AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Board Members:

Chris Bailey - Chairman John Powell Jr. - Vice Chairman William Botha Justin Mitchell Ron Brownotter

Superintendent:

Tyler Mareska

Business Manager:

Kathy Sieck-Chase

MCINTOSH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15-1 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	Page
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3 - 4
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	5
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6 - 8
Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)	9 - 10
Independent Auditors' Report	11 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
As of June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Year Ended June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
As of June 30, 2023:	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Year Ended June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Funds:	
As of June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Year Ended June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23

MCINTOSH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15-1 TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
As of June 30, 2023	
Statement of Net Position	24
Year Ended of June 30, 2023	
Statement of Changes in Net Position	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26 - 45
Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A:	
Year Ended June 30, 2023:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	49
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	50
Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions	51
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Schedules	52 - 53
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54 - 56

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

To the School Board McIntosh School District No. 15-1 McIntosh, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McIntosh School District No. 15-1 (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Districts's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be material weaknesses as described in findings number 2023-001 through 2023-003.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman burschbach: anduson LP

August 2, 2024

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board McIntosh School District No. 15-1 McIntosh, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the McIntosh School District No. 15-1 (School District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of current audit 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, and <u>Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' 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 the major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' 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, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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Purpose of this Report

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 and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

August 2, 2024



"Home of the Tigers"

McIntosh School District 15-1

(605) 273-4227 P.O. Box 80 - McIntosh, SD 57641

Oldest Accredited High School in Corson County

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

2022-001

A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, inventories, payables, expenditures, payroll, capital assets, debt, and equity, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Status:

This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2023-001.

2022-002

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Status:

This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2023-002.

2022-003

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

Status:

This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2023-003.

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Tyler Meresla Superintendent

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings 2023-001 through 2023-003.
- 3. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- 4. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major programs.
- 5. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- 6. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
 - a. Impact Aid

Federal Assistance Listing Number #84.041.

- b. Education Stabilization Fund
- Federal Assistance Listing Number #84.425.
- The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- 8. McIntosh School District No. 15-1 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

2023-001

Criteria

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

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, inventories, payables, expenditures, payroll, capital assets, debt, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prevent or detect material misstatements due to either fraud or error.

Effect

The School District has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, inventories, payables, expenditures, payroll, capital assets, debt, and equity.

Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active roll in their oversight of cash, investments, revenues, grants, receivables, inventories, payables, expenditures, payroll, capital assets, debt, and equity.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2022-001.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 9 - 10.

2023-002

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition Found

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prepare the financial statements.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2022-002.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 9 - 10.

2023-003

Criteria

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

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

Condition Found

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

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to record all material adjustments.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, the finding is a restatement of 2022-003.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Actions

See the School District's corrective action plan on pages 9 - 10.



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

The McIntosh School District submits the following corrective action plan for the period ended June 30, 2023:

2023-001

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, inventories, payables, expenditures, payroll, capital assets, debt, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Responsible Individual: McIntosh School Board

Corrective Action Plan: It is not financially feasible to employ additional personnel in the Business Office. The McIntosh School Board has been and will continue to review all bank statements, revenues, expenditures, and financial statements. This information is emailed to the School Board five days prior to each regular board meeting. The McIntosh School Board will continue to review existing policies and procedures to develop compensating controls where possible and practical to reduce the risk associated with a lack of segregation of duties.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Practice

2023-002

Finding Summary: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Responsible Individual: McIntosh School Board

Corrective Action Plan: It is not financially feasible to employ additional personnel in the Business Office. The McIntosh School Board will continue to review policies and procedures and will implement compensating controls where feasible.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Practice

2023-003

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

Responsible Individual: Business Manager, Kathy Sieck Chase

Corrective Action Plan: It is not financially feasible to employ additional personnel in the Business Office. The McIntosh School Board will continue to review policies and procedures and will implement compensating controls where feasible.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Practice

Hathy Such Char Superintendent Superintendent

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board McIntosh School District No. 15-1 McIntosh, South Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the McIntosh School District No. 15-1, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and 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 the internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial

statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance), 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 is 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 August 2, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:	•	0.610.604	Δ.	450		0.640.004
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,612,524	\$	470	\$	2,612,994
Taxes receivable		1,978,675 570,364		-		1,978,675
Inventories		5,927		-		570,364
Other assets		478,809		-		5,927 478,809
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		24,932		-		24,932
Net pension asset		7,306		_		7,306
Capital Assets:		7,500		_		7,500
Land, improvements and construction/development in progress		290,000		_		290,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization		1,736,098		_		1,736,098
outer suprem assets, not or depresention amortization	*****	1,750,050			-	1,730,038
TOTAL ASSETS		7,704,635	•	470	***	7,705,105
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related deferred outflows		727,984		_		727,984
a charter describe outlier;		121,504	•		_	121,964
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		727,984		SA.	_	727,984
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		11,589		_		11,589
Other current liabilities		286,507		_		286,507
Unearned revenue		13,599		_		13,599
Noncurrent Liabilities:		15,577				13,399
Due within one year		69,827				69,827
Due in more than one year		96,094		-		96,094
						70,07-1
TOTAL LIABILITIES		477,616		*		477,616
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Taxes levied for future period		617,741		-		617,741
Pension related deferred inflows		425,482				425,482
					***	125,102
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,043,223		-		1,043,223
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,948,119		_		1,948,119
Restricted for:		1,540,115				1,540,115
Capital outlay purposes		863,642		-		863,642
Special education purposes		256,300		-		256,300
Food service purposes		8,668		-		8,668
SDRS pension purposes		309,808		-		309,808
Johnson O'Malley purposes		11,333		-		11,333
Unrestricted	-	3,513,910		470	_	3,514,380
					_	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,911,780	\$	470	\$_	6,912,250

MCINTOSH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15-1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

s in Net	ies Total	\$ (975,133) (1,845,489) (17,318)	(3.033.420)		(3,033,420)	1,212,309	854,011	21,474	150 7,147 23.748	3,439,250	405,830	470 6,508,639	(2.219)	470 6.506.420	470 \$ 6,912,250
Revenue and Changes Primary Government Business-Type	Activities			€9	•	1 1	•	1 1		•	1		·		\$
Net (Expense) Governmental	Activities	\$ (975,133) (1,845,489) (17,318) (195,480)	(3,033,420)		(3,033,420)	1,212,309	854,011	21,4/4 1,300,800	150 7,147 23,748	3,439,250	405,830	6,508,169	(2.219)	6,505,950	\$ 6,911,780
Capital Grants and	Contribution	\$ 17,885	17.885	t	\$ 17,885				cted to				4)		
Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 865,865	961,932	t	\$ 961,932	,	ate Sources:	deral Sources	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs nrestricted investment earnings ther general revenues	nes	ion	ning	stments: Prior period restatement (See Note 14)	on - Beginning	ρū
Charges for	Services	\$ 8,573 15,792 -	30.044		\$ 30,044	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Utility taxes	Revenue from State Sources: State aid	Revenue from Federal Sources	Grants and Contributions not R Specific Programs Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning	Adjustments: Prior period res	Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	Net Position - Ending
ţ	Expenses	\$ 1,867,456 1,957,348 17,318 201,159	4,043,281	1	\$ 4,043,281										
	Frimary Government: Governmental Activities:	Instruction Support services *Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Drivers education	Total Primary Government	*The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.									

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable - current Taxes receivable - delinquent Due from local sources Due from federal government Due from state government Due from county government Inventories-stores for resale Inventory of donated food Restricted investments	\$ 1,853,616 1,848,225 233,318 3,937 8,318 133,716 10,584 9,028 - - 11,333	\$ 434,327 130,450 180,373 1,083 - 317,163 - - -	\$ 307,739 - 150,681 972 - - - - -	\$ 16,842 - - - - - - - 4,030 1,897 13,599	\$ 2,612,524 1,978,675 564,372 5,992 8,318 450,879 10,584 9,028 4,030 1,897 24,932
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>4,112,075</u>	\$ <u>1,063,396</u>	\$ <u>459,392</u>	\$36,368	\$ <u>5,671,231</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Unearned revenue	\$ 9,161 208,789 25,451	\$ 2,428 - - -	\$ - 35,113 3,053	\$ - 12,499 1,602 13,599	\$ 11,589 256,401 30,106 13,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES	243,401	2,428	38,166	27,700	311,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Taxes levied for future period TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,937 255,489 259,426	1,083 197,326	972 164,926	-	5,992 617,741
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Inventories of supplies Restricted: Johnson O'Malley purposes Capital outlay purposes Special education purposes Food service purposes Unassigned	- 11,333 - - - 3,597,915	- 862,559 - -	- - - 255,328	5,927 - - - 2,741	5,927 11,333 862,559 255,328 2,741 3,597,915
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,609,248	862,559	255,328	8,668	4,735,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>4,112,075</u>	\$ <u>1,063,396</u>	\$ <u>459,392</u>	\$36,368	\$ <u>5,671,231</u>

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,026,098					
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	727,984					
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Lease liability\$ 18,491Accrued leave87,942Other long-term debt59,488	(165,921)					
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.						
Taxes receivable \$	5,992					
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(425,482)					
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>6,911,780</u>					

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

REVENUES: Revenue from Local Sources:	<u>Ge</u>	eneral Fund	0	Capital utlay Fund	I	Special Education Fund	Go	Other vernmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:	Φ.	40.4.000		0.55.55.4	٨	202 101			•	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	494,989	\$	375,554	\$	323,404	\$	-	\$	1,193,947
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		3,777		2,912		2,694		-		9,383
Tax deed revenue		2,213		499		417		-		3,129
Utility taxes Penalties and interest on taxes		19,611		1 516		1 257		-		19,611
Tuition and fees:		1,870		1,516		1,357		-		4,743
		0.210								0.210
Regular day school tuition		8,318		4 205		-		-		8,318
Earnings on investments and deposits		2,840		4,305		-		2		7,147
Food service		-		-		-		15,792		15,792
Cocurricular activities: Admissions		5 4714								5 474
Rentals		5,474		-		-		-		5,474
Other student activity income		75 130		-		-		•		75
Other revenue from local sources:		130		-		-		-		130
Rentals		400		_						400
Contributions and donations		150		-		_		<u>-</u>		150
Refund of prior years' expenditures		69		_		_		-		69
Charges for services		255		_		_		-		255
Other		11,630		4,228		_		_		15,858
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		11,050		7,220						15,656
County sources:										
County apportionment		4,100		_		_		_		4,100
Revenue from State Sources:		.,								1,100
Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		875,485		-		_		-		875,485
Restricted grants-in-aid		16,197		_		-		-		16,197
State cash reimbursement		<u>-</u>		-		-		202		202
Revenue from Federal Sources:										
Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received										
directly from federal government		1,265,815		5,346		21,585		-		1,292,746
Restricted grants-in-aid received										
directly from federal government		13,788		-		-		-		13,788
Restricted grants-in-aid received from										
federal government through the state		515,126		338,639		-		-		853,765
Johnson O'Malley funds		8,054		-		•				8,054
Federal cash reimbursements		-		-		-		86,048		86,048
Federal donated food		-		-		-		9,817		9,817
TOTAL REVENUES		3,250,366		732,999		349,457		111,861		4,444,683

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	357,840	18,352	_	-	376,192
Middle/Junior high	250,314	16,621	-	_	266,935
High school	507,935	26,252	_	-	534,187
Preschool services	49,441		-	-	49,441
Special programs:	,				,
Programs for special education	-	-	200,749	-	200,749
Culturally different	29,080	_		-	29,080
Educationally deprived	297,207	5,655	_	-	302,862
Support Services:	,	,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Students:					
Attendance and social work	128,491	-	_	-	128,491
Guidance	147,804	-	_	-	147,804
Health	52,185	-	_	-	52,185
Instructional staff:	,				,
Improvement of instruction	28,045	25,259	-	-	53,304
Educational media	150,826	-	_	_	150,826
General administration:	,				101,020
Board of education	80,868	4,052	_	-	84,920
Executive administration	195,304	-	_	_	195,304
School administration:	,				
Office of the principal	89,339	-	_	_	89,339
Title I program administration	4,546	-	_	-	4,546
Business:	.,				.,
Fiscal services	95,174	_	_	-	95,174
Operation and maintenance of plant	224,632	20,725	-	_	245,357
Student transportation	281,783	15,599	-	_	297,382
Food services	5,340	-	_	222,883	228,223
Central:	-,			,	,
Planning	3,680	_	_	_	3,680
Staff	346	-	_	_	346
Special education:	2.10				2.0
Administrative costs	-	-	106,795	-	106,795
Other special education costs	_	-	608	-	608
Debt Services	-	58,215	_	_	58,215
Cocurricular Activities:		,			20,213
Male activities	35,419	-	_	_	35,419
Female activities	38,670		_	-	38,670
Transportation	10,976	-	_	-	10,976
Combined activities	92,730	-	-	-	92,730
Capital Outlay		350,511	-		350,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,157,975	541,241	308,152	222,883	4,230,251

(Continued on next page)

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

EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES	92,391	<u>191,758</u>	41,305	(111,022)	214,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of surplus property	- (95,500) 821	- - 2,500	- - -	95,500 - -	95,500 (95,500) 3,321
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				05 500	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(94,679)	2,500		95,500	3,321
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,288)	194,258	41,305	(15,522)	217,753
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,611,536	668,301	214,023	24,190	4,518,050
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>3,609,248</u>	\$ <u>862,559</u>	\$ <u>255,328</u>	\$ <u>8,668</u>	\$ <u>4,735,803</u>

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	217,753			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:					
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.		350,511			
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.					
This amount represents the current year amortization expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.					
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.					
Leases $\$$ 8,018Other long-term debt $32,879$		40,897			
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 funds' statements 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".		1,107			
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.					
Accrued leave \$(17,757)		(17,757)			
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	*******	40,061			
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	405,830			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS:	Enterprise Funds Driver's Education Fund
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 470
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ <u>470</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>470</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>470</u>
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	470
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>470</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUE:	Enterprise Funds Driver's Education Fund
Other charges for goods and services	\$
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Employee benefits	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	470
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>470</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		terprise I ver's Edu Fund	ication
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	*********	-	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		_	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$		470
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING AC	CTIVIT	<u>TES</u>	
OPERATING INCOME	\$	-	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING A Change in assets and liabilities	CTIVI	TIES:	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	-	

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: The School District did not participate in any noncash investing, capital or financing activities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$50,651
TOTAL ASSETS	\$50,651
NET POSITION: Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ <u>50,651</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$50,651

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Other additions	\$92,051
TOTAL ADDITIONS	92,051
DEDUCTIONS: Other deductions	<u>85,033</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	85,033
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,018
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	43,633
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>50,651</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of McIntosh School District No. 15-1 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized 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 ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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 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:

- 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).

Driver's Ed Fund - A fund established to record the revenues and expenses for the Driver's Ed Program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Governmental-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 for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023, are reimbursements for federal program expenditures and miscellaneous receivables.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities are all valued at original costs.

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

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

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 are as follows:

	Depreciation/				
	Capitalization		Amortization	Estimated	
		Threshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land	\$	_	N/A	N/A	
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years	
Buildings	\$	-	Straight-line	50 years	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10 years	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	Straight-line	8 years	
Intangible Assets	\$	6,000	Straight-line	5 years	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences, the direct borrowing from Bell Bank, copier lease from Advanced Business Methods, and an energy efficiency and conservation loan.

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

g. Leases:

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copy machines. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$6,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

h. 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.

i. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

3. Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. 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.

n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's fund balance amounts in nonspendable form are for inventory.

The School Board has not committed any portion of the School District's fund balance.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Special Education Fund Capital Outlay Fund Grants and Property Taxes Property Taxes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

o. Pensions:

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

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

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

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

The School District is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the fund level. The School District had significant overdrafts of expenditures compared to appropriations in the Special Education Fund in the amount of \$10,421. The Governing Board plans to monitor the budget-to-actual more closely.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of all funds except for Impact Aid, Food Service, and Trust & Custodial, to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Credit Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ 130.450	\$ 130,450

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Of the School District's investments, 93.4% are invested in certificates of deposit at First Interstate Bank. The remaining 6.6% are invested in SDFIT.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. With the exception of SDFIT, which is credited to the Capital Outlay Fund, the School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:		Purpose:	
\$	11,333	Restricted for Johnson O'Malley	
\$	13,599	Restricted for Food Service	

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be necessary.

NOTE 7 - INVENTORY

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/2022	Restatement	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 19,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,350
Construction/Development in progress	***		270,650	-	270,650
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	19,350		270,650		290,000
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Improvements	1,746,934	-	8,264	-	1,755,198
Buildings	1,513,915	-	-	-	1,513,915
Intangible lease asset	34,018	6,465	-	-	40,483
Machinery and equipment	1,537,703		<u>71,597</u>	-	1,609,300
Total, being depreciated/amortized	4,832,570	6,465	79,861		4,918,896
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Improvements	799,977	_	87,785	-	887,762
Buildings	1,038,129	-	16,141	-	1,054,270
Intangible lease asset	7,509	8,684	8,097	-	24,290
Machinery and equipment	1,101,757	W-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	114,719	***	_1,216,476
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,947,372	8,684	226,742	-	3,182,798
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	1,885,198	(2,219)	(146,881)		1,736,098
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,904,548</u>	\$ <u>(2,219)</u>	\$ <u>123,769</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,026,098</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 117,061
Support Services	84,240
Cocurricular Activities	25,441
	\$ 226,742

Business-Type Activities:

Since there were no capital assets associated with the Driver's Ed Fund, there are no changes in capital assets and no depreciation/amortization expense.

Construction/Development in Progress at June 30, 2023, is composed of the following:

	P	roject	Exper	ided Thru			Requ	ired Future		
Project Name	Authorization		June 30, 2023		Authorization June 30, 2023		(Committed	Financing	
K-12 Addition	\$	9,070,795	\$	270,650	\$_	7,916,437	\$	_		

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	_A	dditions	D	eletions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Bell Bank - Bus Loan	\$	24,379	\$	-	\$	24,379	\$	-	\$	-
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan		67,988		-		8,500		59,488		8,500
Advanced Business Solutions - Copier Lease		26,509		-		8,018		18,491		8,561
Compensated Absences		70,185	-	17,757		-		87,942		52,766
Total Totals	\$_	189,061	\$_	17,757	\$	40,897	\$_	165,921	\$_	69,827

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund. Financing (capital acquisition) lease, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan and intangible lease asset for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the Capital Outlay Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Compensated Absences:

Payable from the General Fund \$_87,942

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan:

Maturity date of July 31, 2029, interest free, payable from the Capital Outlay Fund

\$ 59,488

Intangible Asset Lease - Advanced Business Solutions:

Maturity date of July 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 6.570%, payable from the Capital Outlay Fund

\$____18,491

The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan is an interest free loan maturing July 31, 2029. The annual payment requirements to maturity are as follows::

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2024	\$	8,500	\$	-	\$ 8,500
2025		8,500		-	8,500
2026		8,500		-	8,500
2027		8,500		-	8,500
2028		8,500		-	8,500
2029-2030		16,988		-	 16,988
Total	\$	59,488	\$		\$ 59,488

NOTE 11 - LEASES

The School District has a lease for 4 copiers through Advanced Business Solutions, for 5 years beginning July 1, 2020, which was being paid out of the Capital Outlay Fund. The School District paid a total of \$9,521 for the copier lease from the Capital Outlay Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 8,561	\$ 960	\$ 9,521
2025	9,141	380	9,521
2026	 789	 4	 793
Total	\$ 18,491	\$ 1,344	\$ 19,835

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose	Restricted By	 Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	\$ 863,642
Special Education Purposes	Law	256,300
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	309,808
Other Purposes:		,
Johnson O'Malley Purposes	Law	11,333
Food Service Purposes	Federal Regulations	 8,668
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 1,449,751

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

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Tra	ansfers to:			
		vernmental octivities			
Transfers from:	Foc	od Service Fund	Totals		
Transfers from.		1 unu		Totals	
General Fund	\$	95,500	\$	95,500	
Totals	\$	95,500	\$	95,500	

The purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer federal monies from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 14 - ADJUSTMENTS TO AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

During fiscal year 2023, accounting changes and error corrections resulted in adjustments to and restatement of beginning net position and fund net position in the amount of \$2,219. This was due to intangible lease asset being reported incorrectly in the governmental activities capital assets.

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

and amending plan provisions are found SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - ° 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 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 if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$115,800, \$110,762, and \$112,014, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 10,913,558
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 10,920,864
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,306)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of \$7,306 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was .07731000%, which is an decrease of .004957% from its proportion measured as June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Distinct recognized reduction of pension expense of \$40,062. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred of Res	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	139,081	\$	475
Changes in assumption		464,365		406,954
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		17,510
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,738		543
School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date		115,800	- Andrews	n+
TOTAL	\$	727,984	\$	425,482

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

\$115,800 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Amo	ount
2024	\$	50,623
2025		103,993
2026		(113,521)
2027	41	145,607
TOTAL	\$	186,702

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of services, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of

rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0 %	3.7 %
Fixed Income	30.0 %	1.1 %
Real Estate	10.0 %	2.6 %
Cash	2.0 %	0.4 %
Total	<u>100</u> %	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

		(Current	
	1%		Discount	1%
	 Decrease		Rate	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 1,517,082	\$	(7,306)	\$ (1,253,134)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 16 - SPECIAL TERMINATION BENEFITS

The School District maintains an early retirement program. Eligible employees with 25 years of service to the School District may elect early retirement benefits. No more than one employee per school year may use the early leave benefits unless an exception is approved by the School Board. The employee shall receive a cash payment of \$23,799. The payment may either be a lump sum distribution or installments based on the needs of the retiree. During the year, no employee elected early retirement. As of June 30, 2023, there was no outstanding liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in two joint ventures known as Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative. These are cooperative service units formed for the purpose of providing education services in the area of special education, adult education, in-service training and other educational services to the member school districts.

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Harding County School District No. 31-1	13.04 %
Faith School District No. 46-2	13.04 %
Dupree School District No. 64-2	13.04 %
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	13.04 %
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	13.04 %
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	13.04 %
Smee School District No. 15-3	13.04 %
Tiospaye Topa School District	8.72 %

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible or adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The School District retains equity in the net position and has 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 Northwest Area Schools Multi-District.

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1	16.67 %
Harding County School District No. 31-1	16.67 %
Faith School District No 46-2	16.67 %
Dupree School District No. 64-2	16.67 %
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	16.66 %
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	16.66 %

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative'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 equity in the net position and has 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 Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative.

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative are combined for financial reporting purposes. At June 30, 2023, the combined joint ventures had total assets of \$2,026,736, deferred outflows of resources of \$386,520, total liabilities of \$209,924, deferred inflows of resources of \$221,667 and net position \$1,981,665.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through August 2, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

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

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with
	 Original		Final	(F	Budgetary Basis)		Positive legative)
REVENUES:				-			
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 502,225	\$	502,225	\$	494,989	\$	(7,236)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,000		5,000		3,777		(1,223)
Tax deed revenue	-		-		2,213		2,213
Utility taxes	10,250		10,250		19,611		9,361
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000		2,000		1,870		(130)
Tuition and fees:	•		,		,		,
Regular day school tuition	7,500		7,500		8,318		818
Earnings on investments and deposits	130		130		1,949		1,819
Cocurricular activities:					-,		-,
Admissions	4,200		4,200		5,474		1,274
Rentals	1,000		1,000		75		(925)
Other student activity income	.,		-		130		130
Other revenue from local sources:					150		150
Rentals	_		_		400		400
Contributions and donations	_		_		150		150
Refund of prior years' expenditures	_		_		69		69
Charges for services	_		_		255		255
Other	13,600		13,600		11,630		(1,970)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	13,000		15,000		11,030		(1,970)
County sources:							
County apportionment	2,500		2.500		4 100		1 600
Revenue from State Sources:	2,300		2,500		4,100		1,600
Grants-in-aid:							
	1.056.270		1.056.270		075 405		(100.005)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,056,370		1,056,370		875,485		(180,885)
Restricted grants-in-aid Revenue from Federal Sources;	-		10,627		16,197		5,570
Grants-in-aid:							
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from					4.5		/- /·
federal government	17,261		17,261		13,788		(3,473)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal							
government through the state	508,191		508,191		515,126		6,935
Johnson O'Malley funds	 4,360		4,360		8,054		3,694
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,134,587		2,145,214		1,983,660	***************************************	<u>(161,554</u>)
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs:							
•	224 000		242 100		257 040		(14.660)
Elementary Middle/Innior high	334,880		343,180		357,840		(14,660)
Middle/Junior high	227,587		227,587		250,314		(22,727)
High School	550,508		578,935		507,935		71,000
Preschool services	50,519		50,519		49,441		1,078
Special programs:							
Culturally different	30,711		30,711		29,080		1,631
Educationally deprived	310,199		310,199		297,207		12,992

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Support Services:		I mai	<u> </u>	(Tregative)
Students:				
Attendance and social work	124,456	124,456	128,491	(4,035)
Guidance	134,373	144,373	147,804	(3,431)
Health	50,654	50,654	52,185	(1,531)
Instructional staff:	50,051	50,051	32,103	(1,551)
Improvement of instruction	27,334	27,334	28,045	(711)
Educational media	155,048	155,048	150,826	4,222
General administration:	133,010	155,040	150,020	7,222
Board of education	90,790	90,790	80,868	9,922
Executive administration	193,688	193,688	195,304	(1,616)
School administration:	175,000	175,000	173,304	(1,010)
Office of the principal	94,911	94,911	89,339	5,572
Title I program administration	5,115	5,115	4,546	569
Business:	3,113	3,113	4,540	307
Fiscal services	95,697	95,697	95,174	523
Operation and maintenance of plant	203,773	216,773	224,632	(7,859
Student transportation	282,912	282,912	281,783	1,129
Food services	8,000	8,000	5,340	2,660
Central:	0,000	6,000	3,340	2,000
Planning	_	_	3,680	(3,680)
Staff	625	625	3,080	279
Cocurricular Activities:	023	023	340	219
Male activities	31,025	31,025	35,419	(4,394
Female activities	34,409	34,409	38,670	
Transportation	8,133	8,133	10,976	(4,261)
Combined activities	-			(2,843)
Combined activities	90,272	90,272	92,730	(2,458)
OTAL EXPENDITURES	3,135,619	3,195,346	3,157,975	37,371
XCESS OF REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,001,032)	(1,050,132)	(1,174,315)	(124,183)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,001,032	1,050,132	975,000	(75,132)
Sale of surplus property	-,001,002	-,000,10-	<u>821</u>	821

OTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,001,032	1,050,132	975,821	(74,311)
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	•	(198,494)	(198,494)
UND BALANCE - BEGINNING	449,673	449,673	449,673	-
UND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>449,673</u>	\$ <u>449,673</u>	\$ <u>251,179</u>	\$(198,494)

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

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget-
		Original		Final	(E	Budgetary Basis)		Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	368,420	\$	368,420	\$	375,554	\$	7,134
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		5,000		5,000		2,912		(2,088)
Tax deed revenue		-		-		499		499
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,650		1,650		1,516		(134)
Earnings on investments and deposits		-		-		4,305		4,305
Other revenue from local sources:								
Other		-		-		4,228		4,228
Revenue from State Sources:						•		ĺ
Grants-in-aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid		16,000		16,000		_		(16,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,				(,)
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from								
federal government		15,000		15,000		5,346		(9,654)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal		10,000		10,000		0,5 .0		(>,05.)
government through the state		-		46,814		338,639	*******	291,825
TOTAL REVENUES		406,070		452,884		732,999	·····	280,115
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary		15,000		15,000		18,352		(3,352)
Middle/Junior high		15,000		15,000		16,621		(1,621)
High school		39,000		39,000		46,453		(7,453)
Special programs:		,		,		, ,		(-,,
Programs for special education		3,000		3,000		_		3,000
Educationally deprived		-		46,814		23,540		23,274
Support Services:				,		,- ,-		,
Instructional staff:								
Improvement of instruction		-		_		25,259		(25,259)
Educational media		12,000		12,000				12,000
General administration:		,		12,000				12,000
Board of education				_		4,052		(4,052)
Executive administration		3,000		3,000		-,052		3,000
Business:		2,000		2,000				5,000
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		270,650		270,650		_
Operation and maintenance of plant		24,789		29,789		28,989		800
Student transportation		50,000		64,000		40,598		23,402
Food services		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Debt Services		33,784		33,784		58,215		(24,431)
Cocurricular Activities:		55,707		33,707		20,212		(47,731)
Male activities		_		_		8,512		(8,512)
Combined activities	******	10,000		10,000				10,000
		208,073		544,537		541,241		3,296

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES	<u>197,997</u>	(91,653)	191,758	283,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of surplus property	(197,997) 	91,653 (197,997)	- - 2,500	(91,653) 197,997 2,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(197,997)	(106,344)	2,500	108,844
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(197,997)	194,258	392,255
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	668,301	668,301	668,301	_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>668,301</u>	\$ <u>470,304</u>	\$862,559	\$ <u>392,255</u>

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

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with
		Original		Final	(B	Sudgetary Basis)		Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	327,626	\$	327,626	\$	323,404	\$	(4,222)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		5,000		5,000		2,694		(2,306)
Tax deed revenue		-		-		417		417
Penalties and interest on taxes		2,500		2,500		1,357		(1,143)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly								
from federal government		15,000		15,000	-	21,585		6,585
TOTAL REVENUES	•	350,126		350,126	***************************************	349,457		(669)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction: Special programs:								
Programs for special education Support Services:		202,197		202,197		200,749		1,448
Special education:		05.504		0.5.54		104 =04		
Administrative costs		95,534		95,534		106,795		(11,261)
Other special education costs	*****	-		**		608		(608)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ж	297,731		297,731		308,152		(10,421)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		52,395		52,395	P	41,305	-	(11,090)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(52,395)		(52,395)				52,395
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	******	(52,395)		(52,395)				52,395
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		41,305		41,305
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		214,023		214,023		214,023		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	214,023	\$	214,023	\$	255,328	\$	41,305

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 2 - USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

- 1. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Student Transportation related expenditures.
- 2. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP do not recognize the Impact Aid Fund as a special revenue fund. The fund has specific revenue, but does not require it be spent on the special purpose. According to SDCL 13-16-31, the School District should maintain a separate Impact Aid Fund. So to comply with USGAAP and state law, the Impact Aid Fund is blended with the General Fund in the Basic Financial Statements, however, the Budgetary RSI Schedule shows the General Fund separate from the Impact Aid Fund.

MCINTOSH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15-1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
LAST 9 FISCAL YEARS*

District's proportion of the net pension	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	2017	2016	2015
	0.0773100 %	0.0822670 %	0.0816140 %	0.0836678 %	0.0825852 %	$0.0773100\ \%\ 0.0822670\ \%\ 0.0816140\ \%\ 0.0836678\ \%\ 0.0825852\ \%\ 0.0795479\ \%\ 0.082261\ \%\ 0.078301\ \%\ 0.082322\ \%$	0.082261 %	0.078301 %	0.082322 %
	\$ (7,306)	\$ (630,024)	\$ (3,544)	\$ (8,866)	\$ (1,926)	(7,306) \$ (630,024) \$ (3,544) \$ (8,866) \$ (1,926) \$ (7,219) \$ 277,869 \$ (332,096) \$ (593,094)	\$ 277,869	\$ (332,096)	\$ (593,094)
	\$ 1,846,031	\$ 1,866,900	\$ 1,799,753	\$ 1,779,736	\$ 1,702,666	\$ 1,846,031 \$ 1,866,900 \$ 1,799,753 \$ 1,779,736 \$ 1,702,666 \$ 1,616,249 \$ 1,564,176 \$ 1,429,541 \$ 1,439,572	\$ 1,564,176	\$ 1,429,541	\$ 1,439,572
	0.40 %	33.75 %	0.20 %	0.50 %	0.11 %	0.45 %	17.76 %	23.23 %	41.20 %
	101 %	106%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	% 16	104 %	107 %

^{*}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 the 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.

MCINTOSH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15-1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Los the control of th	2023	2022	2	2021	2020	20	2019	1	2018		2017		2016		2015	2	014
contribution	\$ 115,800	\$ 115,800 \$ 110,762	64	12,014	\$ 100	8,033	112,014 \$ 108,033 \$ 106,737 \$ 102,160 \$ 96,975 \$ 93,851 \$ 85,773 \$ 86,375	€9	102,160	⇔	96,975	69	93,851	€9	85,773	€9	86,375
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$115,800	\$ 115,800 \$ 110,762	⇔ '	12,014	\$ 108	3.033	112.014 \$ 108.033 \$ 106.737 \$ 102,160 \$ 96.975 \$ 93.851 \$ 85.773 \$ 86.375	↔	102,160	\$	96,975	€	93,851	₩	85,773	€	86,375
Contribution deficiency (excess)		·	S		∞		-	S.	1	⇔	1	∞	· S	~	٠	₩	1
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,930,001	\$ 1,930,001 \$ 1,846,031	6/9	006'99	\$ 1,799	3,753	1,866,900 \$ 1,799,753 \$ 1,779,736 \$ 1,702,666 \$ 1,616,249 \$ 1,564,176 \$ 1,429,541 \$ 1,439,572	\$ 1	,702,666	\$ 1,0	516,249	\$ 1,5	64,176	\$ 1,4	129,541	\$ 1,4	39,572
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	% 00.9	% 00'9		% 00.9	9	% 00.9	% 00'9	νο.	% 00.9		% 00.9		% 00.9		% 00.9		% 00.9

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pass-Through Entity	Federal Assistance	Total Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Identification	Listing	Expenditures
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	2023
 <u>Child Nutrition Cluster:</u> U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From: S.D. Department of Education: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): 			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	Unknown	10.555	\$ 9,817
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	Unknown	10.553	23,484
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) - Coronavirus	Unknown	10.555	62,564
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			95,865
U. S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From: S.D. Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources:			
Farm to School Grant Program S.D. Department of Education:	627121296	10.575	3,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	Unknown	10.582	4,933
Subtotal for U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs			7,933
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			103.798
U.S. Department of Interior - Direct Programs: Consolidated Tribal Government Program	Unknown	15.021	8,054
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			8,054
U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA) (Note 4)	N/A	84.041	1,096,539
Indian Education - Grants of Local Educational Agencies	N/A	84.060	13,788
Subtotal for U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs			1,110,327
U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From: S.D. Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S010A220041	84.010	290,803
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement	S010A220041	84.010	31,054
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	520605001	84.048	18,476
Rural Education	S358B220041	84.358	6,978
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	S367A220039	84.367	56,751
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	S424A220043	84.424	39,446
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4) American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	S425D200050	84.425D	4,455
Relief (Note 4) American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	S425D210050	84.425U	270,650
Relief (Note 4)	S425U210050	84.425U	123,315

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

Subtotal for U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs	841,928
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	1,952,255
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,064,107

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (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 - Summary of 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-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - Federal Reimbursement

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

NOTE 4 - Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.