FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund	47
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgets	48
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	50

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions	51
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Retirement Schedules	52
Supplementary Information	53
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	58
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	61
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	63
Responses to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	68



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Fall River County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 507 West 10th St. | Sioux Falls, SD 57101 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 information, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability, and schedule of the School District's pension contributions as noted in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., ILC

Yankton, South Dakota May 31, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
		Business-		
	Governmenta Activities	al Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	IOlai	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,454,062	2 \$ 128,606	\$ 5,582,668	
Investments	5,061,529	·	5,061,529	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,166		6,166	
Taxes receivable	2,090,941		2,090,941	
Due from other governments	820,487	· _	820,487	
Internal balances	(16,201) 16,201	-	
Due from custodial fund	50,207		50,207	
Prepaid expenses	29,606		29,606	
Net pension asset	1,363,223	9,334	1,372,557	
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	1,056,567		1,056,567	
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	7,060,489		7,071,651	
Total capital assets	8,117,056	11,162	8,128,218	
Total assets	22,977,076	165,303	23,142,379	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred outflows	1,916,844	13,142	1,929,986	
Totalon rolated deletted eathews				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	114,582	<u>-</u>	114,582	
Contracts payable	481,740	1,358	483,098	
Accrued expenses	166,140	579	166,719	
Unearned revenue	-	18,816	18,816	
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Debt payable	330,356		330,356	
Compensated absences	17,590	-	17,590	
Portion due or payable after one year: Debt payable	6,269,996	.	6,269,996	
Compensated absences	26,384		26,384	
Compensated absences	20,304	<u> </u>	20,304	
Total liabilities	7,406,788	20,753	7,427,541	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.000.040	40.005	0.054.004	
Pension related deferred inflows	2,633,646		2,651,681	
Taxes levied for future period	2,469,911	<u> </u>	2,469,911	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,103,557	18,035	5,121,592	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,516,704	11,162	1,527,866	
Restricted for:	.,,	,	1,1=1,111	
Capital outlay	2,859,881	-	2,859,881	
Special education	527,361	-	527,361	
Debt service	1,861,806	;	1,861,806	
Capital projects	3,273,762		3,273,762	
SDRS pension purposes	646,421		650,862	
Unrestricted	1,697,640	124,054	1,821,694	
Total net position	\$ 12,383,575	\$ 139,657	\$ 12,523,232	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital **Grants and** Charges for **Grants and** Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities Total **Functions/Programs** Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Governmental activities: Instruction \$ 4,041,729 \$ 1,195,654 \$ \$ (2,846,075) \$ (2,846,075)Support services 3,084,447 18,004 512,423 (2,554,020)(2,554,020)Cocurricular activities 485,254 31,174 (454,080)(454,080)Interest and fiscal charges 199,267 (199, 267)(199, 267)7,810,697 49,178 1,708,077 (6,053,442)(6,053,442)Total governmental activities Business-type activities: 332,392 20,950 383,600 1,000 73,158 Food service 73,158 332,392 20,950 383,600 1,000 73,158 73,158 Total Business-type activities: Total School District \$ 8,143,089 70,128 \$ 2,091,677 1,000 (6,053,442)73,158 (5,980,284)General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 4,777,486 4,777,486 Gross receipts tax 209.838 209,838 Revenue from state sources: State aid 2,346,230 2,346,230 Other 60.236 60.236 Revenue from federal sources 300,099 300,099 Earnings on investments 4,546 4,546 Miscellaneous 119,895 119,895 11,360 11,360 Gain on sale of property 7,829,690 7,829,690 Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position 1,776,248 73,158 1,849,406 10,607,327 66,499 10,673,826 Net position - beginning Net position - ending \$ 12,383,575 139,657 12,523,232

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Funds					
		Special Revenue Funds		Debt	Capital	Total	
		Capital Special		Service	Projects	Governmental	
	General	Outlay	Education	Fund	Fund	Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,311,405	\$ 2,629,393	\$ 500,015	\$ -	\$ 13,249	\$ 5,454,062	
Investments	-	-	-	1,833,610	3,227,919	5,061,529	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,166	-	-	-	-	6,166	
Taxes receivable	1,027,162	652,434	411,345	-	-	2,090,941	
Due from other governments	540,668	102,767	177,052	-	-	820,487	
Due from other funds	=	436,775	16,066	28,196	32,594	513,631	
Due from fiduciary funds	50,207	=	-	-	-	50,207	
Prepaid expenses	29,606					29,606	
Total assets	\$ 3,965,214	\$ 3,821,369	\$ 1,104,478	\$ 1,861,806	\$ 3,273,762	\$ 14,026,629	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 109,428	\$ 8,452	\$ (3,298)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,582	
Contracts payable	433,653	-	48,087	-	-	481,740	
Due to other funds	529,832	-	-	-	-	529,832	
Accrued expenses	134,156		31,984			166,140	
Total liabilities	1,207,069	8,452	76,773			1,292,294	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	44,862	23,662	14,088	-	-	82,612	
Taxes levied for future period	1,214,182	769,473	486,256			2,469,911	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,259,044	793,135	500,344			2,552,523	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	29,606	-	-	-	-	29,606	
Restricted:							
Capital outlay	-	2,859,881	<u>-</u>	-	-	2,859,881	
Special education	-	-	527,361	.	-	527,361	
Debt service	-	-	-	1,861,806		1,861,806	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,273,762	3,273,762	
Unassigned	1,469,495	159,901				1,629,396	
Total fund balances	1,499,101	3,019,782	527,361	1,861,806	3,273,762	10,181,812	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,965,214	\$ 3,821,369	\$ 1,104,478	<u>\$ 1,861,806</u>	\$ 3,273,762	\$ 14,026,629	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 10,181,812
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings, net of \$3,443,831 accumulated depreciation Improvements, net of \$279,102 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$1,806,606 accumulated depreciation Construction in progress Total capital assets	321,027 6,062,789 104,248 893,452 735,540	8,117,056
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		82,612
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		1,363,223
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,916,844
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:		
Long-term debt payable Premium on long-term debt Discount on long-term debt Financed acquisition Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	6,437,654 65,288 (11,930) 109,340 43,974	(6,644,326)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(2,633,646)
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 12,383,575</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Funds Special Revenue Funds		Non-major Debt Capital		Total
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,546,637	\$ 1,499,212	\$ 929,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,975,129
Interest	404	-	· _	1,512	2,630	4,546
Cocurricular activities	31,174	-	-	· -	· -	31,174
Other local revenue	37,471	-	3,310	-	-	40,781
Intergovernmental:						
County sources	97,118	-	-	-	-	97,118
State sources	2,406,466	-	-	-	-	2,406,466
Federal sources	731,005	1,091,159	186,012	<u> </u>		2,008,176
Total revenues	5,850,275	2,590,371	1,118,602	1,512	2,630	9,563,390
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	2,829,797	276,814	-	-	-	3,106,611
Special programs	256,059	900	624,228	-	-	881,187
Support services:	440.700		400.044			007.070
Students	149,728	- 47 COE	188,244	-	-	337,972
Instructional staff	247,995	47,605	40,064	-	-	335,664
General administration School administration	185,327 387,933	10,400 1,107	-	-	-	195,727 389,040
Business	1,273,173	416,155	-	-	-	1,689,328
Central	7,834	410,133	_	_	_	7,834
Special education	7,004	-	173,418	_	_	173,418
Cocurricular activities:			170,110			110,110
Male activities	124,674	23,695	_	_	_	148,369
Female activities	116,359	7,744	_	_	_	124,103
Transportation	24,333	´-	-	-	-	24,333
Combined activities	146,138	110	-	-	-	146,248
Community services:						
Civic services	-	-	-	-	-	_
Debt service:						
Principal	-	193,449	-	-	-	193,449
Interest and fiscal charges	-	185,055	-	-	-	185,055
Issuance costs	-	11,826	-	-	-	11,826
Capital outlay		427,165			692,843	1,120,008
Total expenditures	5,749,350	1,602,025	1,025,954		692,843	9,070,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	100,925	988,346	92,648	1,512	(690,213)	493,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2.050		164 765	2 024 204	4 007 000
Transfers out	(2.0E0)	3,950	-	161,765	3,931,381	4,097,096
Transfers out Capital outlay certificate issued	(3,950)	(4,093,146) 3,160,000	-	-	-	(4,097,096)
Premium on debt issued	_	104,788	_	_	_	3,160,000 104,788
Discount on debt issued	_	(39,500)	_	_	_	(39,500)
Sale of surplus property	_	35,462	_	_	_	35,462
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,950)	(828,446)		161,765	3,931,381	3,260,750
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	(3,950)	(020,440)	<u>-</u> _	101,700	3,931,361	3,200,730
Net change in fund balances	96,975	159,900	92,648	163,277	3,241,168	3,753,968
Fund balances - beginning	1,402,126	2,859,882	434,713	1,698,529	32,594	6,427,844
Prior period adjustment						
Fund balances - beginning - restated	1,402,126	2,859,882	434,713	1,698,529	32,594	6,427,844
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,499,101	\$ 3,019,782	\$ 527,361	\$ 1,861,806	\$ 3,273,762	\$ 10,181,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,753,968
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,120,008) exceeded depreciation (\$351,672) in the current period.	768,336
In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and	
"availability criteria".	12,195
In the statement of activities, gains and losses (\$24,102) on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereass, in the governmental funds, the proceeds (\$35,462) from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(24,102)
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenses in the funds. This adjustment is the reduction in pension expense related to the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) pension plan. In addition, changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	302,321
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	(3,225,288)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayments: Long-term debt \$ 193,449 Accretion of discount (2,386)	191,063
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is the net change the following:	
Compensated absences (2,245)	
Total	(2,245)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,776,248
5 . 5	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,606
Due from other funds	16,201
Total current assets	144,807
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	9,334
Capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	155,230
Less accumulated depreciation	(144,068)
Total noncurrent assets	20,496
Total assets	165,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows	13,142
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	579
Contracts payable	1,358
Unearned revenue	18,816
Total current liabilities	20,753
Total liabilities	20,753
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows	18,035
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	11,162
SDRS pension purposes	4,441
Unrestricted	124,054
Total net position	\$ 139,657

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for goods and services	\$ 20,950	
Total operating revenues	20,950	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits	146,179	
Purchased services	4,273	
Cost of materials	2,847	
Cost of sales - purchases	149,663	
Cost of sales - donated food	22,112	
Miscellaneous	2,679	
Depreciation	4,639	
Total operating expenses	332,392	
Operating (loss)	(311,442)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State sources:		
Cash reimbursements	746	
Federal sources:		
Cash reimbursements	366,990	
Donated food	15,864	
Total nonoperating revenues	383,600	
Income (loss) before contributions, special items,		
extraordinary items and transfers	72,158	
Capital contributions	1,000	
Change in net position	73,158	
Total net position - beginning	66,499	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 139,657</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Fund Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 39,766
Payments to suppliers	(167,830)
Payments to employees	(148,867)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(276,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash reimbursements - state sources	746
Cash reimbursements - federal sources	382,828
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	383,574
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contribution	1,000
Purchase of capital assets	(1,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	106,643
Balances - beginning of year	21,963
Balances - end of year	\$ 128,606
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Value of commodities received	\$ 15,864
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:	\$ (311,442)
Depreciation	4,639
Value of donated commodities used	15,864
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Pension related asset	(2,070)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(2,120)
Accrued expenses	179
Contracts payable	(797)
Unearned revenue	18,816
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (276,931)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,585	\$	51,893	\$	285,478
Total assets		233,585		51,893		285,478
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		216		-		216
Due to general fund		50,207		-		50,207
Advance from general fund		25,000				25,000
Total liabilities		75,423				75,423
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals and organizations		158,162		-		158,162
Scholarships				51,893		51,893
Total net position	\$	158,162	\$	51,893	\$	210,055

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS: Donations Collections for student activities Total additions	\$ - 260,656 260,656	\$ 746 - 746	\$ 746 260,656 261,402
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities Trust deductions for scholarships Total deductions	237,226 	1,040 1,040	237,226 1,040 238,266
Change in net position Net position - beginning	23,430	(294) <u>52,187</u>	23,136 186,919
Net position - ending	\$ 158,162	\$ 51,893	\$ 210,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the 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.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 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 can elect 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

The fund types of the School District financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which results 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.

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

Debt Service Fund – A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources to meet debt sinking fund requirements related to the 2012 Capital Outlay Certificates. This is a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

Shop Building Fund – The Shop Building Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains two scholarship funds. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District holds assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs and other such purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental 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 does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues accrued at June 30, 2022 are property taxes and federal grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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.

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.

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. Certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are not considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on the framework established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 purchased 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, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 20 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

	Cap	oitalization	Depreciation	Estimated	
	Th	nreshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land	\$	5,000	-	-	
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50 years	
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years	
Equipment (government-wide)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3 - 15 years	
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	1,000	Straight-line	3 - 15 years	

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, 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.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, continued

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

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset)/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/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 (asset)/liability are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting. The School District contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

Program Revenues

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

Application of Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <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.
- Assigned 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 Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property 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 inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "available period."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) 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 that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2022, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

	Credit	Fair	
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Maturity
SD FIT Money Market	_	\$ 5.061.529	N/A

The South Dakota Fund Investment Trust (SD FIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of SD FIT money market account is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Fair Value Measurement

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District uses Level 2 inputs for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

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.

Authorized Investments by the School District – The School District does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investments beyond those imposed by statutes.

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.

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

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

3. 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. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, if any, are calculated based on historical trend data. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$ -0-.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 321,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,027
Construction in progress	32,594	702,946		735,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated	353,621	702,946	-	1,056,567
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,312,234	194,386	-	9,506,620
Improvements	383,350	-	-	383,350
Equipment	2,761,379	222,676	(283,997)	2,700,058
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,456,963	417,062	(283,997)	12,590,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,260,935	182,896	-	3,443,831
Improvements	270,758	8,344	-	279,102
Equipment	1,906,069	160,432	(259,895)	1,806,606
Total accumulated depreciation	5,437,762	351,672	(259,895)	5,529,539
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,019,201	65,390	(24,102)	7,060,489
Capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,372,822	\$ 768,336	\$ (24,102)	\$ 8,117,056

Governmental activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 203,970
Support Services	105,501
Cocurricular Activities	42,201
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 351,672</u>

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

		Expended		Required
	Project	thru	Funding	Future
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2022	Source	Financing
CTE & Lab Facility Project	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 735,540	\$3,160,000	\$ 2,354,460

Required future funding will be provided through existing and future Capital Outlay Fund reserves.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

В	eginning						Ending
!	Balance	Inc	reases	Dec	reases	E	Balance
\$	154,230	\$	1,000	\$		\$	155,230
	154,230		1,000		-		155,230
	139,429		4,639				144,068
	139,429		4,639				144,068
\$	14,801	\$	(3,639)	\$	-	\$	11,162
	\$	154,230 139,429 139,429	Balance Inc \$ 154,230 \$ 154,230 \$ 139,429 139,429	Balance Increases \$ 154,230 \$ 1,000 154,230 1,000 139,429 4,639 139,429 4,639	Balance Increases Dec \$ 154,230 \$ 1,000 \$ 154,230 1,000 \$ 139,429 4,639	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 154,230 \$ 1,000 \$ - 154,230 1,000 - 139,429 4,639 - 139,429 4,639 -	Balance Increases Decreases E \$ 154,230 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 154,230 1,000 - - 139,429 4,639 - - 139,429 4,639 - -

Business-type activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Food Service Fund

\$ 4,639

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning			Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Oı	ne Year
Governmental Activities:						
Capital outlay certificates-Series 2018	\$ 315,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 210,000	\$	105,000
General obligation certificates-Series 2021	-	3,160,000	-	3,160,000		135,000
Qualified school construction	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000		-
Lighting project bonds	381,223	-	(63,569)	317,654		63,569
Financed acquisition	134,220		(24,880)	109,340		25,825
Total debt payable	3,580,443	3,160,000	(193,449)	6,546,994		329,394
QZAB discount	(14,316)	-	2,386	(11,930)		(2,386)
G.O. Certificates premium		65,288		65,288		3,348
Debt payable, net	3,566,127	3,225,288	(191,063)	6,600,352		330,356
Compensated absences	41,729	21,291	(19,046)	43,974		17,590
Total Governmental Activities	3,607,856	3,246,579	(210,109)	6,644,326		347,946
Total Primary Government	\$3,607,856	\$ 3,246,579	\$ (210,109)	\$ 6,644,326	\$	347,946

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The capital outlay certificates were issued as Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2018, maturing in August 2024. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 2.45% depending on length to maturity. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The Qualified School Construction Bonds are due in a lump in 2027. Interest rate is 5.25% and is due semi-annually from the Capital Outlay Fund. Sinking fund provisions on the Qualified School Construction Bonds require semi-annual deposits of \$80,882 on or before March 1 and September 1 of each year through 2027, during which the fund will continue to earn interest until maturity of the debt on September 1, 2027.

The lighting project bonds were funded through a non-interest bearing note payable through the State of South Dakota. It calls for annual principal payments of \$63,569 through 2026. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The financed acquisition is related to the School purchasing 2 buses beginning in 2021 five years. The total cost of the equipment was \$164,400 with annual payments due in December of each year in the amount of \$29,980. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The capital outlay certificates were issued as Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2021, maturing in 2042, with an interest rate of 2.00%. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending	Total Debt Payable				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 330,356	\$ 216,522	\$ 546,878		
2024	326,338	211,815	538,153		
2025	227,356	203,080	430,436		
2026	233,414	199,272	432,686		
2027	2,954,340	195,375	3,149,715		
2028 - 2032	761,740	283,438	1,045,178		
2023 - 2037	841,740	132,850	974,590		
2038 - 2042	925,068	46,200	971,268		
Total	\$6,600,352	\$1,488,552	\$8,088,904		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

6. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental activities: General Fund:		-
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ -	\$ 497,565
Special Education Fund	-	16,066
Food Service Fund		16,201
		529,832
Capital Outlay Fund:		
General Fund	497,565	-
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects	-	28,196 32,594
Capital Flojects	497,565	60,790
	497,303	00,790
Special Education Fund:		
General Fund	16,066	-
	16,066	
Debt Service Fund:	00.400	
Capital Outlay Fund	28,196 28,196	-
	20, 190	
Capital Project Fund:		
Capital Outlay Fund	32,594	-
	32,594	-
Total governmental activities	574,421	590,622
Business-Type activities: Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	16,201	
Total business-type activities	16,201	
	\$ 590,622	\$ 590,622

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

6. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

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

	Transfers From	Transfers To
Governmental activities: General Fund:		
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,950
	-	3,950
Capital Outlay Fund:		
General Fund	3,950	_
Debt Service Fund	-	161,765
Capital Projects		3,931,381
	3,950	4,093,146
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Outlay Fund	3,931,381	
Debt Service Fund: Capital Outlay Fund	161,765	_
Total governmental activities	4,097,096	4,097,096
Total primary government	\$4,097,096	\$ 4,097,096

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund was to properly account for debt issuance costs. The transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund is required by a debt covenant with the Qualified School Construction Bonds. The transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were to account for capital project purchases, and to account for the proceeds of the Limited Tax Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2021, and related Premium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

7. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

	Restricted	
Purpose	Ву	Amount
Capital Outlay Fund	Law	\$ 2,859,881
Special Education Fund	Law	527,361
Debt Service Fund	Covenant	1,861,806
Capital Projects Fund	Law	3,273,762
SDRS Pension Related Assets	Law	650,862
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 9,173,672

PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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 retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent 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 the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$253,723, \$244,031, and \$224,269, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

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

Proportionate share of pension liability \$24,852,002

Less proportionate share of net position

restricted for pension benefits 26,224,559

Proportionate share of

net pension (asset)/liability \$ (1,372,557)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$1,372,557) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.17922500%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0089136% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of (\$307,165). At June 30, 2022, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,278	\$ 3,599
Changes in assumptions	1,578,426	687,357
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,960,725
Changes in proportion and difference between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	48,559	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	253,723	
Total	\$ 1,929,986	\$ 2,651,681

\$253,723 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	_	
2023	\$	(216,075)
2024		(160,012)
2025		(47,754)
2026		(551,577)
Total	\$	(975,418)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00%

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is

composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real

returns of 4.25%.

Future COLAs 2.25 percent

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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 liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, 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:

	Guilent				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,222,511	\$ (1,372,557)	\$ (4,290,915)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

9. JOINT VENTURE

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the co-op) a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing vital educational services for both youth and adults. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%
8.33%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. 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 interest 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 Black Hills Special Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of \$24,234,481, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$14,581,078, and net position of \$9,653,403.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Employee Health Insurance

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance

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

The agreement with the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund provides that the above coverage will be provided with a \$2,000,000 limit on liability coverage, \$250,000,000 limit on property, \$50,000,000 limit on boiler and machinery, and \$350,000 for various criminal acts. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of deductibles.

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 during the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Worker's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or 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.

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, 2022, there were no claims paid for unemployment benefits, nor had any claims been filed or were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			(E	Actual Budgetary -	Variance With Final Budget		
					Modified		Positive	
DEVENUES		Original		Final	Ac	crual Basis)	(I	Negative)
REVENUES Revenues from local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,369,161	\$	2,369,161	\$	2,237,731	\$	(131,430)
Prior years ad valorem taxes	Ψ	65,000	Ψ	65,000	Ψ	88,735	Ψ	23,735
Gross receipts tax		239,845		239,845		209,838		(30,007)
Penalties and interest		25,000		25,000		10,333		(14,667)
Tuition and fees		22,000		22,000		-		(22,000)
Earning on investments and deposits		6,000		6,000		404		(5,596)
Cocurricular activities:		0,000		0,000		404		(5,550)
Admissions		20,000		20,000		27,426		7,426
Other pupil activity income		3,000		3,000		3,748		748
Other revenue from local sources:		0,000		0,000		0,140		7-10
Rentals		1,000		1,000		434		(566)
Donations		1,000		1,000		400		(600)
Charges for services		10,000		10,000		15,628		5,628
Other		39,000		39,000		21,009		(17,991)
Revenues from intermediate sources:		00,000		00,000		21,000		(17,001)
County sources:								
County apportionment		60,000		60,000		67,882		7.882
Revenue in lieu of taxes		15,000		15,000		7,414		(7,586)
Other		-		-		21,822		21,822
Revenues from state sources:						,		,
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		2,391,252		2,391,252		2,406,466		15,214
Other state revenue		6,500		6,500		_,,		(6,500)
Revenues from federal sources:		-,		-,				(=,===)
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		21,350		21,350		27,951		6,601
Restricted		693,959		693,959		577,582		(116,377)
Revenue in lieu of taxes		5,000		5,000		7,414		2,414
Total revenues		5,994,067		5,994,067		5,732,217		(261,850)
Total Toverides		0,004,001	-	0,004,007		0,702,217	-	(201,000)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary		1,230,669		1,230,669		1,182,240		48,429
Middle school		685,574		685,574		681,580		3,994
High school		978,960		978,960		946,149		32,811
Other regular programs		17,035		17,035		19,828		(2,793)
Special programs:		,		,		, , -		() /
Culturally different		31,217		31,217		25,580		5,637
Educationally deprived		230,342		230,342		230,479		(137)
Other special programs		6,982		6,982		-		6,982

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual	Variance With
			(Budgetary -	Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Modified	Positive
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis)	(Negative)
Support services:				
Students:				
Guidance	90,974	90,974	91,858	(884)
Health	47,611	47,611	57,870	(10,259)
Instructional staff:	11,011	17,011	01,010	(10,200)
Improvement of instruction	199,917	199,917	68,356	131,561
Educational media	183,870	183,870	179,639	4,231
General administration:	100,010	100,010	110,000	1,201
Board of education	50,268	50,268	40,182	10,086
Executive administration	153,182	153,182	145,145	8,037
School administration:	100,102	100, 102	140,140	0,001
Office of principal	403,368	403,368	373,317	30,051
Title I administration	12,501	12,501	13,216	(715)
Other	1,500	1,500	1,400	100
Business:	1,500	1,500	1,400	100
Fiscal services	162,959	162,959	165,700	(2,741)
Operations and maintenance of plant	810,959	810,959	943,101	(132,142)
Pupil transportation	131,890	131,890	140,111	, ,
Food services	20,000	20,000	14,725	(8,221)
Internal services	,	,	,	5,275
	12,000	12,000	9,536	2,464
Central:	0.050	0.050	7.004	046
Staff	8,050	8,050	7,834	216
Community services:	00.000	00.000		00.000
Other community services	22,000	22,000	=	22,000
Nonprogrammed charges:	0.000	0.000		0.000
Payments to State - unemployment	2,000	2,000	=	2,000
Cocurricular activities:	440.005	440.005	404.074	40.004
Male activities	142,965	142,965	124,674	18,291
Female activities	133,897	133,897	116,359	17,538
Transportation	23,457	23,457	24,333	(876)
Combined activities	161,921	161,921	146,138	15,783
Contingencies	21,500	21,500		04 500
Amount transferred	-			21,500
Total expenditures	5,977,568	5,977,568	5,749,350	228,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	16,499	16,499	(17,133)	(33,632)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	(3,950)	(3,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(3,950)	(3,950)
rotal outer intanoming occurrence (acces)			(0,000)	(0,000)
Net change in fund balances	16,499	16,499	(21,083)	(37,582)
				(51,502)
Fund balances - beginning	962,947	962,947	962,947	_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 979,446	\$ 979,446	\$ 941,864	\$ (37,582)
ŭ				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary - Modified	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	-	Original		Final	Accrual Basis)			Negative)	
REVENUES								- J ,	
Revenues from local sources: Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,409,473	\$	1,409,473	\$	1,453,309	\$	43,836	
Prior years ad valorem taxes	•	25,000	•	25,000	•	34,918	•	9,918	
Other taxes		500		500		2,773		2,273	
Penalties and interest		8,000		8,000		8,212		212	
Gain on sale of fixed assets		181,260		181,260		-		(181,260)	
Other revenue from federal sources:									
Restricted		278,978		278,978		-		(278,978)	
Other		135,025		135,025		1,091,159		956,134	
Total revenues	_	2,038,236		2,038,236	_	2,590,371		552,135	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular programs:		74.504		74.504		101 010		(50.740)	
Elementary		71,564		71,564		131,313		(59,749)	
Middle school		130,730		130,730		94,152		36,578	
High school		371,183		371,183		270,075		101,108	
Special programs:						000		(000)	
Programs for educationally deprived Support services:		-		-		900		(900)	
Support services. Students:									
Guidance services		1,000		1,000				1,000	
Health services		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
Instructional staff:		1,000		1,000				1,000	
Improvement of instruction		1,500		1.500		_		1,500	
Educational media		257,527		257,527		47,605		209,922	
General administration:									
Board of education		10,000		10,000		10,400		(400)	
Executive administration		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
School administration:									
Office of the principal		8,100		8,100		1,107		6,993	
Business:									
Fiscal services		6,010		6,010		2,146		3,864	
Facilities acquisition and construction		88,196		88,196		44,275		43,921	
Operations and maintenance of plant		416,500		416,500		562,718		(146,218)	
Pupil transportation		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	
Food services		11,500		11,500		1,000		10,500	
Internal services Debt service		18,128		18,128		9,305		8,823	
Cocurricular activities		349,924 53,700		349,924 53,700		391,530 35,499		(41,606) 18,201	
								226.537	
Total expenditures	_	1,828,562		1,828,562	_	1,602,025		220,537	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		209,674		209,674		988,346		778,672	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		3,950		3,950	
Transfers out		-		-		(4,093,146)		(4,093,146)	
Capital outlay certificates issued		-		-		3,160,000		3,160,000	
Premium on debt issued		-		-		104,788		104,788	
Interest rebate		-		-		(39,500)		(39,500)	
Sale of surplus property		10,000		10,000	_	35,462		25,462	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,000		10,000	_	(828,446)		(838,446)	
Net change in fund balances		219,674		219,674		159,900		(59,774)	
Fund balances - beginning	_	2,859,882	_	2,859,882	_	2,859,882	_		
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,079,556	\$	3,079,556	\$	3,019,782	\$	(59,774)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Actual	Variance With			
		Budgeted Amounts				udgetary - Modified		Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		rual Basis)	(Negative)			
REVENUES								,		
Revenues from local sources: Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	731,475	\$	731,475	\$	883,135	\$	151,660		
Prior years ad valorem taxes		12,000		12,000		41,462		29,462		
Other taxes		-		-		1,711		1,711		
Penalties and interest		5,000		5,000		2,972		(2,028)		
Other revenue from local sources:								(,,,,,,,,)		
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		3,310		(11,690)		
Revenues from state sources:										
Grants-in-aid: Restricted		224 117		224 117				(224 117)		
Revenues from federal sources:		224,117		224,117		-		(224,117)		
Grants-in-aid:										
Restricted		253,695		253,695		186,012		(67,683)		
Total revenues		1,241,287		1,241,287		1,118,602		(122,685)		
Total Teverides		1,241,207	-	1,241,207		1,110,002		(122,003)		
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction:										
Special programs:										
Special education		794,722		794,722		624,228		170,494		
Support services:		•		,		,		,		
Students:										
Guidance services		21,365		21,365		-		21,365		
Psychological services		29,232		29,232		24,039		5,193		
Speech pathology		93,000		93,000		93,151		(151)		
Student therapy		65,750		65,750		71,054		(5,304)		
Instructional staff:										
Improvement of instruction		28,500		28,500		40,064		(11,564)		
Special education:										
Administrative costs		167,025		167,025		148,939		18,086		
Transportation costs		26,303		26,303		15,968		10,335		
Other costs		4,400		4,400		8,511		(4,111)		
Total expenditures		1,230,297		1,230,297		1,025,954		204,343		
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		10.000		10 000		02.649		01 650		
over expenditures		10,990		10,990		92,648		81,658		
Net change in fund balances		10,990		10,990		92,648		81,658		
Fund balances - beginning		434,713		434,713		434,713				
Fund balances - ending	\$	445,703	\$	445,703	\$	527,361	\$	81,658		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May 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 trust and agency 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS - continued JUNE 30, 2022

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, continued

- 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 US GAAP.
- 12. The following reconciles the US GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022:

US GAAP basis fund balance \$ 1,499,101
Less: portion comprised of
unspent Impact Aid revenue (557,237)

Budgetary basis fund balance <u>\$ 941,864</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) JUNE 30, 2022

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2042718%	0.2085702%	0.2114752%	0.2163506%	0.1960448%
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,471,695)	\$ (884,606)	\$ 714,342	\$ (19,634)	\$ (4,572)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,572,150	\$ 3,807,900	\$ 4,023,423	\$ 4,402,309	\$ 3,787,688
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-41.20%	-23.23%	17.75%	-0.45%	-0.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.29%	104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%
	2020	2021	2022		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1738754%	0.1703114%	0.1792250%		
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (18,426)	\$ (7,397)	\$ (1,372,557)		
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,698,002	\$ 3,737,818	\$ 4,067,187		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.50%	0.20%	33.75%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.09%	100.04%	105.52%		

^{*} 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'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 228,474	\$	241,272	\$	263,748	\$	244,108	\$	221,817
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 228,474		241,272		263,748		244,108		221,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,807,900	\$	4,023,423	\$	4,402,309	\$	3,787,688	\$	3,698,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%
	 2020	2021			2022				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,269	\$	244,031	\$	253,723				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 224,269		244,031		253,723				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	_	\$					
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,737,818	\$	4,067,187	\$	4,229,577				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%				

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – RETIREMENT SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Disbursements/ Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program (Note 3) Cash Reimbursement	10.553	2022G-CANS23002			\$	103,082
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) Cash Reimbursement	10.555	2022G-CANS23002				298,562
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2022G-FFVP23002				21,132
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						422,776
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Pass-Through Fall River County:						
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Note 3)	10.665	***				14,280
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						437,056
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3) Pass-Through Fall River County	15.227	***	\$	13,672		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226	***		6,055		19,727
Total U.S. Department of Interior						19,727
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Direct Funding: Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060					25,580
Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2022G-CA23002				244 702
Career and Technical Education Perkins	84.048	2022G-CA23002				244,703 31,875
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3)	84.027	2021G-IDEA23002				112,480
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2022G-CA23002				57,433
School Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2022G-CA23002 2022G-CA23002				25,580
State Personnel Development Grants Program	84.323A	2022G-632				38,045
Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER I - COVID Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER III - COVID	84.425D 84.425U	2022G-CARE23002 2022G-ARP23002				703,391 448,570
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,687,657
Total Expenditures					\$	2,144,440

^{*** -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

This accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

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

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Fall River County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 May 31, 2023.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 507 West 10th St. | Sioux Falls, SD 57101 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies: Findings 2022-001, 2022-02, and 2022-03.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Yankton, South Dakota

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., ILC

May 31, 2023



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

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Fall River County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2's (the School District)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 507 West 10th St. | Sioux Falls, SD 57101 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., ILC

Yankton, South Dakota May 31, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2021-001 – Cash Reconciliations (Repeat Finding) Material Weakness

Condition:

The School District did not regularly and timely reconcile cash accounts during the 2020-2021 School Year. A reconciliation was performed subsequent to year end; however, it did not accurately reconcile cash balances. We, as auditors, proposed adjusting journal entries affecting cash balances. A prior period adjustment was made to beginning equity in the General Fund to reflect the unreconciled difference.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School District ensure appropriate internal controls are in place and a system of monitoring exists to ensure the implementation of these controls.

Current Status:

This finding has been revised and restated as a significant deficiency - Finding 2022-001.

Finding 2021-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeat Finding) Material Weakness

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District does not have a documented internal control system over financial reporting to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying footnote disclosures as required by US GAAP.

Recommendation:

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. We recommend the School District establish appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and the auditee person responsible for the preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures receive appropriate training in order that management can take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, Continued JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, Continued

Finding 2021-002 - Preparation of Financial Statements, continued

Current Status:

This finding has been restated as a significant deficiency - Finding 2022-002.

Finding 2021-003 – Internal Control Over Significant Accounts (Repeat Finding) Material Weakness

Condition:

During the course of our engagement, we noted the School District did not have an adequately designed system of internal controls over significant accounts and processes. General ledger accounts are not reconciled to underlying subsidiary records on a regular basis by internal staff members. We, as auditors, proposed material adjustments to taxes receivable, capital assets and pension related liabilities.

Recommendation:

We recommend management take steps to possess the necessary knowledge and accounting expertise to appropriately design and implement an effective system of internal controls that will prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements of significant accounts.

Current Status:

This finding has been restated as a significant deficiency - Finding 2022-003.

SECTION III. FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no major federal award program findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>								
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodifi</u>	<u>Unmodified</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiencies identified?		_ yes _ yes		no none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ yes	X	_ no				
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiencies identified?		_ yes _ yes	X	no none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	e <u>Unmodifi</u>	<u>ed</u>						
Audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		_ yes		_ no				
Identification of major programs:								
84.425	Education Stal	me of Federal Program or Cluster ucation Stabilization Fund ecial Education Cluster:						
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>							
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no				

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2022-001 – Cash Reconciliations (Repeat Finding) Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The School District did not regularly and timely reconcile cash accounts during the 2021-2022 School Year. A reconciliation was performed subsequent to year end; however, it did not accurately reconcile cash balances. We, as auditors, proposed adjusting journal entries affecting cash balances.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

An effective internal control system requires regular and timely reconciliation of all cash accounts.

Cause:

The School District had not properly reconciled all cash accounts over the past several years.

Effect:

The School District could be at risk for misappropriation of assets and misstatements of revenues and expenditures.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School District ensure appropriate internal controls are in place and a system of monitoring exists to ensure the implementation of these controls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, continued

Finding 2022-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeat Finding) Significant Deficiency

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District does not have a documented internal control system over financial reporting to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying financial statement disclosures as required by US GAAP.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

It is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the School District's financial statements and related financial statement disclosures, which includes having an adequately designed and implemented system of internal controls over financial reporting. It is the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements.

Cause:

The School District's current resources and staff expertise do not allow for the preparation of full disclosure financial statements.

Effect:

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data that is timely, accurate, and consistent with the assertations of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

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. We recommend the School District establish appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and the auditee person responsible for the preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures receive appropriate training in order that management can take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, continued

Finding 2022-003 – Internal Control Over Significant Accounts (Repeat Finding) Significant Deficiency

Condition:

During the course of our engagement, we noted the School District did not have an adequately designed system of internal controls over significant accounts and processes. General ledger accounts are not reconciled to underlying subsidiary records on a regular basis by internal staff members. We, as auditors, proposed material adjustments to taxes receivable, capital assets and pension related liabilities.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

Effective internal controls have specific criteria established for financial reporting and compliance, including the necessity for the reconciliation of general ledger accounts on a regular basis.

Cause:

Staff members did not have sufficient knowledge and expertise of these criteria to provide timely and accurate financial reporting.

Effect:

The School District's lack of effective internal controls does not allow for control or monitoring of financial information on an ongoing basis.

Recommendation:

We recommend management take steps to possess the necessary knowledge and accounting expertise to appropriately design and implement an effective system of internal controls that will prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements of significant accounts.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Finding 2022-004 - Reporting (Compliance; Internal Control Over Compliance)

Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The School District did not complete and submit their audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the due date of March 31, 2023. This affects all federal programs.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

2 CFR §200.512 of the Uniform Guidance requires an entity expending more than \$750,000 of federal funds within the calendar year to submit a data collection form by a due date that is the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Cause:

The School District has a limited number of staff to perform financial functions.

Effect:

Late filing of the data collection form results in noncompliance with requirements of Uniform Guidance which could lead to sanctions by funding agencies.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School District become familiar with reporting requirements for each award and implement procedures to begin audit preparation work earlier in the fiscal year to ensure reports are filed within the nine-month reporting deadline set forth by Uniform Guidance.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

Dennis Fischer, Superintendent 605-745-4159 Wendy Bilbruck, Business Manager 605-745-3619 Troy Lurz, Secondary Principal 605-745-4092



Brad Zachow, Asst Principal/AD 605-745-4183 Jacquie Schniers, Special Services Director 605-745-5028 Abby Karn, Elementary Principal 605-745-4071

1747 Lincoln Avenue, Hot Springs, SD 57747-2126 Phone 605-745-4145 Fax 605-745-4178

Responses to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-001. Finding: Cash Reconciliations

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding and expects to have the plan implemented by the end of the 2022-2023 School Year. The School District has hired new staff and expanded the duties of existing staff to improve performance and monitoring of the reconciliation process.

2022-002. Finding: Financial Statement Preparation

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding, and there is no anticipated completion date. The School District has accepted the risk associated with requesting the auditors to prepare the financial statements and continues to plan for the auditors to prepare the reports. Planned actions include management to annually review the draft financial statements and related notes prepared by the auditor and to review all recommended adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditor.

2022-003. Finding: Internal Control Over Significant Accounts

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding and expects to have the plan implemented over the course of the coming 3 to 5 years. The School District has hired new staff and expanded the duties of existing staff to improve performance and monitoring of control functions.

2022-004. Finding: Compliance Findings – Reporting

Response: The Business Manager is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The COVID pandemic has caused problems for our School District. Due at approximately the same time were the extended audit for June 30, 2022, the annual report for June 30, 2023, and the proposed budget for the 2023-2024 school year. The late filing was caused by multiple financial processes being completed simultaneously.