiscal Services	401,369	404,756	406,763	(2,007)	
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,626,527	2,930,552	2,893,710	36,842	
2550 Pupil Transportation	909,754	1,431,190	1,374,205	56,985	
2570 Internal Services	106,529	106,529	90,856	15,673	
2600 Support Services - Central:	,		, ,,,,,	,	
2640 Staff	149,049	149,049	174,501	(25,452)	
2660 Data Processing	43,495	43,495		43,495	
2700 Support Services - Special Education:	,	,.,		,	
2730 Transportation Costs	_	_	345	(345)	
3000 Community Services:				(4.17)	
3600 Welfare Activities	_	1,500	_	1,500	
3900 Other	7,500	14,109	460	13,649	
4000 Nonprogrammed Charges:	7,500	11,100	100	13,017	
4500 Early Retirement	406,582	406,582	342,855	63,727	
4600 Insurance Costs	-400,302	400,302	8,425	(8,425)	
5000 Debt Services	135,065	135,065	135,064	1	
6000 Co-curricular Activities:	133,003	133,003	133,004	1	
6100 Male Activities	139,512	139,512	113,489	26,023	
6200 Female Activities	76,311	76,311	70,274	6,037	
6900 Combined Activities	724,436	736,136	705,469	30,667	
7000 Contingencies	287,404	750,130	705,409	30,007	
Total Expenditures	24,000,000	29,503,677	26,059,086	3,444,591	
Total Experiences	24,000,000	27,303,077	20,037,000	3,444,371	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,324,850)	(10,828,527)	(4,229,286)	6,599,241	
Other Financing Sources:					
5110 Transfers In (Out)	5,324,850	5,324,850	3,137,018	(2,187,832)	
5130 Sale of Capital Assets and Surplus Property	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	5,324,850	5,324,850	3,137,018	(2,187,832)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(5,503,677)	(1,092,268)	4,411,409	
Fund Balance Beginning	1,550,591	1,550,591	1,550,591	-	
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1,550,591	\$ (3,953,086)	\$ 458,323	4,411,409	
	Ψ _1000,071	+ (5,555,000)	- 100,020 (	.,,,,,,,,,	

The accompanying supplementary notes are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual -		
	Orig	ginal		Final	Budg	getary Basis	Variance
Revenues:					"	-	
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:							
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,	162,800	\$	1,162,800	\$	2,400,704	\$ 1,237,904
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		1,000		1,000		12,923	11,923
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		3,000		3,000		3,386	386
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
1990 Other		1,000		1,000		35,034	34,034
3000 Revenue from State Sources:							
3110 Unrestricted Grants in Aid		-		-		49,056	49,056
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:							
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from							
Federal Government Through State		-		-		-	-
4140 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received							
Directly from Federal Government		-		_		110,523	110,523
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from							
Federal Government		-		-		155,000	155,000
4900 Other Federal Revenue		_		_		2,022,642	2,022,642
Total Revenues	1,	167,800		1,167,800		4,789,268	3,621,468
T							
Expenditures:							
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:							
1110 Elementary		697,725		697,725		2,096,355	(1,398,630)
1120 Middle/Junior High		42,900		69,713		69,713	-
1130 High School		59,500		229,915		218,210	11,705
1200 Special Programs							
1220 Programs for Special Education		13,500		13,500		9,009	4,491
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:							
2220 Educational Media		110,950		110,950		53,184	57,766
2300 Support Services - General Administration:							
2310 Board of Education		-		10,000		10,000	-
2500 Support Services - Business:							
2520 Fiscal Services		4,000		6,831		6,840	(9)
2530 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		155,000	(155,000)
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant		127,000		127,000		107,737	19,263
2550 Pupil Transportation		38,500		51,315		64,024	(12,709)
2560 Food Services		15,800		15,800		14,712	1,088
2570 Internal Services		24,900		24,900		-	24,900
3000 Community Services:							
6000 Co-curricular Activities:							
6900 Combined Activities		33,025		126,681		125,619	1,062
Total Expenditures	1,	167,800		1,484,330		2,930,403	(1,446,073)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(316,530)		1,858,865	2,175,395
Other Financing Sources:							
5130 Sale of Surplus Property		-		-		640	640
5140 Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets		-		-		-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-		-		640	640
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(316,530)		1,859,505	2,176,035
Fund Balance Beginning		678,163		678,163		678,163	-
	\$						

The accompanying supplementary notes are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual -	
	Or	iginal		Final	Buc	lgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues:							
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:							
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,	290,000	\$	1,290,000	\$	1,385,775	\$ 95,775
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		5,500		5,500		8,262	2,762
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,500		1,500		2,124	624
3000 Revenue from State Sources:							
3120 Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,	881,845		1,881,845		1,838,851	(42,994)
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:							
4140 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received							
Directly from Federal Government		90,000		90,000		57,773	(32,227)
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received							
from Federal Government Through State		714,693		714,693		809,391	94,698
Total Revenues	3,	983,538		3,983,538		4,102,176	118,638
Expenditures:							
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:							
1220 Programs for Special Education	2,	848,627		2,975,442		2,948,639	26,803
2100 Support Services - Pupils:							
2110 Attendance and Social Work		76,990		83,453		83,753	(300)
2140 Psychological		323,998		325,795		325,795	-
2150 Speech Pathology		544,636		589,537		586,369	3,168
2160 Audiology		75,319		75,319		-	75,319
2170 Student Therapy Services		133,100		145,516		141,508	4,008
2700 Support Services - Special Education:							
2710 Administrative Costs		392,360		414,235		411,243	2,992
2730 Transportation Costs		219,128		219,128		207,465	11,663
2750 Other Special Education Costs		29,000		78,115		36,867	41,248
4500 Early Retirement		36,067		36,067		_	36,067
7000 Contingencies		80,775		-		-	-
Total Expenditures	4,	760,000		4,942,607		4,741,639	200,968
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(	(776,462)		(959,069)		(639,463)	319,606
Other Financing Sources:							
5110 Transfers In		776,462		776,462		-	(776,462)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(182,607)		(639,463)	(456,856)
Fund Balance Beginning	1,	943,711		1,943,711		1,943,711	-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1,	943,711	\$	1,761,104	\$	1,304,248	\$ (456,856)

The accompanying supplementary notes are an integral part of this statement.

DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT 51-1 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	-0.7724880%	-0.7892330%	-0.8053629%	-0.7982395%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 73,004	\$ (6,044,173)	\$ (34,977)	\$ (84,592)	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 19,987,188	\$ 17,906,860	\$ 17,675,846	\$ 16,971,928	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	0.37%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<b>2019</b> -0.8209733%	<b>2018</b> -0.8408643%	<b>2017</b> 0.8361241%	<b>2016</b> -0.8554103%	<b>2015</b> -0.8657797%
		-0.8408643%	0.8361241%		-0.8657797%
(Asset)/Liability  District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension	-0.8209733%	-0.8408643%	0.8361241%	-0.8554103%	-0.8657797%
(Asset)/Liability  District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	-0.8209733% \$ (19,147)	-0.8408643% \$ (76,309)	0.8361241% \$ 2,824,649	-0.8554103% \$ (3,628,040)	-0.8657797% \$ (6,237,588)

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,198,006	\$ 1,106,411	\$ 1,074,473	\$ 1,060,706	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,198,006	\$ 1,106,411	\$ 1,074,473	\$ 1,060,706	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 19,987,188	\$ 18,452,386	\$ 17,906,860	\$ 17,675,864	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,018,333	\$ 1,024,035	\$ 1,025,069	\$ 949,610	\$ 942,118
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 1,018,333	\$ 1,024,035	\$ 1,025,069	\$ 949,610	\$ 942,118
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 16,971,928	\$ 17,057,572	\$ 17,077,115	\$ 15,905,933	\$ 15,617,985

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

### 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP 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 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 Required Supplementary Information Schedule, the purchase of a bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP present federal Impact Aid grants as revenue and related transfers out to the capital outlay fund and special education fund to meet operational needs of the other funds as blended activity in the General Fund following the implementation of GASB 54. However, under the budgetary basis of accounting, the Impact Aid revenue and related transfers out are not included in the Budgetary Required Supplementary Schedule for the General Fund. The following information is provided for purposes of reconciling the two schedules:

Impact Aid Revenue	
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received Directly	
from Federal Government	\$ 4,865,060
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	 137,018
Total Impact Aid Revenue	5,002,078
Transfers out of Impact Aid Revenue to Other Funds	 (3,137,018)
Net Change in Fund Balance – Impact Aid	\$ 1,865,060
Impact Aid Fund Balance	\$ 24,848,777

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

The June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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%.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

### **Changes from Prior 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.



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	Federal Contract Number	ALN Numbers	Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance			
National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	N/A	10.555	\$ 210,607
Cash Assistance	~~		
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	N/A	10.553	99,143
Supply Chain Assistance (Note 3)	N/A	10.555	71,535
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	474,722
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	N/A	10.559	23,314
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			879,321
Γotal U.S. Department of Agriculture			879,321
J.S. Department of Defense:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Establishment	27/4	10 (10	1 502 540
or Expansion of Military Installation	N/A	12.618	1,783,748
National Defense Authorization Act - Section 386 Total U.S. Department of Defense	N/A	12.XXX	335,127 2,118,875
			2,110,073
U.S. Department of the Interior:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:	N/A	15 226	90
Taylor Grazing National Mineral Leasing	N/A N/A	15.226 15.227	89 1,167
Fotal U.S. Department of the Interior	IN/A	13.227	1,256
•			1,200
U.S. Department of Education:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Impact Aid Maintenance and Operations	N/A	84.041	3,137,018
Impact Aid Special Education	N/A	84.041	57,773
Title VII Indian Education Grant	N/A	84.060	43,959
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Title I Programs Local Educational Agencies	SO10A160041	84.010	694,644
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	N/A	84.126	70,036
Improving Teacher Quality	N/A	84.367	165,670
Title IV SSAE	N/A	84.424	82,991
CARES ESSER 2 Funds	Covid-19, 84.425D	84.425D	167,000
CARES ESSER 3 Funds	Covid-19, 84.425U	84.425U	2,024,114
American Rescue Plan - ESSER - Homeless Children and Youth Special Education Cluster:	Covid-19, 84.425W	84.425W	609
Special Education State Grants (P.L. 94-142)	N/A	84.027	688,079
Special Education State Grants (F.L. 94-142) Special Education Preschool Grants (P.L. 99-457)	N/A	84.173	26,614
Total Special Education Cluster	11/11	07.1/3	714,693
			/ エオ・ロクス

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2 – Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Cash Reimbursement

These amounts reflect cash received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for services provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.

Note 4 - Non-Monetary Assistance

These amounts include non-monetary assistance which is reported at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.



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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 Douglas School District 51-1 Meade and Pennington Counties, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Douglas School District No. 51-1 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-001, #2023-002, and #2023-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

School Board Douglas School District 51-1

#### **District's Response to Findings**

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

### **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 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 District'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.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ketel Thorstoners, LLP

December 11, 2023



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Douglas School District 51-1 Meade and Pennington Counties, South Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Douglas School District No. 51-1's (the District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-003 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other 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.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 11, 2023

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

### A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Douglas School District 51-1 (the District).
- 2. Material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Findings disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The programs tested as a major program were:
  - a. Impact Aid, ALN #84.041
  - b. Child Nutrition Cluster ALN #10.553, #10.555, and #10.559
  - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, ALN #84.425D, #84.425U, and #84.425W
  - d. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, ALN #12.618
- 7. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 8. The District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### B. FINDINGS - Financial Statement Audit

#### **Material Weaknesses**

### Finding No. 2023-001: Preparation of Financial Statements

Federal Program Affected: None.

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable.

Questioned Costs: None.

Condition and Cause: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the District's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the District at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do this with districts of your size.

*Criteria and Effect:* It is our responsibility to inform the School Board that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by the District's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2022-001.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### B. FINDINGS - Financial Statement Audit

#### **Material Weaknesses**

### Finding No. 2023-001: Preparation of Financial Statements

Recommendation: As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy, we have answered any questions they might have, and we have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in your statements. We are satisfied the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the District with the completed financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and the School Board to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

### Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: None.

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable.

Questioned Costs: None.

Condition and Cause: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments including entries to reestablish GASB 68 adjustment, adjust capital asset accounts, record prepaids, and reclassify grant revenue. We also assisted in recording the current year effects of GASB 68 Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. Additionally, other entries were proposed as part of the audit, but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: District management is responsible for year-end account balances. These adjustments were not recorded through the District's existing internal controls, and therefore, resulted in misstatements of the District's financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2022-002.

Recommendation: We recommend management do the following:

- Net assets should be rolled forward from the prior year financial statements.
- Depreciation schedules should be reviewed for accuracy and agreed to the general ledger. The general ledger should be adjusted, if necessary.
- Management should continue to review and approve the pension entries.
- Prepaid assets should be recorded and agreed to the general ledger.
- Grant revenue should be properly classified and included on the SEFA.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### B. FINDINGS - Financial Statement Audit

#### **Material Weaknesses**

### Finding No. 2023-003: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, ALN #12.618

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Questioned Costs: None.

Condition and Cause: An additional major program was identified during analytical review of expenditures. The revenue totaling \$1,783,748 and accounts receivable of \$108,538 was incorrectly recorded as an offset to expenditures or unrecorded. As a result, the grant expenditures were not included on the SEFA or the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: This grant was missed through the District's existing internal controls, and therefore, resulted in a material misstatement of the District's SEFA and financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: All grants should be accurately tracked and presented on the SEFA.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

### C. FINDINGS - Major Program Award Program Audit

See Finding No. 2023-003 listed in Part B related to major programs as noted in each individual finding.

#### **Significant Deficiency**

### Finding No. 2023-004: Suspension and Debarment

Federal Program Affected: Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, ALN #12.618

Compliance Requirement: Suspension and Debarment

Questioned Costs: None.

Condition and Cause: The District did not have documentation supporting its verification that vendors charged to federal grant funds were not suspended and debarred vendors.

*Criteria and Effect:* Supporting documentation for suspended and debarred vendors should be maintained in order to ensure payments are not made to restricted vendors. No vendors tested were suspended or debarred.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: The District should maintain documentation supporting its efforts to verify vendors are not suspended or debarred.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

Douglas School District 51-1 (the District) respectfully submits the following schedule of prior audit findings from the June 30, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2022 Schedule of Findings.

### Finding No. 2022-001: Financial Statement Preparation

*Status:* It is more cost effective for the District to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as part of the annual audit process. The District has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* As the District has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2023. See Corrective Action Plan.

### Finding No. 2022-002: Audit Adjustments

Status: The District made efforts to record all year-end entries, but multiple audit adjustments were made.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The finding is altered based on specific audit adjustments each year and is repeated in the Schedule of Findings. See Corrective Action Plan.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2023

Douglas School District 51-1 (the District) respectfully submits the following corrective action plan regarding findings from the June 30, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2023-001: Preparation of Financial Statements

Responsible Individuals: Trista Olney, Business Manager

*Corrective Action Plan:* The District has accepted the risk associated with Finding No. 2023-001 regarding preparation of the financial statements and will continue to have the independent auditor prepare the financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Individuals: Trista Olney, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue efforts to make all year-end entries.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-003: SEFA Adjustments

Responsible Individuals: Trista Olney, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District will make efforts to accurately track and present grant funding.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current fiscal year

Finding No. 2023-004: Suspension and Debarment

Responsible Individuals: Trista Olney, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The Business Manager will compare vendors against the list of suspended and debarred vendors.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current fiscal year