Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

# **Board Members**

Shannon Nordstrom Board President
Kari FlanaganVice President
Rachel Hanisch Member
Ryan Longhenry Member
Jodi Linneweber Member
Guy JohnsonSuperintendent
Jacob SchweitzerBusiness Manager

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

School Board Garretson School District No. 49-4 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garretson School District No. 49-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2023, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

August 10, 2023

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Prior Audit Findings:**

# Finding Number 2021-001 - Internal Control Finding

A material weakness resulting from lack of segregation of duties. This comment results from the size of the district, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal control. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as Finding 2022-001.

# Finding Number 2021-002 - Compliance Finding

There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance and the available fund balance. The district adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance for the Special Education fund. As a result, this transaction resulted in the use of fund balance in excess of available fund balance, creating a negative fund balance budget for the special education fund. This finding has been corrected.

# Finding Number 2021-003 - Compliance Finding

There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance and the available fund balance. The district adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance for the General fund. As a result, this transaction resulted in the use of fund balance in excess of available fund balance, creating a negative fund balance budget for the general fund. This finding has been corrected.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Current Audit Findings:**

# Finding Number 2022-001 - Internal Control Finding

There is a weakness resulting from lack of segregation of duties.

<u>Criteria:</u> In order to achieve proper internal control, it is necessary to have segregation of duties provided between performance, review and record keeping. Lack of this segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management assertions.

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect:</u> A material weakness in internal controls was reported due to a lack of proper segregation of duties resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for material misstatements. The size of the accounting staff employed by the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties to monitor reporting. Therefore, material misstatements were reported in expenditures due to recording and reporting of payables and cash inaccurately.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical. We also recommend management reviewing cash and bank statements on a regular basis in order to report financial data accurately.

<u>Management's Response:</u> Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and alternative procedures have been implemented to decrease the likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

# Finding Number 2022-002 - Compliance Finding

<u>Criteria:</u> There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means of finance for the Capital Outlay Fund.

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect:</u> SDCL 13-11-2 requires that the school board adopt a levy sufficient to meeting the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The district had more expenditures than budgeted and did not supplement for the additional costs. As a result, the expenditures were in excess of the budget for the Capital Outlay Fund in total.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the district officials be aware of and adhere to the budgetary requirements and supplement the budget, when necessary, in the future.

<u>Management's Response:</u> The School Board will continue to monitor the budgets, and if expenditures are anticipated to exceed the annual appropriations, will adopt a supplemental appropriation to utilized unobligated fund balances only up the maximum allowable.



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board Garretson School District No. 49-4 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garretson School District No. 49-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garretson School District No. 49-4 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

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

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

# **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota August 10, 2023

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

This section of Garretson School District 49-4's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The School's net position from governmental activities increased by \$269,510 and business-type activities increased by \$45,967 for a total increase of \$315,477.
- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues, of the governmental activities, was \$5,715,939 and the related expenditures for instruction, support services, debt, and co-curricular activities were \$5,433,301.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A-2

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- State law requires some of the funds
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust)

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

# The School has three generic kinds of funds:

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

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

# Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Statement of Net Position

							Total
							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,136,916	\$ 4,919,344	\$ 139,776	\$ 212,191	\$ 4,276,692	\$ 5,131,535	19.99%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	7,213,604	7,272,720	1,409	632	7,215,013	7,273,352	0.81%
Total Assets	11,350,520	12,192,064	141,185	212,823	11,491,705	12,404,887	7.95%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	37,506	38,816			37,506	38,816	3.49%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	815,322	1,251,801			815,322	1,251,801	53.53%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	852,828	1,290,617			852,828	1,290,617	51.33%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	1,200,227	1,089,464			1,200,227	1,089,464	-9.23%
Other Liabilities	369,892	413,549	20,355	46,027	390,247	459,576	17.77%
Total Liabilities	1,570,119	1,503,013	20,355	46,027	1,590,474	1,549,040	-2.61%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	29,909	35,290			29,909	35,290	17.99%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	690,370	1,761,916			690,370	1,761,916	155.21%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	720,279	1,797,206			720,279	1,797,206	149.52%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,248,604	6,433,366	1,409	632	6,250,013	6,433,998	2.94%
Restricted	1,801,199	2,397,952			1,801,199	2,397,952	33.13%
Unrestricted	1,863,148	1,351,144	119,421	166,164	1,982,569	1,517,308	-23.47%
Total Net Position	9,912,951	10,182,462	120,830	166,796	10,033,781	10,349,258	3.14%
Beginning Net Position	9,055,199	9,912,951	109,963	120,830	9,165,162	10,033,781	9.48%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 857,752	\$ 269,511	\$ 10,867	\$ 45,966	\$ 868,619	\$ 315,477	63.68%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	9.47%	2.72%	9.88%	38.04%	9.48%	3.14%	

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 school, consisting of capital outlay certificates, intangible leases, direct borrowings, other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net position.

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

# **Changes in Net Position**

The School's total revenues totaled \$6,147,318 (See table A-4). Approximately 45% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 35.6% coming from State Aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 2,771,935	45.09%
State Sources	2,190,362	35.63%
Operating Grants & Contributions	711,148	11.57%
Charges For Services	380,461	6.19%
Other General Revenues	78,131	1.27%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	15,281	0.25%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,147,318	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$5,831,841 (see table A-4) and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest on long-term debt, co-curricular activities, food service, and other enterprise (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 2,923,343	50.11%
Support Services	2,118,552	36.33%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	25,432	0.44%
Cocurricular Activities	365,974	6.28%
Food Service	301,220	5.17%
Other Enterprise	97,320	1.67%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,831,841	100.00%

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

# **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

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

Table A-4
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Government Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charge for Services	\$ 24,456	\$ 281,468	\$ 136,489	\$ 98,993	\$ 160,945	\$ 380,461	136.39%		
Operating Grants/									
Contributions	542,899	378,762	216,629	332,386	759,528	711,148	-6.37%		
General Revenues									
Taxes	2,877,113	2,771,935			2,877,113	2,771,935	-3.66%		
Revenue State Sources	2,352,497	2,190,362			2,352,497	2,190,362	-6.89%		
Other									
Other general revenues	61,249	78,131			61,249	78,131	27.56%		
Unrestricted Investment									
Earnings	15,773	15,281	767_		16,540	15,281	-7.61%		
	5,873,987	5,715,939	353,885	431,379	6,227,872	6,147,318	-1.29%		
Expenses									
Instruction	3,129,182	2,923,343			3,129,182	2,923,343	-6.58%		
Support Services	2,077,232	2,118,552			2,077,232	2,118,552	1.99%		
Interest on long-term debt		25,432				25,432	100.00%		
Debt Services	8,793				8,793		-100.00%		
Co-curricular Activities	326,103	365,974			326,103	365,974	12.23%		
Food Service			289,991	301,220	289,991	301,220	3.87%		
Other Enterprise			78,634	97,320	78,634	97,320	23.76%		
	5,541,310	5,433,301	368,625	398,540	5,909,935	5,831,841	-1.32%		
Excess (Deficiency)									
Before Transfers	332,677	282,638	(14,740)	32,839	317,937	315,477	-0.77%		
Transfers	(25,607)	(13,128)	25,607	13,128			0.00%		
Increase (Decrease) in									
Net Position	307,070	269,510	10,867	45,967	317,937	315,477	-0.77%		
Beginning Net Position	9,055,199	9,912,952	109,963	120,830	9,165,162	10,033,782	9.48%		
Prior Period Adjustments	550,683				550,683		100.00%		
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	9,605,882	9,912,952	109,963	120,830	9,715,845	10,033,782	3.27%		
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,912,952	\$ 10,182,462	\$ 120,830	\$ 166,797	\$ 10,033,782	\$ 10,349,259	3.14%		

#### **Governmental Activities**

The School's governmental activities revenues totaled \$5,715,939 (See table A-4). This is \$158,048 less or approximately a 2.7% decrease from last year.

The School's governmental activities expenses totaled \$5,433,301 (see table A-4). This is \$108,009 or approximately a 2% decrease from last year.

Total

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

# **Business Type Activities**

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by \$77,494 or approximately 22% and expenses increased by \$29,915 or approximately 8.1%.

# Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased \$365,127 as a result of increased expenses and decreased federal aid. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$236,920 due to proceeds of general long-term liabilities. The Special Education Fund increased \$66,144.

# **Capital Asset Administration**

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

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	 otal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2021		2022	2021		2022		
Land	\$ 343,406	\$	343,406	\$ 	\$		\$ 	0.00%
Construction in progress			18,313				18,313	100.00%
Buildings & Improvements	6,720,736		6,441,540				(279,196)	-4.15%
Machinery & Equipment	146,027		280,510	1,409		632	133,706	90.69%
Intangible Lease Assets			186,560				186,560	100.00%
Library Books	3,435		2,391				(1,044)	-30.39%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,213,604	\$	7,272,720	\$ 1,409	\$	632	\$ 58,339	0.81%

Some of this year's major capital asset purchases were new bleachers, New passenger bus, new mat, new marimba, new media platform, new apple iPads, and new IC Corporation equipment.

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

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	 otal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2021		2022		
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 965,000	\$	645,000	\$ (320,000)	-33.16%
Intangible Lease			189,977	189,977	100.00%
Direct Borrowing Note	7,295		4,377	(2,918)	-40.00%
OPEB	181,409		200,834	19,425	10.71%
Accrued Compensated Absences -					
Governmental Funds	 46,523		49,276	 2,753	5.92%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,200,227	\$	1,089,464	\$ (110,763)	-9.23%

The District's Capital Outlay Certificates have a final maturity date of August 1, 2029.

# **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Garretson School District's Business Office, PO Box C, 505 2<sup>nd</sup> St., Garretson, SD 57030.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,392,819	\$ 199,246	\$ 2,592,065
Investments-certificates of deposit	23,188		23,188
Taxes receivable	1,124,190		1,124,190
Due from other government	428,812		428,812
Inventories		12,945	12,945
Deposits	40,890		40,890
Net pension asset	909,445		909,445
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	361,719		361,719
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,911,001	632	6,911,633
Total Assets	12,192,064	212,823	12,404,887
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	38,816		38,816
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,251,801		1,251,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,290,617		1,290,617
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	65,502		65,502
Unearned revenue		38,772	38,772
Other current liabilities	348,047	7,255	355,302
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	408,692		408,692
Due in more than one year	680,772		680,772
Total Liabilities	1,503,013	46,027	1,549,040
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred inflows	1,761,916		1,761,916
OPEB-related deferred inflows	35,290		35,290
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,797,206		1,797,206
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,433,366	632	6,433,998
Restricted for:	5, 125,225		2, 122,222
Capital outlay	1,402,714	<del></del>	1,402,714
Special education	555,018		555,018
Insurance purposes	40,890		40,890
SDRS pension purposes	399,330		399,330
Unrestricted	1,351,144	166,164	1,517,308
Total Net Position	\$ 10,182,462	\$ 166,796	\$ 10,349,258

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

statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

							Net (Expenses) Changes in I		
				Program I	Revenu	es .	Primary Go		
				- 0		perating	,		
			Ch	arges for	Gra	ants and	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	 Total
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	2,923,343	\$		\$	301,463	\$ (2,621,880)	\$	\$ (2,621,880)
Support services		2,118,552		240,779		77,299	(1,800,474)		(1,800,474)
Interest on long-term debt		25,432					(25,432)		(25,432)
Cocurricular activities		365,974		40,689		<u></u>	(325,285)		 (325,285)
Total Governmental Activities		5,433,301		281,468		378,762	(4,773,071)		(4,773,071)
Business-Type Activities:									
Food service		301,220		52,237		332,386		83,403	83,403
Driver's education		97,320		46,756				(50,564)	 (50,564)
Total Business Type Activities		398,540		98,993		332,386	<u></u>	32,839	 32,839
Total Primary Government	\$	5,831,841	\$	380,461	\$	711,148	(4,773,071)	32,839	(4,740,232)
			Genera	l Revenues:					
				es:					
				Property tax	œs		2,645,885		2,645,885
				Utility taxes			126,050		126,050
			Rev	venue from S		urces:	,		,
				State aid			2,190,362		2,190,362
			Uni	restricted inv	estme	nt earnings	15,281		15,281
			Cor	ntributions a	nd dona	ations	3,948		3,948
			Oth	ner general re	evenue	S	74,183		74,183
			Tra	nsfers			(13,128)	13,128	
			Total	General Rev	enues	and Transfers	5,042,581	13,128	5,055,709
				Chan	ge in N	et Position	269,510	45,967	315,477
				Net Position	n - Begi	nning of Year	9,912,952	120,829	 10,033,781
				Net P	osition	- End of Year	\$ 10,182,462	\$ 166,796	\$ 10,349,258

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,131,779	\$ 1,043,390	\$ 217,650	\$ 2,392,819
Investments-certificates of deposit	23,188			23,188
Taxes receivable - current	445,119	422,131	248,008	1,115,258
Taxes receivable - delinquent	4,717	2,695	1,520	8,932
Due from other governments	303,862		124,950	428,812
Deposits NPIP Reserve	40,890			40,890
Total Assets	\$ 1,949,555	\$ 1,468,216	\$ 592,128	\$ 4,009,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 65,502	\$	\$ 65,502
Contracts payable	249,241		31,438	280,679
Payroll deductions and withholding and				
employer matching payable	61,696		5,672	67,368
Total Liabilities	310,937	65,502	37,110	413,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	449,836	424,826	249,528	1,124,190
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	449,836	424,826	249,528	1,124,190
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	40,890			40,890
Restricted:				
For capital outlay		977,888		977,888
For special education			305,490	305,490
Assigned - for unemployment	23,171			23,171
Unassigned	1,124,721			1,124,721
Total Fund Balances	1,188,782	977,888	305,490	2,472,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,949,555	\$ 1,468,216	\$ 592,128	\$ 4,009,899

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,472,160
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		7,272,720
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the		
Intangible Lease Assets OPEB Payable	(189,977) (200,834)	
Direct Borrowing Note	(4,377)	
Capital Outlay Certificates	(645,000)	
Accrued Leave	(49,276)	(1,089,464)
Accided Leave	(43,270)	(1,005,404)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		1,124,190
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		909,445
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the		(1,797,206)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	-	1,290,617
Net Position - Governmental Activities	=	\$ 10,182,462

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,172,207	\$ 990,871	\$ 575,919	\$ 2,738,997	
Utility taxes	126,050			126,050	
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,280	3,609	1,441	10,330	
Tuition and Fees:					
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	15,281			15,281	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	31,884			31,884	
Other student activity income	8,805			8,805	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and donations	3,948			3,948	
Refund of prior years' expenditures					
Charges for services	5,599		29,594	35,193	
Other	25,083			25,083	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	13,907			13,907	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,014,538			2,014,538	
Restricted grants-in-aid			175,824	175,824	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	77,299			77,299	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	117,467		124,950	242,417	
Other federal revenue		59,046		59,046	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,617,348	\$ 1,053,526	\$ 907,728	\$ 5,578,602	

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

	 General	Capital Outlay		•		Total Governmental Funds	
Expenditures							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$ 903,635	\$	45,278	\$		\$	948,913
Middle/junior high	441,243		4,838				446,081
High school	659,595		8,468				668,063
Special Programs:							
Programs for special education					600,347		600,347
Educationally deprived	83,392						83,392
Other special programs	35,623		924				36,547
Support Services:							
Students:							
Attendance and social work	6,400						6,400
Guidance	189,304		29,464				218,768
Psychological					24,324		24,324
Health	17,359				20,598		37,957
Speech pathology					77,297		77,297
Student therapy services					47,655		47,655
Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of instruction	825						825
Educational media	132,362		21,278				153,640
General Administration:							
Board of education	102,486						102,486
Executive administration	150,129		799				150,928
School Administration:							
Office of the principal	180,680						180,680
Other	499						499
Business:							
Fiscal services	158,571		7,256				165,827
Operation and maintenance of plant	514,073						514,073
Student transportation	177,171		3,532				180,703
Central:							
Staff	518						518

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

				Total
		Capital	Special	Governmental
	General	Outlay	<b>Education</b>	Funds
Special Education:				
Administrative costs			54,328	54,328
Transportation costs			17,035	17,035
Debt Services:		407,119		407,119
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	37,688	6,460		44,148
Female activities	54,944	10,366		65,310
Transportation	10,150			10,150
Combined activities	112,700	10,108		122,808
Capital Outlay		509,462		509,462
Total Expenditures	3,969,347	1,065,352	841,584	5,876,283
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(351,999)	(11,826)	66,144	(297,681)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out	(13,128)			(13,128)
General Long-Term Debt Issued		248,746		248,746
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,128)	248,746		235,618
Net Change in Fund Balances	(365,127)	236,920	66,144	(62,063)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,553,909	740,968	239,346	2,534,223
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,188,782	\$ 977,888	\$ 305,490	\$ 2,472,160

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (62,063)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	509,462
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(450,346)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	381,687
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(103,442)
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	(248,746)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(2,753)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	269,207
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(23,496)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 269,510

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
		Food	Other				
	Service		Enterprise				
	Fund		Fund		Totals		
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	190,235	\$	9,011	\$	199,246	
Inventory - supplies		1,821				1,821	
Inventory - stores for resale		2,931				2,931	
Inventory of donated food		8,193				8,193	
Total Current Assets		203,180		9,011		212,191	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		168,702				168,702	
Less accumulated depreciation		(168,070)			(168,070)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		632				632	
Total Assets	\$	203,812	\$	9,011	\$	212,823	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Contracts payable				5,072		5,072	
Payroll deductions and withholdings				•		,	
and employer matching payable				2,183		2,183	
Unearned revenue		38,772		· 		38,772	
Total Current Liabilities		38,772		7,255		46,027	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		632				632	
Unrestricted net position		164,408		1,756		166,164	
Total Net Position	\$	165,040	\$	1,756	\$	166,796	

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	Food Other			Other			
	S	ervice	ice Enterprise				
	-	Fund Fund			Totals		
Operating Revenue:							
Other charges for goods and services	\$	52,237	\$	46,756	\$	98,993	
Total Operating Revenue		52,237		46,756		98,993	
Operating Expenses:							
Food Service:							
Salaries				72,717		72,717	
Employee benefits				23,857		23,857	
Purchased services		270,451		260		270,711	
Supplies		1,183		396		1,579	
Cost of sales - donated		28,645				28,645	
Miscellaneous		164		90		254	
Depreciation	777					777	
Total Operating Expenses		301,220		97,320		398,540	
Operating (Loss)		(248,983)		(50,564)		(299,547)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
State grants		728				728	
Federal grants		303,830			- 303,8		
Donated food		27,828				27,828	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/							
(Expenses)	332,386					332,386	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	83,403 (		83,403 (50,564)		),564) 32,8		
Transfers in				13,128		13,128	
Change in Net Position		83,403		(37,436)		45,967	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		81,637		39,192		120,829	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	165,040	\$	1,756	\$	166,796	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		Other			
	Service		Enterprise			
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	77,669	\$	46,756	\$	124,425
Cash payments to suppliers		(271,800)		(746)		(272,546)
Cash payments to employees				(96,334)		(96,334)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(194,131)		(50,324)		(244,455)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In				13,128		13,128
Cash reimbursements - state		728				728
Cash reimbursements - federal		303,830				303,830
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		304,558		13,128		317,686
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		110,427		(37,196)		73,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		79,808		46,207		126,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	190,235	\$	9,011	\$	199,246
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash						
(Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(248,983)	\$	(50,564)	\$	(299,547)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	·	, , ,	·	, , ,	·	, , ,
Depreciation expense		777				777
Value of commodities used		28,645				28,645
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Inventory		(2)				(2)
Deferred revenue		25,432				25,432
Contracts payable				223		223
Accrued payroll expenses				17		17
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(194,131)	\$	(50,324)	\$	(244,455)
Noncach Investing Capital and Einancing Activities						
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities  Value of commodities received	\$	27,828	\$		\$	27,828
	<u> </u>					

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

# Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial			
	Funds			
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,964		
Investments-certificates of deposit		11,756		
Accounts Receivable		8,675		
Total Assets	¢	104,395		
Total Assets	<del></del>	104,333		
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$	104,395		
Total Liabilities	\$	104,395		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

# a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Garretson School District No. 49-4, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

# b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

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

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for student funds generated within the School District by the students or other School District organizations.

# c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are amounts due from other governments for grants and utility taxes.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

# e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

# f. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than two percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by prior records at cost or historical costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

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

	Depreciation/							
	Capitalization Threshold		Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life				
Land*	\$	100	NA	NA				
Buildings	\$	10,000	Straight-line	50 years				
Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight-line	10-40 years				
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years				
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	Straight-line	5-20 years				

<sup>\*</sup>Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of capital outlay certificates payable, direct-borrowing notes, intangible leases, other post-employments benefits, and compensated absences.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### h. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of iPads. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$40,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### i. Program Revenues:

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

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

#### j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

#### k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

#### I. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

#### n. Application of Net Position:

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

#### o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### p. Pensions:

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

#### 2. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the terms of the lease. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 3. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The School District is prohibited by statutes from spending in excess of appropriated amounts. The Capital Outlay Fund for 2022 fiscal year was budgeted to spend \$890,881, but the School District spent \$174,471 more than the budgeted amount. The School District plans to monitor these budgets closely in the future and to supplement as necessary in order to prevent reoccurrence of this violation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investments expect the Special Revenue funds. USGAAP, 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 investments income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Since pooling was done to maximize cash management, the interest income from the various special revenue funds was directly recognized in the General Fund. Such amounts were not material to the individual funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 5. Receivables and Payables:

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

#### 6. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2022 in the governmental funds.

#### 7. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 8. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 343,406	\$	\$	\$ 343,406
Construction in progress		18,313		18,313
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	343,406	18,313		361,719
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	10,369,493			10,369,493
Improvements	2,303,592	17,200		2,320,792
Machinery & Equipment	1,880,894	225,203		2,106,097
Intangible Assets		248,746		248,746
Library Books	66,774			66,774
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	14,620,753	491,149		15,111,902
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	4,080,116	195,955		4,276,071
Improvements	1,872,233	100,441		1,972,674
Machinery & Equipment	1,734,867	90,720		1,825,587
Intangible Assets		62,186		62,186
Library Books	63,339	1,044		64,383
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	7,750,555	450,346		8,200,901
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	6,870,198	40,803		6,911,001
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,213,604	\$ 59,116	\$	\$ 7,272,720

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 140,000
Support services	124,602
Amortization	62,186
Co-curricular activities	123,558
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 450,346

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	6/3	30/2021	Incr	eases	Decr	eases	6/	/30/2022
Business-Type Activities:		_						
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery & Equipment	\$	168,702	\$		\$		\$	168,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery & Equipment		167,293		777				168,070
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,409	\$	(777)	\$		\$	632

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service

\$ 777

Construction Work in Progress as of June 30, 2022 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project norization	hrough 30/2022	Com	mitted	Requ Futu Finan	ıre
Playground Equipment	\$ 18,313	\$ 18,313	\$		\$	

## 9. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2021		Increase			Decrease		6/30/2022		e Within ne Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Bonds Payable:										
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	965,000	\$		\$	320,000	\$	645,000	\$	330,000
Other Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences		46,523		8,234		5,481		49,276		14,783
Direct Borrowing Note		7,295				2,918		4,377		2,918
OPEB		181,409		33,766		14,341		200,834		
Right to Use asset:										
Intangible Leases				248,746		58,769		189,977		60,991
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1	,200,227	\$	290,746	\$	401,509	\$	1,089,464	\$	408,692

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefit payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## 9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Garretson School District No 49-4 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2020	During February 2021, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$1,275,000. There is a varying interest rate of 2 to 3% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2029. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	645,000			
Garretson School District No 49-4 Direct Borrowing Note	During December 2018, the School District entered into an agreement to receive copiers in the amount of \$80,000. There is an interest rate of 0.00% assessed on this notes. Final payment is June 2024. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	4,377			
Garretson School District No 49-4 Intangible Lease	On June 15, 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Apple IPads in the amount of \$258,147. There is an interest rate of 3.78% assessed on this lease. Final payment is July, 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$	189,977			
Compensated Absences Payable from the fun	49,2	76				
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 200,834						

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding other than compensated absences, early retirement payable, and other postemployment benefits, as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year	Ending
_	

June 30,										Direct				
		Intangib	le Lea	se	C	apital Outla	y Cert	ificates	Boi	rowing	Totals			
	P	rincipal	In	iterest	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Pr	incipal	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2023	\$	60,991	\$	7,181	\$	330,000	\$	18,250	\$	2,918	\$	393,909	\$	25,431
2024		63,296		4,876		205,000		8,350		1,459		269,755		13,226
2025		65,690		2,483		25,000		2,200				90,690		4,683
2026						20,000		1,700				20,000		1,700
2027						20,000		2,700				20,000		2,700
2028-2032						45,000		1,148				45,000		1,148
Totals	\$	189,977	\$	14,540	\$	645,000	\$	34,348	\$	4,377	\$	839,354	\$	48,888

#### **10. Restricted Net Position:**

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount		
Major Purposes:				
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,402,714		
Special Education	Law	555,018		
Insurance Purposes	Law	40,890		
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	399,330		
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>		\$ 2,397,952		

#### 11. Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Preschool Fund to cover cash deficits. \$ 13,128

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 12. Pension Plan:

#### Plan Information:

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

#### Benefits Provided:

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

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

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earning based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

#### Contributions:

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

Year	 Mount
2022	\$ 173,297
2021	\$ 144,869
2020	\$ 155.625

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

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 16,466,731
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	17,376,176
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (909,445)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of (\$909,445) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.11875300%, which is a decrease of 0.0002904% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$269,207). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	32,651	\$	2,384
Changes in assumption		1,045,853		455,437
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,299,160
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				4,935
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		173,297		
Total	\$	1,251,801	\$	1,761,916

\$173,297 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2023	\$	(170,865)
2024		(114,905)
2025		(32,161)
2026		(365,481)
Total	\$	(683,412)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an
	average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%.
Future COLAs	2.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

#### **Discount Rate**:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

			(	Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	_1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	1,472,617	\$	(909,445)	\$	(2,843,125)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### 13. Other Post Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Garretson School District has a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. Subject to the requirements of South Dakota Codified Law 3-12-65 and 3-12-66, SDCL 13-10-4 allows the School Board to enter into retirement pension agreements with its employees. In addition, SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Northern Plains Insurance Pool issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Garretson School District, PO Box C, Garretson, SD 57030 or by calling 605-594-3451.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	65
	69

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 13. Other Post Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 12 – Pension Note.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 181,409
Service Cost	22,025
Interest	4,461
Effect of liability gains or losses	(11,141)
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	7,280
Benefit payments	(3,200)
End of Year Balances	\$ 200,834

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,696. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outfle	
	Re	esources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(9,947)	\$	16,639
Changes in assumptions		(25,343)		22,177
	\$	(35,290)	\$	38,816

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ 210
2024	210
2025	210
2026	210
2027	517
Thereafter	 2,169
Total	\$ 3,526

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 14. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative formed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the member school districts.

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

District	%
Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	5%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-6	5%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	21%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	7%
Howard School District No. 48-3	8%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	15%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

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

At June 30, 2022, the joint venture had:

	Jun	e 30, 2022
Total Assets	\$	186,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	107,001
Total Liabilities	\$	49,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	148,162
Total Net Position	\$	95,792

## 15. Risk Management:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 15. Risk Management: (Continued)

#### Employee Health Insurance:

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

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

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

#### Liability Insurance:

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

#### **Worker's Compensation:**

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

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

The School District has an assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$23,171 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no claims for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2022, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### **16.** Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

	Dudaata	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Original	riiidi	Amounts	(Negative)
nevenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 948,830	\$ 948,830	\$ 1,172,207	\$ 223,377
Utility taxes	76,000	76,000	126,050	50,050
Penalties and interest on taxes			5,280	5,280
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	10,000	10,000	15,281	5,281
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	30,000	30,000	31,884	1,884
Other student activity income			8,805	8,805
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	4,000	4,000		(4,000)
Contributions and donations			3,948	3,948
Charges for services	6,000	6,000	5,599	(401)
Other	22,000	22,000	25,083	3,083
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	20,000	20,000	13,907	(6,093)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,093,000	2,093,000	2,014,538	(78,462)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from				
federal government	32,000	32,000	77,299	45,299
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	542,829	542,829	117,467	(425,362)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,784,659	\$ 3,784,659	\$ 3,617,348	\$ (167,311)

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive
- "	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 943,273	\$ 943,273	\$ 903,635	\$ 39,638
Middle/junior high	441,665	441,665	441,243	422
High school	705,462	705,462	659,595	45,867
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	104,604	104,604	83,392	21,212
Other special programs	37,641	37,641	35,623	2,018
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work	6,400	6,400	6,400	
Guidance	231,151	231,151	189,304	41,847
Health	16,447	16,447	17,359	(912)
Instructional Staff:	,	•	,	,
Improvement of instruction	30,895	30,895	825	30,070
Educational media	158,301	158,301	132,362	25,939
General Administration:	,	•	,	•
Board of education	35,729	35,729	102,486	(66,757)
Executive administration	157,111	157,111	150,129	6,982
School Administration:				5,552
Office of the principal	217,597	217,597	180,680	36,917
Other	650	650	499	151
Business:				
Fiscal services	183,386	183,386	158,571	24,815
Operation and maintenance of plant	622,602	622,602	514,073	108,529
Student transportation	192,914	192,914	177,171	15,743
Central:	132,311	132,31	1,,,1,1	13,7 13
Staff	640	640	518	122
Cocurricular Activities:	0.10	0.10	313	
Male activities	13,450	13,450	37,688	(24,238)
Female activities	16,710	16,710	54,944	(38,234)
Transportation	6,800	6,800	10,150	(3,350)
Combined activities	229,421	229,421	112,700	116,721
Contingencies	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total Expenditures	4,372,849	4,372,849	3,969,347	403,502
	1,372,013	1,372,013	3,303,317	,
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(588,190)	(588,190)	(351,999)	236,191
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers out	(41,500)	(41,500)	(13,128)	28,372
Total Other Financing Sources:	(41,500)	(41,500)	(13,128)	28,372
Net Change in Fund Balances	(629,690)	(629,690)	(365,127)	264,563
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,553,909	1,553,909	1,553,909	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 924,219	\$ 924,219	\$ 1,188,782	\$ 264,563

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 690,790	\$ 690,790	\$ 990,871	\$ 300,081
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,750	2,750		(2,750)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,400	1,400	3,609	2,209
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Other			59,046	59,046
Total Revenues	694,940	694,940	1,053,526	358,586
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	55,650	55,650	45,278	10,372
Middle/junior high	33,150	33,150	4,838	28,312
High school	12,405	12,405	8,468	3,937
Special programs:				
Programs for Special Education	1,150	1,150		1,150
Other special programs	1,350	1,350	924	426
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance			29,464	(29,464)
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	35,000	35,000	29,310	5,690
General Administration:				
Executive administration	1,000	1,000	799	201
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	2,000	2,000		2,000
Business:				
Fiscal services	6,800	6,800	7,256	(456)
Facilities acquisition and construction	175,000	175,000	248,746	(73,746)
Operation and maintenance of plant	17,250	17,250	27,481	(10,231)
Student transportation	165,000	165,000	200,196	(35,196)
Debt Services:	350,136	350,136	407,119	(56,983)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities			17,944	(17,944)
Female activities			10,366	(10,366)
Combined activities	34,990	34,990	27,163	7,827
Total Expenditures	890,881	890,881	1,065,352	(174,471)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(195,941)	(195,941)	(11,826)	184,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(97,550)	(97,550)		97,550
Proceeds of general long-term liabilities			248,746	248,746
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,550)	(97,550)	248,746	346,296
Net Change in Fund Balances	(293,491)	(293,491)	236,920	530,411
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	740,968	740,968	740,968	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 447,477	\$ 447,477	\$ 977,888	\$ 530,411

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

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

Revenue from Local Sources:           Taxes:           Ad valorem taxes         \$ 525,786         \$ 575,919         \$ 50,133           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         \$ 1,250         1,250         -         (1,250)           Penalities and interest on taxes         450         450         1,441         991           Other Revenue from Local Sources:         28,919         28,919         29,594         675           Revenue from State Sources:         341,171         41,171         -         (41,171)           Restricted grants-in-aid         41,171         41,171         -         (41,171)           Restricted grants-in-aid         41,287         41,471         -         (41,171)           Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal Sources:         8         8,252         96,325         124,950         28,625           Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state         96,325         96,325         124,950         28,625           Total Revenues         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:         \$9,525         11,595         15,649           Support Services:         \$11,595 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budgeted Original</th><th>I Amounts Final</th><th>Actual Amounts</th><th colspan="3">Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</th></t<>		Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Taxes:         Ad valorem taxes         \$ 525,786         \$ 575,919         \$ 50,133           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         1,250         1,250	Revenues						
Taxes:         Ad valorem taxes         \$ 525,786         \$ 575,919         \$ 50,133           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         1,250         1,250	Revenue from Local Sources:						
Ad valorem taxes   \$525,786   \$525,786   \$575,919   \$50,133     Prior years' ad valorem taxes   1,250   1,250   (1,250     Penalties and interest on taxes   450   450   1,441   991     Other Revenue from Local Sources:     Charges for services   28,919   28,919   29,594   675     Revenue from State Sources:     Grants-in-Aid:     Unrestricted grants-in-aid   41,171   41,171   (41,171)     Restricted grants-in-aid   124,874   124,874   175,824   50,950     Revenue from Federal Sources:     Grants-in-Aid:     Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state   96,325   96,325   124,950   28,625     Total Revenues   818,775   818,775   907,728   88,953      Expenditures							
Prior years' ad valorem taxes         1,250         1,250		\$ 525,786	\$ 525,786	\$ 575,919	\$ 50.133		
Penalties and interest on taxes         450         450         1,441         991           Other Revenue from Local Sources:         28,919         28,919         29,594         675           Revenue from State Sources:         38,919         29,594         675           Revenue from State Sources:         38,919         29,594         675           Grants-in-Aid:         41,171         41,171         - (41,171)           Revenue from Federal Sources:         38,000         38,000         175,824         50,950           Revenue from Federal Sources:         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,000         38,953 <td< td=""><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		, ,					
Other Revenue from Local Sources:         28,919         28,919         29,594         675           Revenue from State Sources:         673         675	•	•	•	1.441			
Charges for services         28,919         28,919         29,594         675           Revenue from State Sources:         67ants-in-Aid:         70ants-in-Aid:         70an		130	130	2, 1 12	331		
Revenue from State Sources:   Grants-in-Aid:		28.919	28.919	29,594	675		
Carants-in-Aid:   Unrestricted grants-in-aid   41,171   41,171   (41,171)     Restricted grants-in-aid   124,874   124,874   175,824   50,950     Revenue from Federal Sources:	_	20,020	_0,0_0	_5,55 :	0.0		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid							
Restricted grants-in-aid         124,874         124,874         175,824         50,950           Revenue from Federal Sources:         Grants-in-Aid:         Sestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state         96,325         96,325         124,950         28,625           Total Revenues         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special programs:           Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:           Students:         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         1         1         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283         7,995           Total Expenditures <t< td=""><td>Unrestricted grants-in-aid</td><td>41.171</td><td>41.171</td><td></td><td>(41.171)</td></t<>	Unrestricted grants-in-aid	41.171	41.171		(41.171)		
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state 96,325 96,325 124,950 28,625 Total Revenues 818,775 818,775 907,728 88,953  Expenditures  Instructional Services: Special programs: Programs for special education 615,996 615,996 600,347 15,649 Support Services: Students: Health 11,595 11,595 20,598 (9,003) Psychological 18,660 18,660 24,324 (5,664) Specch pathology 80,963 80,963 77,297 3,666 Student therapy services 63,350 63,350 47,655 15,695 Instructional staff: Improvement of instruction 500 500 500 Special Education: Administrative costs 59,611 59,611 54,328 5,283 Transportation costs 17,073 17,073 17,075 38 Other special education costs 31,790 31,790 31,790 Total Expenditures 899,538 899,538 841,584 57,954 Net Change in Fund Balance (80,763) (80,763) 66,144 146,907	_	•		175.824			
Grants-in-Aid:           Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state Total Revenues         96,325         96,325         124,950         28,625           Total Revenues         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special programs:           Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:           Students:           Health         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500         -         500           Special Education:         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         <	_	,,,,	,,	,	23,223		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state Total Revenues         96,325         96,325         124,950         28,625           Total Revenues         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special programs:           Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:           Students:         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500          500           Special Education:         30         500          500           Special Education:         40         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Othe							
federal government through the state         96,325         96,325         124,950         28,625           Total Revenues         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special programs:           Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:           Students:         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         11,000         500          500           Special Education:         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538							
Expenditures         818,775         818,775         907,728         88,953           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special programs:           Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:           Students:           Health         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500         500          500           Special Education:         Special Education:         -         500         500          500           Special Education:         17,073         17,073         17,035         38         5,283           Transportation costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         8	_	96.325	96.325	124.950	28.625		
Expenditures							
Instructional Services:   Special programs:   Programs for special education   615,996   615,996   600,347   15,649     Support Services:   Students:							
Special programs:       Programs for special education       615,996       615,996       600,347       15,649         Support Services:         Students:         Health       11,595       11,595       20,598       (9,003)         Psychological       18,660       18,660       24,324       (5,664)         Specch pathology       80,963       80,963       77,297       3,666         Student therapy services       63,350       63,350       47,655       15,695         Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       300       500        500         Special Education:         Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907	Expenditures						
Programs for special education         615,996         615,996         600,347         15,649           Support Services:         Students:           Students:           Health         11,595         11,595         20,598         (9,003)           Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500         500          500           Special Education:         Administrative costs         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Instructional Services:						
Support Services:         Students:         Health       11,595       11,595       20,598       (9,003)         Psychological       18,660       18,660       24,324       (5,664)         Speech pathology       80,963       80,963       77,297       3,666         Student therapy services       63,350       63,350       47,655       15,695         Instructional staff:       Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Special programs:						
Students:         Health       11,595       11,595       20,598       (9,003)         Psychological       18,660       18,660       24,324       (5,664)         Speech pathology       80,963       80,963       77,297       3,666         Student therapy services       63,350       63,350       47,655       15,695         Instructional staff:       Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       300       500        500       500        500         Special Education:       300       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283       5,283       5,283       7,073       17,073       17,035       38       38       38       31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790        31,790	Programs for special education	615,996	615,996	600,347	15,649		
Health       11,595       11,595       20,598       (9,003)         Psychological       18,660       18,660       24,324       (5,664)         Speech pathology       80,963       80,963       77,297       3,666         Student therapy services       63,350       63,350       47,655       15,695         Instructional staff:       Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Support Services:						
Psychological         18,660         18,660         24,324         (5,664)           Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500         500          500           Special Education:         Administrative costs         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Net Change in Fund Balance         (80,763)         (80,763)         66,144         146,907           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Students:						
Speech pathology         80,963         80,963         77,297         3,666           Student therapy services         63,350         63,350         47,655         15,695           Instructional staff:         Improvement of instruction         500         500          500           Special Education:         Administrative costs         59,611         59,611         54,328         5,283           Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Net Change in Fund Balance         (80,763)         (80,763)         66,144         146,907           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Health	11,595	11,595	20,598	(9,003)		
Student therapy services       63,350       63,350       47,655       15,695         Instructional staff:       Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Psychological	18,660	18,660	24,324	(5,664)		
Instructional staff:       Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:        500         Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346 <td>Speech pathology</td> <td>80,963</td> <td>80,963</td> <td>77,297</td> <td>3,666</td>	Speech pathology	80,963	80,963	77,297	3,666		
Improvement of instruction       500       500        500         Special Education:       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Student therapy services	63,350	63,350	47,655	15,695		
Special Education:         Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Instructional staff:						
Administrative costs       59,611       59,611       54,328       5,283         Transportation costs       17,073       17,073       17,035       38         Other special education costs       31,790       31,790        31,790         Total Expenditures       899,538       899,538       841,584       57,954         Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Improvement of instruction	500	500		500		
Transportation costs         17,073         17,073         17,035         38           Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Net Change in Fund Balance         (80,763)         (80,763)         66,144         146,907           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Special Education:						
Other special education costs         31,790         31,790          31,790           Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Net Change in Fund Balance         (80,763)         (80,763)         66,144         146,907           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Administrative costs	59,611	59,611	54,328	5,283		
Total Expenditures         899,538         899,538         841,584         57,954           Net Change in Fund Balance         (80,763)         (80,763)         66,144         146,907           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Transportation costs	17,073	17,073	17,035	38		
Net Change in Fund Balance       (80,763)       (80,763)       66,144       146,907         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       239,346       239,346       239,346	Other special education costs	31,790	31,790		31,790		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346	Total Expenditures	899,538	899,538	841,584	57,954		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         239,346         239,346         239,346		_	_		_		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,763)	(80,763)	66,144	146,907		
Fund Balance, End of Year         \$ 158,583         \$ 158,583         \$ 305,490         \$ 146,907	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	239,346	239,346	239,346			
	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 158,583	\$ 158,583	\$ 305,490	\$ 146,907		

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

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

#### 2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

## **TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

Service Cost	\$ 22,025
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	4,461
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(11,141)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	7,280
Benefit payments	 (3,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 19,425
Total OPEB liability, beginning	181,409
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 200,834

## Garretson School District No. 49-4 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2022 2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1187530%	0.1190434%	0.1172325%	0.1170865%	0.1115763%	0.1213704%	0.1305214%	0.1328179%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (909,445)	\$ (5,170)	\$ (12,423)	\$ (2,731)	\$ (10,126)	\$ 409,977	\$ (553,579)	\$ (956,899)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,413,433	\$ 2,594,475	\$ 2,488,236	\$ 2,420,130	\$ 2,262,735	\$ 2,302,693	\$ 2,382,955	\$ 2,322,608
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.68%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.80%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

## **Garretson School District No. 49-4**Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 173,297	\$ 144,869	\$	155,625	\$	149,443	\$	145,226	\$	134,674	\$	138,472	\$	142,977	\$	139,357
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	173,297	144,869		155,625		149,443		145,226		134,674		138,472		142,977		139,357
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,894,133	\$ 2,413,433	\$	2,594,475	\$	2,488,235	\$	2,420,130	\$	2,262,735	\$	2,302,693	\$	2,382,955	\$	2,322,608
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	5.99%	6.00%		6.00%		6.01%		6.00%		5.95%		6.01%		6.00%		6.00%

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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