MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Board Members:

Natalie Bertsch, President Reno Brueggeman Vance Caffee Amy Howard Jonathan Hurd Robert Mullaney Tara Yost

Superintendent:

Eric Norden

Business Manager:

Sara Gates

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

School Board Miller School District No. 29-4 Hand County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miller School District No. 29-4, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated May 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 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 been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the

accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings that we consider to be material weaknesses. These findings are items #2023-001, #2023-002, and #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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item #2023-004.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

May 2, 2024

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

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding #2022-001

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts and disbursements and bank reconciliations. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-001.

Finding #2022-002

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-002.

Finding #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. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2023-003.

Finding #2022-004

The School District did not follow proper bidding procedures in regard to school repair and a roof project. This finding is restated for the school repairs as current audit finding #2023-004.

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2023

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2023-001

Criteria

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

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts and disbursements and bank reconciliations.

Cause

The School District has only three employees who prepare all accounting records. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions.

Effect

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The School District has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts and disbursements and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. It is not known how long this comment has been carried forward.

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The Miller School District No. 29-4 has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory, equity, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts and disbursements and bank reconciliations. The Miller School District No. 29-4 is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. Some of the compensating controls that have been implemented include dual signature of checks and board reviewing vouchers and bank statements. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding revenues, receivables, capital assets, indebtedness, inventory,

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

equity, and the preparation of trust and custodial receipts and disbursements and bank reconciliations continues to exist.

Finding #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

As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause

The School District does not have a system of internal control in place to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for the comment. The Board of Education is aware of this problem and accepts the degree of risk associated with this condition.

Finding #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

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

The School District does not have a system of internal control in place to identify all adjustments necessary to ensure the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The Miller School District No. 29-4 is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. However, this lack of controls continues to exist.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

Finding #2023-004

Criteria

SDCL 5-18-18.3 requires School Districts to bid certain items that they purchase, including purchases of \$100,000 or more for public improvements and purchases of \$50,000 or more for materials, building supplies, or equipment, with certain exceptions. SDCL 5-18B-19 states the rules when any amendment or change order to an existing contract for construction, reconstruction, or remodeling of a public improvement does not need to be bid.

Condition Found

The School District did not follow proper bidding procedures in regards to the school repairs.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

(Continued)

Cause

The School District purchased carpeting and a robot welder and did not obtain proper bids.

Effect

These purchases both exceeded the allowable limit. Therefore, the School District was not in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law.

Recommendation

We recommend that bid laws be followed for all school projects.

Views of Responsible Officials

Natalie Bertsch is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. She stated, "I have reviewed the contents of the Audit Finding from the audit, June 30, 2023. I am aware improper bidding procedures occurred. The Miller School District will monitor the bidding procedures more closely to assure the issue does not occur again."

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Miller School District No. 29-4 Hand County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miller School District No. 29-4, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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 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 Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, 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 50 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kohlman, Bierochbach & anderson, LLP

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miller, South Dakota

May 2, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	1		
	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,207,296	\$ 79,877	\$ 4,287,173
Investments	2,325,613		2,325,613
Taxes receivable	2,412,069		2,412,069
Other assets	1,642,905	18,528	1,661,433
Restricted Assets:		10.500	1 010 006
Cash and cash equivalents	1,000,327	12,569	1,012,896
Net pension asset	10,834		10,834
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements and construction/development in	1 744 020		1 744 920
progress	1,744,839	(17.700	1,744,839
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	18,352,194	617,708	18,969,902
TOTAL ASSETS	31,696,077	728,682	32,424,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	1,102,102		1,102,102
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,102,102		1,102,102
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	125,121	2,432	127,553
Other current liabilities	632,527		632,527
Unearned revenue		19,057	19,057
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	510,528		510,528
Due in more than one year	_5,518,545		5,518,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,786,721	21,489	6,808,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Taxes levied for future period	2,672,581		2,672,581
Pension related deferred inflows	634,314		634,314
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,306,895		3,306,895
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,221,608	617,708	14,839,316
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay purposes	3,304,269		3,304,269
Special education purposes	1,248,048		1,248,048
Debt service purposes	1,269,489		1,269,489
SDRS pension purposes	478,622		478,622
Unrestricted	2,182,527	89,485	2,272,012
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$22,704,563	\$ <u>707,193</u>	\$23,411,756

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenu	es		pense) Revenu	
					Pri	imary Governm	nent
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$3,543,712	\$ 25,378	\$271,517	\$108,500	\$ (3,138,317)		\$ (3,138,317)
Support services	2,634,941	**			(2,634,941)		(2,634,941)
*Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	220,232 625,272	_58,007	110,063	18,897	(110,169) (548,368)		(110,169) (548,368)
Total Governmental Activities	7,024,157	83,385	381,580	127,397	(6,431,795)		(6,431,795)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	247,844	134,310	87,415			\$ (26,119)	(26,119)
Drivers education	7,449	7,040				(409)	(409)
Total Business-Type Activities	255,293	141,350	87,415			(26,528)	(26,528)
Total Primary Government	\$7,279,450	\$ <u>224,735</u>	\$ <u>468,995</u>	\$ <u>127,397</u>		(26,528)	(6,458,323)
* The School District does not have expense related to the functions pre- above. This amount includes indire	sented	General Reverages: Taxes: Property			5,413,166		5,413,166
interest expense on general long-ter	m debt.	Utility 1			154,590		154,590
			rom State Source	s:			
		State ai			753,720		753,720
		Other			157,747		157,747
		Grants and	contributions no	t restricted			
		to speci	fic programs		3,672		3,672
		-	ed investment ear	nings	34,771	870	35,641
			eral revenues		99,393		99,393
		Transfers			(409)	409	
		Extraordinary	items		2,958,836		2,958,836
		Total General	Revenues, Trans	fers and			
		Extraordin	ary Items		9,575,486	1,279	9,576,765
		CHANGE IN	NET POSITION		3,143,691	(25,249)	3,118,442
		NET POSITION	ON - BEGINNIN	G	19,560,872	732,442	20,293,314
		NET POSITION	ON - ENDING		\$22,704,563	\$ <u>707,193</u>	\$ <u>23,411,756</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,998,917	\$1,393,300	\$ 815,079	\$	\$ 4,207,296
Investments	566,878		489,246	1,269,489	2,325,613
Taxes receivable - current	1,040,694	932,962	407,057		2,380,713
Taxes receivable - delinquent	17,889	9,627	3,840		31,356
Accounts receivable, net	16				16
Due from insurance company		1,207,687			1,207,687
Due from other governments	190,172	93,500	62,808		346,480
Prepaid items	26,873	7,155			34,028
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,000,327			1,000,327
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3,841,439</u>	\$ <u>4,644,558</u>	\$ <u>1,778,030</u>	\$ <u>1,269,489</u>	\$ <u>11,533,516</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 49,113	\$ 65,642	\$ 10,366	\$	\$ 125,121
Contracts payable	294,995	\$ 05,042	50,499		345,494
Construction contract payable	274,775	139,049	50,477		139,049
Construction contract payable - retained percentage		5,590			5,590
Payroll deductions and withholdings		3,370			5,570
and employer matching payable	49,922		11,443		61,365
and omproyer matering payable					01,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	394,030	210,281	72,308		676,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	17,889	9,627	3,840		31,356
Taxes levied for future period	1,165,928	1,048,979	457,674		2,672,581
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	1,183,817	1,058,606	461,514		2,703,937
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	26,873	7,155			34,028
Restricted		3,368,516	1,244,208	1,269,489	5,882,213
Assigned	416,181				416,181
Unassigned	1,820,538				<u>1,820,538</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,263,592	3,375,671	1,244,208	1,269,489	8,152,960
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>3,841,439</u>	\$ <u>4,644,558</u>	\$ <u>1,778,030</u>	\$ <u>1,269,489</u>	\$ <u>11,533,516</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	\$ 8,152,960
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.	10,834
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	20,097,033
Assets used in governmental activities that are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (e.g., due from federal government for other federal revenue)	54,694
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,102,102
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,110,102)
Bonds \$2,000,000 CO certificates \$3,805,000 Copier lease \$ 70,425 Early retirement \$ 96,702 Net OPEB obligation \$ 56,946 Accrued interest \$ 81,029	
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	31,356
Taxes receivable \$31,356	
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_(634,314)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>22,704,563</u>

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

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,460,082	\$ 2,027,638	\$897,936	\$	\$ 5,385,656
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	6,082	2,610	969		9,661
Utility taxes	154,590				154,590
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,981	3,116	1,294		9,391
Revenue from local governmental units other than school districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,835	964	421		5,220
Earnings on investments and deposits	20,917	32,621	8,115	(26,882)	34,771
Cocurricular activities:					
Admissions	37,080				37,080
Other student activity income	20,927				20,927
Other revenue from local sources:					
Rentals	2,027				2,027
Contributions and donations	3,677	47,807			51,484
Services provided other school districts	25,378				25,378
Refund of prior years' expenditures	7,400				7,400
Other	6,327				6,327
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County sources:					
County apportionment	50,269				50,269
Revenue from State Sources:	30,209				30,209
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	907,917				907.917
Restricted grants-in-aid	3,550				3,550
Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,550				3,550
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly					
from federal government	23,858				23,858
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	25,656				25,050
federal government through the state	125,888	93,500	107,856		327,244
Other federal revenue	125,000	110,063	107,030	-	110,063
Other redefai revenue		110,005			110,005
TOTAL REVENUES	3,864,785	2,318,319	1,016,591	(26,882)	7,172,813
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	1,212,847	144,787			1,357,634
Middle/junior high	272,244	1,196			273,440
High school	727,545	73.468			801,013
Special programs:					
Programs for special education			473,753		473,753

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Debt Service)	Funds
Coordinated early intervening services					
instruction			95,375		95,375
Educationally deprived	155,570				155,570
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	127,801				127,801
Health	2,503				2,503
Psychological			38,868		38,868
Speech pathology			59,372		59.372
Audiology services			3,206		3,206
Student therapy services			46.815		46.815
Instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	51,465				51,465
Educational media	128,577	3,516			132,093
General administration:					
Board of education	44.647				44,647
Executive administration	169,924				169,924
School administration:					
Office of the principal	258,571				258,571
Business:					
Fiscal services	120,906	8,327			129,233
Facilities acquisition and construction		42,211			42,211
Operation and maintenance of plant	601,263	177,512			778,775
Student transportation	509,179				509,179
Central:					
Staff	1,096				1,096
Special education:					
Administrative costs			29,452		29,452
Transportation costs			638		638
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Early retirement payments	29,590				29,590
Debt Services		676,007			676,007
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	67,414	12,541			79,955
Female activities	64,196	11.285			75,481
Transportation	65.917				65.917
Combined activities	151,978	145,061			297,039
Capital Outlay		5,574,277			5,574,277
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,763,233	6,870,188	747,479		12,380,900
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(898,448)	(4,551,869)	269,112	(26,882)	(5,208,087)

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

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

(Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Fund	Fund	Fund	(Debt Service)	Funds
Transfers in	240,736			125,000	365,736
Transfers out	(409)	(357,621)	(8,115)		(366,145)
General long-term debt issued	(.05)	89.099			89,099
Sale of surplus property	69,227	1,144			70,371
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	78,284	2,872,294	8,258		2,958,836
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)	387,838	2,604,916	143	125,000	3,117,897
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(510,610)	(1,946,953)	269,255	98,118	(2,090,190)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,774,202	5,322,624	974,953	1,171,371	10,243,150
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>2,263,592</u>	\$ <u>3,375,671</u>	\$ <u>1,244,208</u>	\$ <u>1,269,489</u>	\$ <u>8,152,960</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	\$(2,090,190)
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.	5,574,277
This amount represents the current year depreciation/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.	(779,284)
In the statement of activities, gains \$28,150 on disposal of capital assets and impairments are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds \$70,371 from the disposal of capital assets and impairments are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(42,221)
Loss on disposal \$42,221	
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.	453,674
CO certificate \$ 435,000 Lease \$ 18,674	
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government-wide statements.	(89,099)
Lease \$_89,099	
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".	8,458
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.	29,590

\$ 29,590

Early retirement paid

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest \$ 2,101
Other post-employment benefits \$ 19,947

Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.

56,438

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,143,691

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Food Other		
	Service	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,644	\$233	\$ 79,877	
Accounts receivable, net	18,528		18,528	
Total Current Assets	98,172	233	98,405	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,569		12,569	
Capital Assets:				
Machinery and equipment - local funds	679,695		679,695	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(61,987)		<u>(61,987</u>)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	630,277		630,277	
TOTAL ASSETS	728,449	<u>233</u>	728,682	
LIABILITIES:		/		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,432		2,432	
Unearned revenue	19,057		19,057	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,489		21,489	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	617,708		617,708	
Unrestricted net position	89,252	<u>233</u>	89,485	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>706,960</u>	\$ <u>233</u>	\$ <u>707,193</u>	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Other		
	Service	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Food Sales:				
Student	\$ 120,793	\$	\$ 120,793	
Adult	6,797		6,797	
Other charges for goods and services	6,720	7,040	_13,760	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	134,310	7,040	141,350	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	19,102	5,400	24,502	
Employee benefits	1,461	458	1,919	
Purchased services	169,636		169,636	
Supplies	328	1,591	1,919	
Cost of sales - donated	9,527		9,527	
Depreciation/amortization	47,790		47,790	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	247,844	7,449	255,293	
OPERATING LOSS	(113,534)	_(409)	(113,943)	
NONOPERATING REVENUE:				
Investment earnings	870		870	
Other local revenue	14,480		14,480	
State grants	460		460	
Federal grants	62,948		62,948	
Donated food	9,527		9,527	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	88,285		88,285	
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(25,249)	(409)	(25,658)	
TRANSFER IN		_409	409	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25,249)		(25,249)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	732,209	_233	732,442	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>706,960</u>	\$ <u>233</u>	\$ <u>707,193</u>	

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

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food Service	Other Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund_	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$ 107,610	\$ 7,040	\$ 114,650		
Other operating cash receipts	6,720	(5,858)	6,720 (26,421)		
Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(20,563) (188,231)	(3,838) (1,591)	(189,822)		
Net cash used by operating activities	(94,464)	_(409)	(94,873)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating transfer from general fund Operating grants	63,408	409	409 _63,408		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_63,408	409	63,817		
			05,617		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(6,544</u>)		<u>(6,544</u>)		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(6,544)		(6,544)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Cash received for interest	<u>870</u>		870		
Net cash provided by investing activities	870		870		
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(36,730)		(36,730)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	128,943	233	129,176		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>92,213</u>	\$ <u>233</u>	\$ <u>92,446</u>		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
OPERATING LOSS	\$(113,534)	\$ (409)	\$(113,943)		
	\$(115,554)	Ψ (40)	Φ(115,745)		
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Depreciation/amortization	47,790		47,790		
Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities:	24,007		24,007		
Receivables	(15,063)		(15,063)		
Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue	(32,747) (4,917)		(32,747) (4,917)		
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (94,464)	\$ <u>(409)</u>	\$ (94,873)		
	Ψ <u>√ 1, 19.1</u>)	Ψ <u>1.12.2</u>)	* <u>\.\.\</u>)		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Value of commodities received	\$ 9,527	\$	\$ 9,527		
Donated beef	\$ 14,480	\$	\$ 14,480		

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ACCETC.	Private-Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Other assets	\$ 27,005 <u>195,649</u>	\$140,399 =
TOTAL ASSETS	222,654	<u>140,399</u>
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable		16
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16
NET POSITION: Restricted for:		
Scholarships Individuals, organizations and other governments	222,654	140,383
Total Net Position	\$ <u>222,654</u>	\$ <u>140,383</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITION (S	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Earnings from investments and deposits Contributions Collections for student activities	\$ 1,535 39,050	\$ 324,959
TOTAL ADDITIONS	40,585	324,959
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities Other deductions		288,316
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	29,500	288,316
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,085	36,643
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	211,569	103,740
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>222,654</u>	\$ <u>140,383</u>

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

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 Miller School District No. 29-4 (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.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by the official statement of the Qualified School Construction Bonds to be used to accumulate sinking fund deposits. The Bond Redemption

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Drivers Education Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the drivers' education operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund and is the only fund included under the heading "Other Enterprise Fund".

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only the following private-purpose trust fund:

A scholarship fund to assist former students with college expenses.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

d. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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 of U.S. Treasury Notes and 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. <u>Capital Assets:</u>

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 21 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 0 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals.

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

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

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 to 30 yrs.
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	25 to 50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment			
Governmental	\$5,000	Straight-line	8 to 15 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment		•	•
Proprietary	\$ 500	Straight-line	5 to 15 yrs.
Intangible Lease Asset	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 yrs.
Intangible Subscription Assets	\$5,000	Straight-line	4 to 7 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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 early retirement benefits payable, accrued interest, limited tax general obligation certificates, qualified school construction bond, lease liabilities and other post-employment benefits.

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 copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1 or more.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

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:

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

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

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.

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

1. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as prepaid expenses.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay Fund Special Education Fund

Revenue Source
Federal Funding, Property Taxes
Federal Funding, Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Miller School District No. 29-4 Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	Special Education Funds	Bond Redemption (Debt Service)	Total Governmental Finds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:	\$ 26.873	\$ 7,155	\$	s	\$ 34.028
Prepaid Items Restricted for:	\$ 26,873	\$ 7,155	\$	\$	\$ 34,028
Capital Outlay Fund		3,368,516			3,368,516
Special Education Fund			1,244,208		1,244,208
Debt Service Requirements				1,269,489	1,269,489
Assigned to:					
Next Year's Budget	402,421				402,421
Unemployment	13,760				13,760
Unassigned	1,820,538				1,820,538
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>2,263,592</u>	\$ <u>3,375,671</u>	\$ <u>1,244,208</u>	\$ <u>1,269,489</u>	\$ <u>8,152,960</u>

o. <u>Pensions:</u>

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 of the implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - 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 the funds except for the Bond Redemption Fund and the Trust and Custodial Funds to maximize cash management efficiency

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2923

NOTE 3 - (Continued)

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.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

• U.S. Treasury Notes - Level 1 - Valued using the Market Approach

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.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investment. This is all recorded in the Bond Redemption Fund.

InvestmentCredit RatingMaturitiesFair ValueU.S. Treasury NotesN/A\$1,269,489\$1,269,489

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposit - 45%, U.S. Treasury Notes - 55%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	Purpose:
\$ 26,364	Various contributions set aside in the Capital Outlay Fund
\$973,963	Restricted proceeds from Capital Outlay Certificates
\$ 12,569	Food Service restriction for certain foods as required by the
	federal government

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the Statement of Net Position. However, the detail of all receivables and current payables is shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue, which is shown as a deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is reduced on the Statement of Net Position for delinquent taxes receivable, and included as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position. The detail of the noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position is shown at Note 8. The School District does not expect all receivables to be collected within one year.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - (Continued)

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 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

	Balance <u>07/01/22</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance06/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	0 74.405	6	e 22.626	¢ 40.770
Land	\$ 74,405	\$	\$ 33,626	\$ 40,779
Construction/development in progress	542,584	1,646,186	<u>484,710</u>	<u>1,704,060</u>
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	616,989	1,646,186	<u>518,336</u>	1,744,839
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Improvements	1,212,466	31,793	34,022	1,210,237
Buildings	21,879,159	3,831,546		25,710,705
Machinery and equipment	716,566	129,981	34,270	812,277
Intangible lease assets		89,099		89,099
Intangible subscription assets		330,382		330,382
Total, being depreciated/amortized	23,808,191	4,412,801	68,292	28,152,700
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Improvements	766,994	37,316	25,427	778,883
Buildings	7,914,347	613,063		8,527,410
Machinery and equipment	399,578	58,583	34,270	423,891
Intangible lease assets		17,820		17,820
Intangible subscription assets		52,502		52,502
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>9,080,919</u>	779,284	59,697	9,800,506
Total capital assets, being depreciated/				
amortized,net	14,727,272	3,633,517	8,595	18,352,194
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>15,344,261</u>	\$ <u>5,279,703</u>	\$526,931	\$20,097,033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - (Continued)

Cocurricular activities

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$441,159
Support services	228,189

Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities \$779,284

109,936

Business-type activities:	Balance 07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/23
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Construction in progress	\$ <u>645,802</u>	\$	\$ <u>645,802</u>	\$
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Machinery and equipment	27,349	652,346		679,695
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Machinery and equipment	14,197	47,790		61,987
Business-type activity capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	13,152	604,556		617,708
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>658,954</u>	\$604,556	\$645,802	\$ <u>617,708</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:
Food services \$47,790

Construction/development in progress at June 30, 2023, is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended Thru 6/30/2023	Committed	Required Future Financing
Governmental Activities: Elementary temperature control Parking lot Ag shop	\$ 59,441 1,622,161	\$ 55,899 26,000 1,622,161	\$ 3,542 522,262	\$
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>1,681,602</u>	\$ <u>1,704,060</u>	\$ <u>525,804</u>	\$

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates - 2015	\$2,065,000	\$	\$210,000	\$1,855,000	\$215,000
Qualified School Construction Bond	2,000,000	- -		2,000,000	
Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates - 2021 Copier lease	2,175,000	 89,099	225,000 _18,674	1,950,000 70,425	230,000 _15,992
Total debt	6,240,000	89,099	453,674	5,875,425	460,992
Other post-employment benefits Early retirement payable	76,893 126,292	 	19,947 29,590	56,946 <u>96,702</u>	19,947 29,589
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>6,443,185</u>	\$ <u>89,099</u>	\$ <u>503,211</u>	\$ <u>6,029,073</u>	\$ <u>510,528</u>

Early retirement benefits payable for governmental activities were liquidated from the General Fund.

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates - 2015:

Requires semi-annual payments of not more \$261,756 for the year, from the Capital Outlay Fund with a varying interest rate from .6% to 2.8 %.

\$1,855,000

Qualified School Construction Bond:

Requires semi-annual interest payment of \$62,500 from the Capital Outlay Fund with the final payment to be made July 15, 2028. The principal is paid back July 15, 2028, in a lump sum payment of \$2,000,000. However, money is to be deposited every year into a separate account and a debt service fund was set up to account for this beginning July 15, 2013. The bond has an interest rate of 6.25%, but 5.8% is refunded to the School District from the IRS for an effective interest rate of .45%. Due to the sequester, the subsidy received for July 2016, January 2017, July 2017, January 2018, July 2018, January 2019, July 2019, January 2020, July 2020, January 2021, July 2021, January 2022, July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023 was less than the amount requested. This reduction is scheduled to end September 30, 2030, subject to intervening congressional action, but the amounts continue to be reduced.

\$2,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates - 2021:

Requires semi-annual payments of not more than \$269,400 for the year from the Capital Outlay Fund with an interest of 2.0%.

\$1,950,000

Other Post-Employment Benefits:

Obligation to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School District and will receive post-employment benefits. Payments are typically made from the General Fund.

56,946

Early Retirement Payable:

Requires annual payments of not more than \$29,589 from the General Fund, final payment in fiscal year 2027.

96,702

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for other post-employment benefits, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

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

	Early	Limite	d Tax			Limite	d Tax		
Year Ending	Retirement	General O	bligation	Qualified	School	General O	bligation		
<u>June 30, </u>	Payable	Certificate	es - 2015	Construction	n Bond	<u>Certificate</u>	es - <u>2021</u>	Tot	al
	Prin.	Prin.	lnt.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
2024	\$ 29,589	\$ 215,000	\$ 42,657	\$	\$ 67,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 474,589	\$148,657
2025	29,589	215,000	38,411		9,000	235,000	34,400	479,589	81,811
2026	29,589	225,000	33,733		9,000	235,000	29,700	489,589	72,433
2027	29,589	230,000	28,555		9,000	240,000	25,000	477,935	62,555
2028	7,935	235,000	22,915		9,000	245,000	20,200	480,000	52,115
2029 - 2031		735,000	30,726	2,000,000	4,500	<u>765,000</u>	30,800	3,980,000	66,026
	\$ <u>96,702</u>	\$ <u>1,855,000</u>	\$ <u>196,997</u>	\$ <u>2,000,000</u>	\$ <u>107,500</u>	\$ <u>1,950,000</u>	\$ <u>179,100</u>	\$ <u>5,901,702</u>	\$ <u>483,5</u> 97

NOTE 9 - LEASES

The School had one lease for copiers which requires monthly payments of \$1,599 including interest, and matures June of 2027.

Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$15,992	\$1,158	\$17,150
2025	17,783	926	18,709
2026	18,142	567	18,709
2027	18,508	201	18,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - 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	\$3,304,269
Special Education purposes	Law	1,248,048
Permanently Restricted Purposes:		
Scholarships - expendable		212,654
Scholarships - nonexpendable		10,000
Other Purposes:		
SDRS pension purposes	Law	478,622
Debt service purposes	Debt Covenants	1,269,489
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ <u>6,523,082</u>

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

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

		Transfers To:		
Transfers From:	Drivers Education Fund	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total
General Fund Capital Outlay Fund Special Education	\$409 	\$ 232,621 	\$ 125,000 	\$ 409 357,621 <u>8,115</u>
Totals	\$ <u>409</u>	\$240,736	\$ <u>125,000</u>	\$366,145

Transfers of investment and deposit earnings to the General Fund are reported. SDCL 4-5-9 and 13-16-18 give the school board the authority to designate whether all such earnings should be retained by any individual funds or credited to the General Fund. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers. Certain other statutes and debt covenants require earnings from investments and deposits to be retained in the fund that services the long-term debt.

The Capital Outlay Fund transferred money to the Bond Redemption Fund in accordance with the terms of the Qualified School Construction Bond, and the General Fund in accordance with SDCL 13-6-6. The General Fund transferred money to the Drivers Education Fund to provide cash for operations.

MILLER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29-4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and 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%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$177,427, \$164,252, and \$180,714, 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 shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability

\$16,183,857

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits

16,194,691

Proportionate share of net pension asset

\$ __(10,834)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of \$10,834 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 .114644%, which is a decrease of .018078% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$56,438. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 206,244	\$ 703
Changes in assumption.	688,613	603,477
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		25,965
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	29,818	4,169
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	177,427	
TOTAL	\$ <u>1,102,102</u>	\$ <u>634,314</u>

\$177,427 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2024	\$ 78,713
2025 2026	157,451 (163,582)
2027	217,778
TOTAL	\$ <u>290,360</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (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 service from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after

25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an

average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

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>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	1%	Current Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$2,249,700	\$(10,834)	\$(1,858,289)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description:

Miller School District Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the School District. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the School District. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

Benefits Provided:

An employee, who retires from the School District once they have attained age 55 and with at least 20 years of service with the School District, may be eligible for retiree health insurance coverage. Coverage ceases when the retiree attains the age of 65 with the exception of at the time the retiree participant becomes eligible for Medicare (age 65) and he/she has a dependent not eligible for Medicare, coverage for that dependent may be continued under the plan until the spouse reaches age 65. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premiums for both the retiree and the retiree plus spouse coverage.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	

<u>2</u>

Post-employment health benefits will not be offered after the 2020-2021 plan year. Those employees who will not be eligible by that time are excluded from this valuation.

Total OPEB Liability:

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$56,946 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's obligation is unfunded at June 30, 2023. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

Salary increases

3.5% per year.

7.0% for year 1, 6.75% for year 2, 6.5% for year 3,
6.25% for year 4, 6.07% for year 5, 5.89% for year 6,
5.72% for year 7, 5.54% for year 8, 5.36% for year 9,
5.18% for years 10-12, based on the current SOA
published Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Costs Trends

Model.

Discount rate 3.65

3.65% per year, based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond

General Obligation Index rate.

Mortality Scaled using MP-2021, applied by PUB - 2010

generational table and on a gender-specific basis.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 76,893
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	21,343
Interest cost	2,899
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,285)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	7,801
Benefit payments	(32,705)
Net Changes	(19,947)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ <u>56,946</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$59,000	\$56,946	\$57,000

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$57,000	\$56,946	\$58,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB decrease of expense of \$19,947 due to OPEB. Since the School District used the alternative measurement method to measure the total OPEB liability, no portion of those amounts is permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. There is no lifetime maximum payment per person.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims. 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.

Worker's Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - (Continued)

cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$13,760 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events through May 2, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,199,000	\$ 2,199,000	\$2,460,082	\$ 261,082		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			6,082	6,082		
Utility taxes	145,000	145,000	154,590	9,590		
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,000	5,000	4,981	(19)		
Revenue from local governmental						
units other than school districts:						
Revenue in lieu of taxes	10,000	10,000	3,835	(6,165)		
Earnings on investments and deposits	10,000	10,000	20,917	10,917		
Cocurricular activities:						
Admissions	25,000	25,000	37,080	12,080		
Other student activity income	6,000	6,000	20,927	14,927		
Other revenue from local sources:						
Rentals	500	500	2,027	1,527		
Contributions and donations	500	500	3,677	3,177		
Services provided other school districts	10,000	10,000	25,378	15,378		
Refund of prior years' expenditures	7,500	7,500	7,400	(100)		
Other	5,000	5,000	6,327	1,327		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County sources:						
County apportionment	70,000	70,000	50,269	(19,731)		
Revenue from State Sources:				, , ,		
Grants-in-aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	835,000	835,000	907,917	72,917		
Restricted grants-in-aid			3,550	3,550		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received						
directly from federal government			23,858	23,858		
Restricted grants-in-aid received						
from federal government						
through the state	144,604	144,604	125,888	(18,716)		
Other federal revenue	108,000	108,000		(108,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,581,104	3,581,104	3,864,785	283,681		

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	1,258,100	1,258,100	1,212,847	45,253
Middle/junior high	282,750	282,750	272,244	10,506
High school	817,335	817,335	727,545	89,790
Special programs:	· ,		,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Educationally deprived	142,454	142,454	155,570	(13,116)
Support Services:	,,,,,	, , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,
Students:				
Guidance	132,850	132,850	127,801	5,049
Health	3,500	3,500	2,503	997
Instructional staff:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ,	,,	
Improvement of instruction	23,550	23,550	51,465	(27,915)
Educational media	99,675	99,675	128,577	(28,902)
General administration:	,,,,,,	, , , , , ,		(,,
Board of education	44,765	44,765	44,647	118
Executive administration	180,700	180,700	169,924	10,776
School administration:	,	100,100		10,770
Office of the principal	241,800	241,800	258,571	(16,771)
Business:	211,000	211,000	200,071	(10,771)
Fiscal services	124,650	124,650	120,906	3,744
Operation and maintenance of plant	601,000	601,000	601,263	(263)
Student transportation services	450,000	450,000	509,179	(59,179)
Food services	7,500	7,500	507,177	7,500
Central:	7,500	7,500		7,500
Staff	500	500	1,096	(596)
Nonprogrammed Charges:	500	300	1,000	(370)
Payments to state - unemployment	5,000	5,000		5,000
Early retirement payments	29,605	29,605	29,590	15
Cocurricular Activities:	27,000	27,000	27,570	13
Male activities	73,800	73,800	67,414	6,386
Female activities	51,010	51,010	64,196	(13,186)
Transportation	77,000	77,000	65,917	11.083
Combined activities	158,460	158,460	151,978	6,482
Contingencies	30,000	30,000	131,970	0,462
Amount transferred	30,000	30,000		_30,000
Amount transferred				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,836,004	4,836,004	4,763,233	72,771
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,254,900)	(1,254,900)	(898,448)	356,452

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

(Continued)

	Budgeted	i Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	875,000	875,000	240,736	(634,264)
Transfer out	675,000	675,000	(409)	(409)
Sale of surplus property			69,227	69,227
Compensation for loss of general capital assets			78,284	78,284
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	875,000	875,000	387,838	<u>(487,162</u>)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(379,900)	(379,900)	(510,610)	(130,710)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,774,202	2,774,202	2,774,202	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>2,394,302</u>	\$ <u>2,394,302</u>	\$ <u>2,263,592</u>	\$ <u>(130,710</u>)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND -

BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	0115		Basis)	(= 1.5 G. = 1.5 /	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,967,000	\$ 1,967,000	\$ 2,027,638	\$ 60,638	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			2,610	2,610	
Penalties and interest on taxes			3,116	3,116	
Revenue from local governmental units other than school districts:					
Revenue in lieu of taxes			964	964	
Earnings on investments and deposits			32,621	32,621	
Other revenue from local sources:					
Contributions and donations			47,807	47,807	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state			93,500	93,500	
Other federal revenue			110,063	110,063	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,967,000	1,967,000	2,318,319	351,319	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	101,500	101,500	328,464	(226,964)	
Middle/junior high	10,000	10,000	23,908	(13,908)	
High school	110,500	110,500	532,562	(422,062)	
Support Services:					
Instructional staff:					
Educational media	5,000	5,000	71,941	(66,941)	
General administration:					
Executive administration	2,500	2,500		2,500	
School administration:					
Office of the principal	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Business:				(5.005)	
Fiscal services	3,000	3,000	8,327	(5,327)	
Facilities acquisition and	1 500 000	5.050.065	4 001 005	1 027 040	
construction	1,500,000	5,858,065	4,821,025	1,037,040	
Operation and maintenance of plant	81,000	81,000	201,829	(120,829)	
Debt Services	651,300	651,300	676,007	(24,707)	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)_	(Negative)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	20,000	20,000	38,377	(18,377)	
Female activities	10,000	10,000	22,687	(12,687)	
Combined activities	25,000	25,000	145,061	(120,061)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,520,800	6,878,865	6,870,188	8,677	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(553,800)	<u>(4,911,865</u>)	(4,551,869)	359,996	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(357,621)	642,379	
General long-term debt issued			89,099	89,099	
Sale of surplus property			1,144	1,144	
Compensation for loss of general capital assets		2,240,004	2,872,294	632,290	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)	(1,000,000)	1,240,004	2,604,916	1,364,912	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,553,800)	(3,671,861)	(1,946,953)	1,724,908	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,322,624	5,322,624	5,322,624		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>3,768,824</u>	\$ <u>1,650,763</u>	\$ <u>3,375,671</u>	\$ <u>1,724,908</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES:	Budgeted Original	A Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 885,000	\$ 885,000	\$ 897,936	\$ 12,936
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			969	969
Penalties and interest on taxes Revenue from local governmental units other than school districts:			1,294	1,294
Revenue in lieu of taxes			421	421
Earnings on investments and deposits			8,115	8,115
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid: Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government			,	,
through the state	141,460	_141,460	107,856	(33,604)
through the state			107,050	(55,001)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,026,460	1,026,460	1,016,591	(9,869)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	705,944	705,944	473,753	232,191
Coordinated early intervening	ŕ		,	,
services instruction	93,627	93,627	95,375	(1,748)
Support Services:				
Students:				
Psychological	64,500	64,500	38,868	25,632
Speech pathology	59,399	59,399	59,372	27
Audiology services	1,000	1,000	3,206	(2,206)
Student therapy services	32,000	32,000	46,815	(14,815)
Special education:				
Administrative costs	63,490	63,490	29,452	34,038
Transportation costs	6,500	6,500	638	<u>5,862</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,026,460	1,026,460	747,479	278,981

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			269,112	269,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out Compensation for loss of general capital assets			(8,115)	(8,115)
			<u>8,258</u>	8,258
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			143	143
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			269,255	269,255
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	974,953	974,953	974,953	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>974,953</u>	\$ <u>974,953</u>	\$ <u>1,244,208</u>	\$ <u>269,255</u>

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

NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Last 5 Fis	scal Years*		
Total OPEB Liability:	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	
Service cost Interest cost Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,343 2,899 (19,285)	\$ 1,998 	\$ 20,614 6,635 (185,035)	\$ 20,529 10,451	\$ 19,835 12,006	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	7,801 (32,705)	(1,342) (32,508)	2,186 (30,524)	12,974 (54,300)	4,448 (42,956)	
Net change in OPEB liability	(19,947)	(31,852)	(186,124)	(10,346)	(6,667)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	76,893	108,745	294,869	305,215	311,882	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>56,946</u>	\$ <u>76,893</u>	\$ <u>108,745</u>	\$ <u>294,869</u>	\$ <u>305,215</u>	
Covered payroll	\$	\$	\$ 13,475	\$390,774	\$365,452	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	807.01%	75.46%	83.52%	

^{*}GASB Statement 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Plan Assets

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Changes in Benefits

None.

Changes in Assumptions

- Discount rates were changed from 3.54% to 3.65%.
- Trend rates were updated based on the current version of the Getzen model
- The mortality scale was updated from MP-19 to MP-21.

Changes in Experience

The valuation incorporates the following changes in experience from the prior valuation:

- Updated census information, and
- Current plan information, including retiree premiums and contributions.

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

SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 9 Fiscal Years*								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.114644%	.132722%	.1280519%	.1213766%	.1265378%	.1234730%	.1152296%	.1153072%	.1187829%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(10,834)	\$(1,016,423)	\$(5,561)	\$(12,863)	\$(2,951)	\$ (11,205)	\$ 389,234	\$ (489,051)	\$ (855,782)
District's covered payroll	\$2,737,546	\$ 3,014,885	\$2,810,505	\$2,580,708	\$2,634,449	\$2,499,907	\$2,195,950	\$2,109,318	\$2,077,186
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.40%	33.71%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.73%	23.19%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.1%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of 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.

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

	Last 9 Fiscal Years*								
	2023	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 177,427	\$ 164,252	\$ 180,714	\$ 168,621	\$ 154,843	\$ 157,836	\$ 150,709	\$ 131,757	\$ 126,559
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 177,427	\$ 164,252	\$ 180,714	\$ 168,621	\$ 154,843	\$ 157,836	\$ 150,709	\$ 131,757	\$ 126,559
District's covered payroll	\$2,955,246	\$2,737,546	\$3,014,885	\$2,810,505	\$2,580,708	\$2,634,449	\$2,499,907	\$2,195,950	\$2,109,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED 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 with be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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