AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Board Members:

Jeremy Bottum, President Jacob Boomsma David Bixler Steve Masat Jeff Boomsma

Superintendent:

Jeff Clark

Business Manager:

Mandy Miller

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 Spink 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2024, which was a disclaimer of opinion on governmental activities and unqualified on all other opinion units because there was no adequate supporting documentation regarding the cost of governmental capital assets, sale of capital assets, and depreciation expense.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, as items #2023-01, #2023-02, and #2023-03 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as items #2023-02 and #2023-04.

School District's Response to Findings

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

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

October 11, 2024

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding #2022-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, payables, payroll, indebtedness, equity, revenues, capital assets, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-01.

Finding #2022-02

The listing of land, buildings, and various items of equipment did not provide sufficient documentation to support the amounts reported for governmental capital assets, sale of capital assets, and depreciation expense. This results in diminished control over governmental capital assets and can result in misleading information being presented to users of the financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-02.

Finding #2022-03

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-03.

Finding #2022-04

The School District did not follow proper bidding procedures in regards to a bus that had a total lease amount over \$50,000 and a project to tin the outside of a building was not bid. This finding has been resolved.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2023-01

Criteria

Internal control can help a School District achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting, and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls including segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, payables, payroll, indebtedness, equity, revenues, capital assets, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Cause

The School District has one employee who prepares all accounting records, so proper internal controls including segregation of duties for all areas has not been achieved.

Effect

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls.

Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in their oversight of inventory, receivables, payables, payroll, indebtedness, equity, revenues, capital assets, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations.

Views of Responsible Officials

Jeremy Bottum is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately implement internal controls including segregation of duties for inventory, receivables, payables, payroll, indebtedness, equity, revenues, capital assets, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations. Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls by dividing duties amongst other employees. However, this lack of internal controls including segregation of duties regarding inventory, receivables, payables, payroll, indebtedness, equity, revenues, capital assets, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations continues to exist.

Finding #2023-02

Criteria

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

The School District accounting manual prepared by the State of South Dakota Department of Legislative Audit states "Schools have a substantial investment of tax dollars in the various lands, buildings, equipment and other assets owned by them. The responsibility of stewardship involved in safeguarding such a large investment is of the utmost importance to sound financial administration. The protective custody of these assets can only be accomplished through adequate accounting procedures and records. In addition to stewardship or protective custody of a governmental unit's property, a good system of capital asset accounting permits the fixation of responsibility for custody and proper use of specific capital assets on individual public officials."

Condition Found

The listing of land, buildings, and various items of equipment did not provide sufficient documentation to support the amounts reported for governmental capital assets, sale of capital assets, and depreciation expense. This results in diminished control over governmental capital assets and can result in misleading information being presented to users of the financial statements.

Cause

Capital asset records did not contain adequate documentation to support the costs of governmental capital assets, sale of capital assets or depreciation expense.

Effect

The financial statements may be materially misstated because governmental capital asset records are not being properly maintained.

Recommendation

We recommend the School District document the costs with copies of invoices, or reasonable estimates, with supporting documentation as to how the estimates were arrived at.

Views of Responsible Officials

Jeremy Bottum is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. He stated that in the future the business manager will make available copies of vouchers in order to provide sufficient documentation to support the amounts reported for governmental capital assets, sale of capital assets, and depreciation expense.

Finding #2023-03

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition Found

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

Cause

The School District had some adjustments that needed to be made in order to get their accounting records in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

Jeremy Bottum is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. He stated that the board will accept the degree of risk associated with the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data due to the cost of hiring more bookkeepers for the School District.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

Finding #2023-02

This comment has already been stated under the section entitled "Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses." See that section for more details on this comment.

Finding #2023-04

Criteria

Per South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-11-2, the School Board is required to approve a budget for the anticipated obligations of each fund for the School's fiscal year, except for trust and custodial funds, and not exceed the budgeted appropriations total of each fund. Any changes in the proposed budget incorporated into the final budget shall be published in the minutes within thirty days after the final adoption of the budget.

Condition Found

The School District went overbudget in the General Fund by \$44,855.

Cause

The School District had total expenditures in the General Fund which exceeded the total amounts appropriated for the year.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

Effect

Budgets are required for all funds. Per SDCL 13-11-12, expenditures are limited to the appropriated amounts.

Recommendation

We recommend the School District prepare a budget for all funds, limit expenditures to the amount budgeted, or adopt a supplemental budget or make contingency transfers for small deficits.

Views of Responsible Officials

Jeremy Bottum is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. He stated, "Moving forward, we plan to have more budget discussions to ensure we acknowledge any unforeseen costs and ensure we stay within our budget and make appropriate contingency transfers as needed."

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 Spink County, South Dakota

Disclaimer of Opinion 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 Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Disclaimer
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Capital Outlay Fund	Unmodified
Special Education Fund	Unmodified
Food Service Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Disclaimer of Opinion on Governmental Activities

We do not express an opinion on the governmental activities financial statements of the School District. Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Governmental Activities" section of the report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the Governmental Activities opinion unit.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, management does not have adequate supporting documentation for certain governmental capital assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, does not have adequate supporting documentation for the sale of capital assets and depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those governmental capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, revenues, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Basis for Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 unmodified audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Governmental Activities

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the School District's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and to issue an auditors' report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Governmental Activities section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities.

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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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 auditors' 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 <u>Government Auditing</u>

Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions on pages 46 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial

statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Nohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, UP

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 11, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,373,722	\$ 14,634	\$ 2,388,356	
Investments	56,742		56,742	
Taxes receivable	1,276,016		1,276,016	
Internal balances	6,296	(6,296)		
Inventories		5,301	5,301	
Other assets	193,868	16,495	210,363	
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		20,212	20,212	
Net pension asset	6,729	208	6,937	
Capital Assets:	,			
Land, improvements and construction/development in				
progress	7,300		7,300	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	9,239,956	49,759	9,289,715	
Outer capital assets, het of depreciation amortization	7,237,750	47,137	7,207,713	
TOTAL ASSETS	13,160,629	100,313	13,260,942	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	669,826	20,716	690,542	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	669,826	20,716	690,542	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	30,869	477	31,346	
Other current liabilities	223,683	7,120	230,803	
Unearned revenue		23,016	23,016	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-,	,	
Due within one year	525,351		525,351	
Due in more than one year	2,164,829		2,164,829	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_2,944,732	30,613	2,975,345	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Taxes levied for future period	1,553,226		1,553,226	
Pension related deferred inflows	394,101	12,189	406,290	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_1,947,327	12,189	1,959,516	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,569,421	49,759	6,619,180	
Restricted for:	,,	,,	, ,	
Capital outlay purposes	1,456,115		1,456,115	
Special education purposes	291,257		291,257	
		0.505		
	282 454	8.735	291.189	
SDRS pension purposes Unrestricted	282,454 339,149	8,735 _19,733	291,189 358,882	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Chan	(pense) Reven ges in Net Pos	ition
		-	Program Revenu		Prin	nary Governm	ent
		CI C	Operating	Capital	0	Business-	
F	F	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$2,064,639	\$	\$190,730	\$ 4,887	\$(1,869,022)		\$(1,869,022)
Support services	1,021,166	4,249	33,106	12,254	(971,557)		(971,557)
*Interest on long-term debt	83,697				(83,697)		(83,697)
Cocurricular activities	159,214	24,872			(134,342)		(134,342)
**Depreciation-unallocated	89,460				<u>(89,460</u>)		(89,460)
Total Governmental Activities	3,418,176	29,121	223,836	<u>17,141</u>	(3,148,078)		(3,148,078)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	144,005	60,353	65,339	100 min		\$ (18,313)	(18,313)
Preschool	12,614	7,341				(5,273)	(5,273)
Total Business-Type Activities	156,619	67,694	65,339			(23,586)	(23,586)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>3,574,795</u>	\$ <u>96,815</u>	\$289,175	\$ <u>17,141</u>	(3,148,078)	(23,586)	(3,171,664)
* The School District does not ha	ave	Gener	al Revenues:				
interest expense related to the		Ta	xes:				
functions presented above.			Property taxes		3,131,049		3,131,049
This amount includes indirect			Utility taxes		103,012		103,012
interest expense on general		Re	venue from state	sources:			
long-term debt.			State aid		408,554		408,554
			Other		35,951		35,951
** This amount excludes the		Gr	ants and contribu	tions not	,		
depreciation that is included in			restricted to spec	cific programs	100		100
the direct expenses of the		Ur	restricted investr		451		451
various functions. See Note 9.			her general reven	_	28,882		28,882
		Total	General Revenue	es	3,707,999		3,707,999
		CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITION	559,921	(23,586)	536,335
		NET	POSITION - BE	GINNING	8,378,475	101,813	8,480,288
		NET	POSITION - EN	DING	\$ <u>8,938,396</u>	\$ <u>78,227</u>	\$ <u>9,016,623</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable - current Taxes receivable - delinquent Due from food service fund Due from federal government Due from state government Due from county government Prepaid expenses	General Fund \$ 495,110 56,742 611,599 9,794 6,296 69,478 27,221 75,548 21,621	Capital Outlay Fund \$1,527,491 486,146 6,444	Special Education Fund \$351,121 159,890 2,143	Total Governmental Funds \$2,373,722 56,742 1,257,635 18,381 6,296 69,478 27,221 75,548 21,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,373,409</u>	\$ <u>2,020,081</u>	\$ <u>513,154</u>	\$3,906,644
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$ 29,417 165,088	\$ 1,250 	\$ 202 31,947	\$ 30,869 197,035
and employer matching payable	21,955		4,693	<u>26,648</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	216,460	1,250	36,842	254,552
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Taxes levied for future period	9,794 805,455	6,444 _562,716	2,143 185,055	18,381 1,553,226
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	815,249	569,160	187,198	1,571,607
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	21,621 320,079	1,449,671 ————————————————————————————————————	289,114 	21,621 1,738,785 320,079
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_341,700	1,449,671	289,114	2,080,485
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,373,409</u>	\$ <u>2,020,081</u>	\$ <u>513,154</u>	\$ <u>3,906,644</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,080,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	6,729
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,247,256
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	669,826
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
CO Certificates \$2,455,000	
Unamortized Premium \$ 68,746	
Lease Liability \$ 1,694	
Direct Borrowings \$ 85,536	
Accrued Leave \$ 12,345	
Other Long-Term Debt \$ <u>66,859</u>	(2,690,180)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes Receivable \$_18,381	18,381
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_(394,101)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>8,938,396</u>

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,627,801	\$1,113,260	\$366,096	\$3,107,157
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,563	3,372	1,112	9,047
Utility taxes	103,012			103,012
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,440	2,020	666	5,126
Earnings on investments and deposits	451			451
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	24,872			24,872
Other revenue from local sources:				
Contributions and donations	10,685			10,685
Charges for services	3,882		367	4,249
Other	17,271			17,271
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County sources:				
County apportionment	11,611		w	11,611
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	444,505			444,505
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	223,138	7,254		230,392
TOTAL REVENUES	2,474,231	1,125,906	368,241	3,968,378
				100000000000000000000000000000000000000
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	816,251	87,114		903,365
Middle/Junior high	90,664			90,664
High school	463,924	69,015		532,939
Special programs:				
Programs for special education			430,203	430,203
Educationally deprived	133,723			133,723
Support Services:				
Students				
Guidance	9,064			9,064
Psychological			6,114	6,114
Speech pathology			15,840	15,840

Lucatura di cura l'ada 66	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Instructional staff:	0.700	0.100		10.077
Improvement of instruction	2,788	8,189		10,977
Educational media	8,492	25,731		34,223
General administration:	27.177			27.177
Board of education	37,177			37,177
Executive administration	144,549			144,549
School administration:				
Office of the principal	22,788			22,788
Business:				
Fiscal services	167,257			167,257
Facilities acquisition and construction		10,408		10,408
Operation and maintenance of plant	409,773	17,287		427,060
Student transportation	142,865			142,865
Debt Services		615,044		615,044
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	39,336	2,259		41,595
Female activities	21,953	4,638		26,591
Transportation	15,990			15,990
Combined activities	76,111			76,111
Capital Outlay		258,872		258,872
•				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,602,705	1,098,557	452,157	4,153,419
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(128,474)	27,349	<u>(83,916</u>)	_(185,041)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	10,000	(10,000)		10,000 (10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,000	(10,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(118,474)	17,349	(83,916)	(185,041)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	460,174	1,432,322	373,030	2,265,526
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>341,700</u>	\$ <u>1,449,671</u>	\$ <u>289,114</u>	\$ <u>2,080,485</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Govern	nmental Funds	\$(185,041)
Amounts reported for governmental activitie	s in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purc financial statements but increase assets or	hases which are reported as expenditures on the fund in the government-wide statements.	258,872
	epreciation/amortization expense reported in the ed on the fund financial statements because it does not ces.	(89,460)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is payment reduces long-term liabilities in t	s an expenditure in the governmental funds but the he statement of net position.	
CO Certificates	\$ 445,000	
Lease	\$ 6,297	
Direct Borrowings	\$ 64,750	516,047
are applied to finance the budget of a part property tax accruals in the funds' statem wide statements in that the fund financial This amount reflects the application of both Governmental funds recognize expenditu	nancial statements, revenues from property tax levies ticular period. Accounting for revenues from ents differs from the accounting in the government-statements require the amounts to be "available". oth the application period and "availability criteria." res for amounts of compensated absences and early eyees with current financial resources during the	9,719
fiscal year. Amounts of compensated abs	sences earned by employees are not recognized in the enses for these benefits are recognized when the	
Sick Leave	\$ <u>1,295</u>	(1,295)
Changes in the pension related deferred of liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	outflows/inflows are direct components of pension e governmental funds.	35,779
	oremiums when the debt is first issued; whereas, d in the statement of activities. This is the total current period.	_15,300
Change in Net Position of Governmental Ac	tivities	\$ <u>559,921</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterpr		
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$14,634	\$ 14,634
Accounts receivable, net	12,697		12,697
Due from federal government	3,798		3,798
Inventories-materials and supplies	2,179		2,179
Inventories-stores for resale	1,315		1,315
Inventory of donated food	1,807		1,807
Total Current Assets	21,796	14,634	36,430
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	20,212		20,212
Net pension asset	167	41	208
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	134,168		134,168
Less: accumulated depreciation	(84,409)		(84,409)
Total Noncurrent Assets	70,138	41	70,179
TOTAL ASSETS	91,934	14,675	106,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	16,642	4,074	20,716
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,642	4,074	20,716
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	477		477
Contracts payable	4,292	1,944	6,236
Due to general fund	6,296		6,296
Payroll deductions and withholdings and			
employer matching payable	621	263	884
Unearned revenue	23,016		23,016
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,702	2,207	_36,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	9,792	2,397	12,189
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,792	2,397	12,189

	Enterpr	ise Funds	
	Food Service	Other Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	49,759		49,759
Restricted for:			
SDRS pension purposes	7,017	1,718	8,735
Unrestricted net position	7,306	<u>12,42</u> 7	19,733
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>64,082</u>	\$ <u>14,145</u>	\$_78,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Food Sales:			
Student	\$ 55,613	\$	\$ 55,613
Adult	4,560		4,560
Other Charges for Goods and Services	180	<u>7,341</u>	7,521
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	60,353	7,341	67,694
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	45,083	11,664	56,747
Employee benefits	14,345	750	15,095
Purchased services	1,296	200	1,496
Supplies	10,003		10,003
Cost of sales - purchased	51,056		51,056
Cost of sales - donated	12,271		12,271
Depreciation	9,951		9,951
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	144,005	12,614	<u> 156,619</u>
OPERATING LOSS	(83,652)	(5,273)	(88,925)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:			
State grants	272		272
Federal grants	51,288		51,288
Donated food	13,779		13,779
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	65,339		65,339
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,313)	(5,273)	(23,586)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	82,395	19,418	101,813
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>64,082</u>	\$ <u>14.145</u>	\$_78,227

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	\$ 64,817 (61,159) (62,585)	\$ 7,341 (12,878) (200)	\$ 72,158 (74,037) (62,785)
Net cash used by operating activities	(58,927)	(5,737)	(64,664)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase in due to General Fund Operating grants	6,296 47,762	 	6,296 <u>47,762</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	_54,058		_54,058
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,869)	(5,737)	(10,606)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,081	20,371	45,452
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>20,212</u>	\$ <u>14,634</u>	\$ <u>34,846</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NE	ET CASH USED B	Y OPERATING A	CTIVITIES:
OPERATING LOSS	\$ (83,652)	\$ (5,273)	\$ (88,925)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Depreciation/amortization expense Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities:	9,951 12,271		9,951 12,271
Receivables Inventories Pension related deferred outflows Net pension asset Accounts and other payables Contracts payable Pension related deferred inflows Unearned revenue	(7,236) (707) (823) 12,753 591 579 (14,354) 	100 3,245 42 324 (4,175)	(7,236) (707) (723) 15,998 633 903 (18,529) 11,700

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(58,927)</u>	\$ <u>(5,737)</u>	\$ <u>(64,664</u>)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Value of commodities received	\$ <u>13,779</u>	\$	\$ <u>13,779</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	CustodialFunds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>60,543</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>60,543</u>
NET POSITION: Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ <u>60,543</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>60,543</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS:	Custodial _ Funds
Collections for student activities	\$ <u>166,321</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>166,321</u>
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities	<u>154,602</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>154,602</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,719
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	_48,824
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>60,543</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 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 Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and 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 governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - 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 School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 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.

Preschool Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to preschool operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund and is the only "Other Enterprise Fund" in the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and are never considered to be major funds.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds for the following purposes:

To hold money for classes and organizations of the School.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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 fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023, are federal, state and county revenues.

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 fund and fiduciary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs is unknown. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 8 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by estimates received from the entity from which the assets were purchased.

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

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

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$25,000	Straight-line	Unknown
Buildings	\$50,000	Straight-line	Unknown
Machinery and Equipment - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	Unknown
Machinery and Equipment - Business-	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	12 years
Type Activities	<i>'</i>		•
Intangible Lease Assets	\$	Straight-line	3 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences, lease liabilities, direct borrowings, capital outlay certificates, and South Dakota State Energy Efficiency School Loan.

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

h. <u>Leases:</u>

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of copiers and buses. 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 \$1 or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

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

n. Application of Net Position:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as prepaid expenses.

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 Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund Federal Funding, Property Taxes

Special Education Fund Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Hitchcock-Tulare School District No 56-6 Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 21,621	\$	\$	\$ 21,621
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay Fund		1,449,671		1,449,671
Special Education Fund			289,114	289,114
Unassigned	320,079			<u>320,079</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$341,700	\$ <u>1,449,67</u> 1	\$289,114	\$ <u>2,080,485</u>

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.

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2023, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement changes the way that, subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported. The effect of the implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The School District is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the fund level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

The Governing Board plans to take the following actions to address this violation: Moving forward we will make the appropriate budget amendments to avoid going over budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 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 all the funds, except for Custodial 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 district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposits - 100%.

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 deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for all accumulated interest from certificates of deposit, which will be receipted back into the designated CD funds. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:

Purpose:

\$20,212

Food Service restriction for certain foods as required by the federal government.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be immaterial, and have not been recorded on the financial statements.

NOTE 7 - 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 first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. There was no inventory reported in the current year in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 9 -- CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

	JUNE 30, 2023			
NOTE 9 - (Continued)				
Primary Government	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,300	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>7,300</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,300			7,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	412,969	209,872		622,841
Buildings	8,597,421		~~	8,597,421
Machinery and equipment	649,586	<u>49,000</u>		698,586
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,659,976	<u>258,872</u>		9,918,848
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	47,380	17,871		65,251
Buildings	181,255	5,288		186,543
Machinery and equipment	_360,797	66,301		427,098
Total accumulated depreciation	_589,432	89,460		678,892
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,070,544	169,412		9,239,956
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,077,844</u>	\$ <u>169,412</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>9,247,256</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	s as follows:			
Governmental activities:				
Depreciation - unallocated		\$ <u>89,460</u>		
	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	06/30/23
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$134,168	\$	\$	\$134,168
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	<u>74,458</u>	<u>9,951</u>		84,409
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>59,710</u>	\$ <u>(9,951)</u>	\$	\$ <u>49,759</u>
• • •				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

Business-type activities:

Food Services \$ 9,951

Total Depreciation expense - Business-type activities

\$9,951

Capital asset records do not contain adequate documentation to support the costs of governmental capital assets or depreciation expense. The School District will attempt to establish proper governmental capital asset records in the future by verifying actual costs, or estimating costs.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance_	Olic I cal
Bonds Payable:					
Capital Outlay					
Certificates	\$2,900,000	\$	\$445,000	\$2,455,000	\$460,000
Premium on Capital	, -,, -				
Outlay Certificates	84,046		15,300	68,746	15,300
South Dakota State					
Energy Efficiency					
School Loan	66,859			66,859	26,750
Direct Borrowings	150,286		64,750	85,536	20,313
Leases	7,991		6,297	1,694	1,694
Accrued Compensated					
Absences	11,050	<u>1,295</u>		12,345	1,294
Total Governmental					
Activities	<u>3,220,232</u>	<u>1,295</u>	531,347	2,690,180	<u>525,351</u>
Total Primary					
Government	\$ <u>3,220,232</u>	\$ <u>1,295</u>	\$ <u>531,347</u>	\$ <u>2,690,180</u>	\$ <u>525,351</u>

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

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

O 1	
Governmental	A officiation
Cloverillinelliai	ACHVILLES.

Commonantad	1 haamaaa.
Compensated	Absences:

Payable from the General Fund.

\$ 12,345

Direct Borrowings:

The School District is leasing a bus for \$14,500 per year for 4 years with a final payment of \$38,328 in July 2025 with an option to purchase for \$1 at the end of the lease with an interest rate of 4.5%. Payments are being made out of the Capital Outlay Fund.

48,973

The School District is leasing a bus for \$9,479 per year for 5 years with a final payment of \$12,000 in December 2026 with an option to purchase for \$1 at the end of the lease with an interest rate of 4%. Payments are being made out of the Capital Outlay Fund.

36,563

Leases:

The School District is leasing two copiers for \$6,908 per year for 3 years with an interest rate of 11.812% with a final payment in September 2023. Payments are being made out of the Capital Outlay Fund.

\$ 1,694

Capital Outlay Certificates:

Requires semi-annual payments of not more than \$484,638 for the year, from the Capital Outlay Fund with a varying interest rate from 1.0% to 4.0%. The first payment of interest only was in June of 2015, and the first payment of principal and interest in December of 2015 with the final payment to be made in December of 2027. There was a reoffering premium of \$215,475 which is included in the loan value and will be amortized over the life of the loan.

\$2,025,000

Requires semi-annual payments of not more than \$94,500 for the year, from the Capital Outlay Fund with a varying interest rate from 0.9% to 2.6%. The first payment of principal and interest in December of 2016 with the final payment to be made in December of 2027. There was a reoffering discount of \$18,804 which is included in the loan value and will be amortized over the life of the loan.

\$ 430,000

Other Long-Term Debt:

The South Dakota State Energy Efficiency School Loan was used on energy efficient lighting. Requires annual payments beginning July 2018 of \$13,375 for 10 years with a final payment of \$13,359 in July 2027 from the Capital Outlay Fund with an interest rate of 0%.

\$ 66,859

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2023

Year Ending _June 30,_	Capital Certific	•	Lea	ses	Notes from Borrow		SD State Energy Efficiency School Loan	Tot	tal
	Principal	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
			04.604	000	000.010	00.000	006.750	A 500 555	A 50 252
2024	\$ 460,000	\$ 75,573	\$1,694	\$33	\$20,313	\$3,666	\$26,750	\$ 508,757	\$ 79,272
2025	480,000	61,813			45,015	2,792	13,375	538,390	64,605
2026	485,000	47,456			8,671	808	13,375	507,046	48,264
2027	505,000	29,075			11,537	462	13,359	529,896	29,537
2028	525,000	9,824		_==				_525,000	9,824
	\$ <u>2,455,000</u>	\$ <u>223,741</u>	\$ <u>1,694</u>	\$ <u>33</u>	\$85,536	\$7 <u>,728</u>	\$ <u>66,859</u>	\$ <u>2,609,089</u>	\$ <u>231,502</u>

NOTE 11 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, were:

Fund	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$6,296	\$
Food Service Fund	\$	\$6,296

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	_Amount_
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	\$1,456,115
Special Education Purposes	Law	291,257
Other Purposes:		
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	291,189
		Φ2 020 5 ()
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ <u>2,038,561</u>

These balances are restricted due to federal grant, debt covenants, and statutory requirements.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

	Transf	ers to:
Transfers From:	General Fund	Total
Major Funds: Capital Outlay	\$ <u>10,000</u>	\$ <u>10,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,000</u>	\$ <u>10,000</u>

The School District transferred money from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to provide money for general operation.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 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, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, were \$110,507, \$105,735, and \$106,484, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$10,362,022
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	10,368,959
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$(6,937)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of \$6,937 for it proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was .073403%, which is a decrease of .004718% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$39,034. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$132,052	\$ 450
Changes in assumption	440,897	386,388
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate		16,624
share of contributions	7,086	2,828
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,507	
Total	\$ <u>690,542</u>	\$ <u>406,290</u>

\$110,507 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2024	\$ 45,379
2025	97,895
2026	(107,781)
2027	138,252
Total	\$ 173,745

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25 percent
IIIIIauoii	2.23 Del celle

Salary increases Graded by years service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service Discount rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

Future COLAs

2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Affocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Resal Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension asset using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>1,440,413</u>	\$ <u>(6,937)</u>	\$ <u>(1,189,805</u>)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the North Central Special Ed Coop formed for the purpose of providing special education services and other educational services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Doland	11.11%
Langford Area	11.11%
Northwestern Area	11.11%
Groton Area	11.11%
Warner	11.11%
Hitchcock-Tulare	11.11%
Frederick Area	11.11%
Leola	11.11%
Edmunds Central	11.11%

The North Central Special Ed Coop's governing board is composed of one 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 joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from North Central Special Ed Coop.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had total assets of \$491,738, total deferred outflows of resources of \$271,451 total liabilities of \$90,558, total deferred inflows of resources of \$162,896 and net position of \$509,735.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage also does not have a lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended June 30, 2023, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2023, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2023, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events through October 11, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original_	Final	(Budgetary Basis)_	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,640,500	\$1,640,500	\$1,627,801	\$ (12,699)	
Prior years` ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	4,563	(15,437)	
Tax deed revenue	25,000	25,000	~~	(25,000)	
Utility taxes	100,000	100,000	103,012	3,012	
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,000	5,000	2,440	(2,560)	
Earnings on investments and deposits	1,000	1,000	451	(549)	
Cocurricular activities:	1,000	1,000	,,,,	(5.77)	
Admissions	25,000	25,000	24,872	(128)	
Other revenue from local sources:	23,000	25,000	21,072	(120)	
Contributions and donations			10,685	10,685	
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	3,882	882	
Other	9,000	9,000	17,271	8,271	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,		-,	
County sources:					
County apportionment	13,000	13,000	11,611	(1,389)	
Revenue from State Sources:	10,000	12,000	,	(-,>)	
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	550,000	550,000	444,505	(105,495)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:		000,000	, , , , ,	(100,170)	
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government					
through the state	178,040	208,040	223,138	15,098	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,569,540</u>	<u>2,599,540</u>	<u>2,474,231</u>	(125,309)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	878,700	888,700	816,251	72,449	
Middle/Junior high	79,000	79,000	90,664	(11,664)	
High school	416,250	426,250	463,924	(37,674)	
Special programs:	, ,	,	7 - 7	(- ', ', ', ',	
Educationally deprived	126,700	156,700	133,723	22,977	
Support Services:				,	
Students:					
Guidance	12,700	12,700	9,064	3,636	
Instructional Staff	,	-	. ,	*	
Improvement of instruction			2,788	(2,788)	
Educational media	34,300	34,300	8,492	25,808	
				•	

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General administration:					
Board of education	31,500	31,500	37,177	(5,677)	
Executive administration	142,200	142,200	144,549	(2,349)	
School administration:	•,	,	2 2 3	(-,- ',	
Office of the principal	21,600	21,600	22,788	(1,188)	
Business:	2.,000	21,000	,,	(1,100)	
Fiscal services	155,000	155,000	167,257	(12,257)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	356,700	356,700	409,773	(53,073)	
Student transportation services	129,000	129,000	142,865	(13,865)	
Cocurricular Activities:	1 - 7 , 5 - 5 -	,	- 1-,	(,)	
Male activities	24,200	24,200	39,336	(15,136)	
Female activities	22,500	22,500	21,953	547	
Transportation	17,500	17,500	15,990	1,510	
Combined activities	60,000	60,000	76,111	(16,111)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,507,850	2,557,850	2,602,705	(44,855)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	61,690	41,690	(128,474)	(170,164)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in			10,000	_10,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			10,000	10,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	61,690	41,690	(118,474)	(160,164)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	460,174	460,174	460,174		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>521,864</u>	\$ <u>501,864</u>	\$ <u>341,700</u>	\$ <u>(160,164</u>)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,113,260	\$ 3,260
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			3,372	3,372
Penalties and interest on taxes			2,020	2,020
Other revenue from local sources:				
Other	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		(000	7.054	1.054
federal government through the state	6,000	6,000	7,254	1,254
TOTAL REVENUES	1,121,000	<u>1,121,000</u>	1,125,906	4,906
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	85,000	85,000	87,114	(2,114)
High school	60,000	80,000	69,015	10,985
Support Services:				
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	11,000	11,000	8,189	2,811
Educational media	8,000	23,000	25,731	(2,731)
Business:	250.000	250,000	220 200	20.720
Facilities acquisition and construction	250,000	250,000	220,280	29,720
Operation and maintenance of plant	18,000	18,000	17,287	713
Student transportation services	38,000	88,000	49,000	39,000
Debt Services	547,600	547,600	615,044	(67,444)
Cocurricular Activities:	1 000	1 000	2.250	(1.250)
Male activities	1,000	1,000	2,259	(1,259) 1,362
Female activities	6,000	6,000	<u>4,638</u>	1,302
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,024,600	<u>1,109,600</u>	1,09 <u>8,557</u>	11,043

		Budge	eted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Origina	l Final	Basis)_	(Negative)
EXCESS OF REVEN		96,40	00 11,400	27,349	15,949
OTHER FINANCIN Transfers out	G USES:		<u></u> <u></u>	(10,000)	(10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FIN	NANCING USES			(10,000)	(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN F	UND BALANCES	S 96,40	00 11,400	17,349	5,949
FUND BALANCE -	BEGINNING	1,432,3	22 1,432,322	1,432,322	
FUND BALANCE -	ENDING	\$ <u>1,528,7</u>	22 \$ <u>1,443,722</u>	\$ <u>1,449,671</u>	\$_5,949

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$370,500	\$370,500	\$366,096	\$ (4,404)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,500	5,500	1,112	(4,388)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	666	(334)
Other revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services			367	<u> 367</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	377,000	377,000	368,241	<u>(8,759</u>)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Special programs:				
Programs for special education Support Services: Students:	448,000	448,000	430,203	17,797
Psychological	7,000	7,000	6,114	886
Speech pathology	15,000	15,000	15,840	(840)
Student therapy services	1,500	1,500		1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	471,500	471,500	452,157	19,343
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(94,500)	(94,500)	(83,916)	10,584
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>373,030</u>	373,030	373,030	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>278,530</u>	\$ <u>278,530</u>	\$ <u>289,114</u>	\$ <u>10,584</u>

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 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/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Student Transportation related expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF

THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 9 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)								
	<u>2023</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0734030%	0.0781210%	0.0788264%	0.0754902%	0.0740302%	0.0751101%	0.0735028%	0.0703888%	0.0719220%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(7)	\$(598)	\$(3)	\$(8)	\$ (2)	\$(7)	\$248	\$(299)	\$(518)
District's covered payroll	\$1,762	\$1,776	\$1,731	\$1,612	\$1,539	\$1,527	\$1,398	\$1,285	\$1,258
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.40%	33.67%	0.17%	0.50%	0.13%	0.46%	17.74%	23.27%	41.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 111	\$ 106	\$ 106	\$ 104	\$ 97	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 84	\$ 77	\$ 75
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 111	\$ 106	\$ 106	\$ 104	\$ 97	\$ 92	\$ 92	\$ 84	\$ 77	\$ 75
District's covered payroll	\$1,842	\$1,762	\$1,776	\$1,731	\$1,612	\$1,539	\$1,527	\$1,398	\$1,285	\$1,258
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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