

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Newell School District No. 9-2 Newell, South Dakota

#### **Report on 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 **NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9-2** (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the District as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Unmodified Opinions on Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information* In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

#### Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, management has not recorded certain capital assets in the governmental activities and has not recorded depreciation expense on any capital assets of the governmental activities. In our opinion, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital expenditures be recorded as assets and depreciated, which would increase assets, net position, and expenses in the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

#### **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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 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 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 other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 7 through 16 and 46 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023 on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Letel Thorstonern, LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

February 23, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position from governmental and business-type activities increased \$1,148,507 for the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to Coronavirus relief funding and windfarm revenue.
- The total cost of the District's programs remained the same during fiscal year 2022.
- The general fund reported a current year fund balance of \$954,719.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the District is the Food Service Fund.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)**

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1		
Scope	Government-Wide Statements Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	Governmental Funds The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Fund Statements Proprietary Funds Activities the District operates similar to private business - food service	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	Statements of Net Position and Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### Net Position

This section explains the differences between the current and prior year's assets, liabilities, and changes in net position. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the District, consisting of compensated absences payable, energy efficiency loans, and capital outlay certificates payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net position.

COMPA	RA'	TIVE SUM	МА	Table A RIZED STA			)F 1	NET POS	ті	ON			
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets		3,040,605 10,965,515	\$	3,954,548 11,347,277	\$	(59,819) 592	\$	(15,153) 1,425		2,980,786 10,966,107		3,939,395 11,348,702	
Total Assets		14,006,120		15,301,825		(59,227)		(13,728)		13,946,893		15,288,097	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	95,229	\$	-	\$	7,341	\$	-	\$	102,570	\$	-	
Long-Term Debt Other Liabilities	\$	3,039,633 235,009	\$	2,672,066 348,642	\$	1,722 4,509	\$	1,722 10,896	\$	3,041,355 239,518	\$	2,673,788 359,538	
Total Liabilities		3,274,642		3,020,708		6,231		12,618		3,280,873		3,033,326	
Taxes Levied for Future Period Pension Related Deferred		871,359		854,777		-		-		871,359		854,777	
Inflows of Resources		-		352,137		-		2,119		-		354,256	
Total Deferred Inflows		871,359		1,206,914		-		2,119		871,359		1,209,033	
Net Position Net Investment in													
Capital Assets Restricted	\$	8,000,721 1,156,314	\$	8,738,957 1,449,357	\$	592 7,408	\$	10,724	\$	8,001,313 1,163,722	\$	8,740,382 1,460,081	
Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position	\$	798,313 9,955,348	\$	885,889 11,074,203	\$	(66,117) (58,117)	\$	(40,614) (28,465)	\$	732,196 9,897,231	\$	845,275 11,045,738	
Beginning Net Position Change in Accounting Principle Change in Net Position	\$ \$ \$	9,276,200 10,462 668,686	\$ \$ \$	9,955,348 - 1,118,855		(59,982) - 1,865	\$ \$ \$	(58,117) - 29,652	\$ \$ \$	9,216,218 10,462 670,551	\$ \$ \$	9,897,231 - 1,148,507	
Percentage of Change in Net Position		7.20%		11.24%		3.11%		51.02%		7.28%		11.60%	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The increase in net position for the governmental activities from 2021 to 2022 is due to an increase in property tax revenue, increase in revenue from state aid and federal sources, and an increase in enrollment.

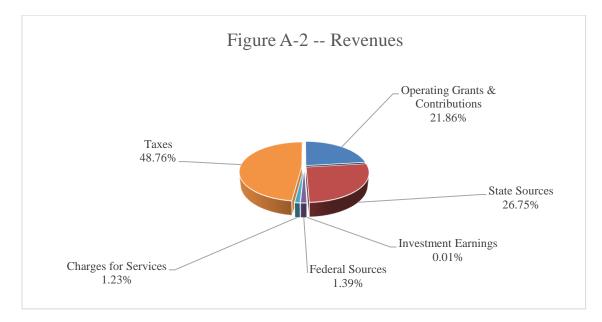
#### **Business-Type Activities**

The increase in net position for business-type activities from 2021 to 2022 is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions for the Food Service.

#### Changes in Net Position

This section illustrates condensed financial comparison of revenues and expenses and provides explanations for significant differences.

The District's revenues totaled \$4,746,060 for the year ended June 30, 2022. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 48 percent of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 26 percent coming from state aid, approximately 22 percent comes from operating grants and contributions and 5 percent comes from other sources. (See Figure A-2).

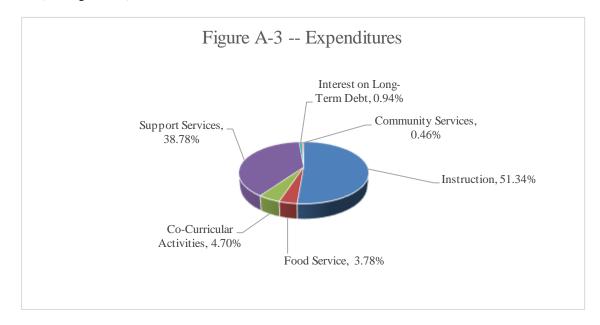


# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The total cost of all programs and services increased during fiscal year 2022. The District's expenses cover a range of services, with approximately 50 percent encompassing instruction, and approximately 40 percent for support services. (See Figure A-3).



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Net Position (Concluded)

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the District.

			Table A-	-2				
	Т	otal		То	tal			
	Gover	rnme	ntal	Busines	• •			
	Act	tivitie	es	Activ	vities	Г		
	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021		2022
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 33,613	\$	42,017	\$ 20,293	\$ 16,324	\$ 53,906	\$	58,341
Operating Grants and Contributions	420,906		964,254	119,280	149,146	540,186		1,113,400
General Revenues						-		
Property Taxes	2,079,249		2,206,883	-	-	2,079,249		2,206,883
Gross Receipts Taxes	103,825		107,335	-	-	103,825		107,335
Revenue State Sources	1,230,259		1,269,899	-	-	1,230,259		1,269,899
Revenue Federal Sources	166,532		65,997	-	-	166,532		65,997
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	117		632	-	-	117		632
Other General Revenues	94,007		(76,427)	-	-	94,007		(76,427)
Total Revenues	4,128,508		4,580,590	139,573	165,470	4,268,081		4,746,060
Expenses								
Instruction	1,884,620		1,847,126	-	-	1,884,620		1,847,126
Support Services	1,319,575		1,395,169	-	-	1,319,575		1,395,169
Community Services	-		16,657	-	-	-		16,657
Co-Curricular Activities	164,962		168,932	-	-	164,962		168,932
Interest on Long-Term Debt	90,665		33,851	-	-	90,665		33,851
Food Service	-		-	137,708	135,818	137,708		135,818
Total Expenses	3,459,822		3,461,735	137,708	135,818	3,597,530		3,597,553
Change in Net Position	668,686		1,118,855	1,865	29,652	670,551		1,148,507
Net Position, Beginning, as								
Previously Reported	9,276,200		9,955,348	(59,982)	(58,117)	9,216,218		9,897,231
Change In Accounting Principle	10,462		-	-	-	10,462		-
Net Position, Beginning, as Restated	9,286,662		9,955,348	(59,982)	(58,117)	9,226,680		9,897,231
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,955,348	\$	11,074,203	\$ (58,117)	\$ (28,465)	\$ 9,897,231	\$	11,045,738

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The District experienced an increase in general revenue during the 2022 year as compared to the 2021 year. The increase in revenues was due to federal assistance reimbursements for significant projects.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of the District's business-type activities increased by approximately 19 percent, and expenses decreased by approximately one percent. The increase was due to the State increase of the reimbursement rate for half 2022, in addition to the District receiving supply chain assistance funding for buying domestic food.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The Special Education Fund's fund balance decreased by \$84,018, primarily due to the District unable to hire special education teacher positions and the enrollment of students increasing. The District hired paraprofessionals to cover the needs of the students. The Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$216,115 due State and Federal funding.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Net variances between budget and actual were due to an unexpected increase in revenues received and decrease in expenses, some was in part to COVID-19.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2022, the District had invested approximately \$11 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) Governmental capital asset additions and deletions are not consistently tracked by the District and have not been properly depreciated. Business-type capital assets are net of depreciation.

(Net of Deprec	C	Table A-3 apital Assets for Business	- Ty	pe Activities	)			
		Gover Act	Business-Typ Activities					
		2021	2022	,	2021	2022		
Land	\$	24,544	\$	24,544	\$	-	\$	-
Buildings		4,768,193		4,809,495		-		-
Construction in Progress		-		168,310		-		-
Improvements Other than Buildings		4,576,871		4,576,871		-		-
Equipment		1,595,907		1,768,057		592	1	1,425
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	10,965,515	\$	11,347,277	\$	592	\$1	1,425

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$2,673,788 in long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 12 percent as shown on Table A-4 below.

Table A-4         Outstanding Debt and Obligations											
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		Total Dollar <u>Change</u>	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>				
Compensated Absences	\$	76,561	\$	65,468	\$	(11,093)	-14%				
Energy Efficient Loan		706,190		542,915		(163,275)	-23%				
Capital Outlay Certificates		2,165,000		1,980,000		(185,000)	-9%				
Premium on Refunding Certificates		93,604		85,405		(8,199)	0%				
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$	3,041,355	\$	2,673,788	\$	(367,567)	-12%				

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current economic position has shown change. The District did not experience change in total property valuation for fiscal year 2022. The property valuation effects the District's ability to generate revenue from property taxes; however, the total amount, which can be levied, is limited by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the District is based on a student to staff ratio allocation from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula for the current year ensures that property taxes plus state aid will equal \$1,953,969, less other revenue equalization. The District will be effected by this equalization in the future, however; the District is anticipating Wind Farm funding to assist in paying for much needed improvements.

The District has experienced an increase in pay for all staff from fiscal year 2022 to 2023. The District has experienced a decrease in enrollment from fiscal year 2022 to 2023, which will result in a decrease in revenue from the State of South Dakota. The District's enrollment decreased from 256 to 244 (K-12) between fiscal year 2021 and 2022 and is expected to stabilize at around 260 students in 2023.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Newell School District's Business Office, 501 Dartmouth Avenue, Newell, SD 57760.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

,						
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	-	
		Activities	A	Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	2,167,102	\$	37,560	\$	2,204,662
Taxes Receivable (Note 2)		896,382		-		896,382
Receivables (Note 3)		211,437		457		211,894
Internal Balances (Note 8)		71,781		(71,781)		-
Inventories		-		5,768		5,768
Net Pension Asset (Note 9)		607,846		12,843		620,689
Capital Assets (Note 4):						
Land		24,544		-		24,544
Other Capital Assets		11,322,733		-		11,322,733
Equipment, Net of Depreciation		-		1,425		1,425
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,301,825	\$	(13,728)	\$	15,288,097
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	348,642	\$	3,743	\$	352,385
Unearned Revenue		-		7,153		7,153
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 5):						
Due within One Year		374,863		1,722		376,585
Due in More than One Year		2,297,203		-		2,297,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,020,708		12,618		3,033,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes Levied for Future Period (Note 2)		854,777		-		854,777
Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 9)		352,137		2,119		354,256
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,206,914		2,119		1,209,033
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,738,957		1,425		8,740,382
Restricted for:		-,		-,		-,,
Capital Outlay		1,005,634		-		1,005,634
Special Education		166,187		-		166,187
Pension-SDRS (Note 9)		255,709		10,724		266,433
Music, Athletics, and Library (Note 6)		2,446		- ,		2,446
Athletics and Playground (Note 6)		19,381		-		19,381
Unrestricted (Deficit)		885,889		(40,614)		845,275
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		11,074,203		(28,465)		11,045,738
		,-·· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		( - 7 7		,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
<b>RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	\$	15,301,825	\$	(13,728)	\$	15,288,097

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Р	rogram ]	Revo	eniies	N	Net (Expense) I Changes in N				
				i ogi uni i		cirucs		Primary Go			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for ervices	G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities	E	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:		•									
Instruction	\$	1,847,126	\$	-	\$	964,254	\$	(882,872)	\$	-	\$ (882,872)
Support Services		1,395,169		-		-		(1,395,169)		-	(1,395,169)
Community Services		16,657		-		-		(16,657)		-	(16,657)
Co-Curricular Activities		168,932		42,017		-		(126,915)		-	(126,915)
Interest on Long-Term Debt *		33,851		-		-		(33,851)		-	(33,851)
Total Governmental Activities		3,461,735		42,017		964,254		(2,455,464)		-	(2,455,464)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food Service		135,818		16,324		149,146		-		29,652	29,652
Total Primary Government	\$	3,597,553	\$	58,341	\$	1,113,400		(2,455,464)		29,652	(2,425,812)
General Revenues											
Taxes:											
Property Taxes								2,206,883		-	2,206,883
Gross Receipts Taxes								107,335		_	107,335
Revenue from State Sources:											- )
State Aid								1,269,899		-	1,269,899
Revenue from Federal Sources								65,997		-	65,997
Unrestricted Investment Earnings								632		-	632
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expens	e)							(76,427)		-	(76,427)
Total General Revenues								3,574,319		-	3,574,319
Change in Net Position								1,118,855		29,652	1,148,507
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning								9,955,348		(58,117)	9,897,231
Net Position (Deficit) Ending							\$	11,074,203	\$	(28,465)	\$ 11,045,738

\* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	969,904	\$ 988,525	\$ 208,673	\$ 2,167,102
Taxes Receivable Current		316,851	331,964	221,294	870,109
Taxes Receivable Delinquent		16,743	6,209	3,321	26,273
Advance to Other Funds (Note 8)		71,781	-	-	71,781
Due from State Government (Note 3)		121,689	89,748	-	211,437
Total Assets	<b>\$</b> [	1,496,968	\$ 1,416,446	\$ 433,288	\$ 3,346,702
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	214,470	\$ 84,531	\$ 49,641	\$ 348,642
Total Liabilities		214,470	84,531	49,641	348,642
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Taxes Levied for Future Periods (Note 2) Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes (Note 2)		311,036 16,743	326,281 6,209	217,460 3,321	854,777 26,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		327,779	332,490	220,781	881,050
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - Advance to Other Funds Restricted - Capital Outlay Restricted - Special Education		71,781 - -	- 999,425 -	- - 162,866	71,781 999,425 162,866
Restricted - Music, Athletics, and Library (Note 6)		2,446	-	-	2,446
Restricted - Athletics and Playground (Note 6) Assigned - Wood and Metal, Fine Arts,		19,381	-	-	19,381
and Library (Note 1)		2,396	-	-	2,396
Unassigned		858,715	-	_	858,715
Total Fund Balances		954,719	999,425	162,866	2,117,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,496,968	\$ 1,416,446	\$ 433,288	\$ 3,346,702

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,117,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,347,277
Long-term liabilities, including capital outlay certificates payable, unamortized premium on certificates, and accrued leave payable, are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,672,066)
Assets, such as taxes receivable, that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	26,273
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	607,846
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are	
not reported in the funds.	(352,137)
Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,074,203

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	I	Special Education Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:						
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 791,816	\$ 827,903	\$	561,358	\$	2,181,077
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	8,594	3,830		2,305		14,729
1140 Gross Receipts Taxes	107,335	-		_		107,335
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	6,796	2,544		1,557		10,897
1500 Earnings on Investments and Deposits	127	505		_		632
1700 Cocurricular Activities:						
1710 Admissions	13,663	-		-		13,663
1740 Cocurricular Activities	2,740	-		-		2,740
1790 Other Pupil Activity	25,614	-		-		25,614
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:	,					,
1910 Rentals	700	-		-		700
1920 Contributions and Donations	1,500	-		-		1,500
1990 Other	35,029	-		16,210		51,239
2110 County Apportionment	31,036	-				31,036
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	- ,					- ,
3110 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	1,269,899	-		-		1,269,899
3120 Restricted Grants-In-Aid	1,495	-		-		1,495
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:	<i>,</i>					,
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from						
Federal Government Through State	49,747	16,250		-		65,997
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received		- ,				
from Federal Government through State	305,549	571,525		85,685		962,759
Total Revenues	2,651,640	1,422,557		667,115		4,741,312
Expenditures:						
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:						
1110 Elementary	389,609	80,158		-		469,767
1120 Middle/Junior High	266,944	17,512		-		284,456
1130 High School	384,212	80,522		-		464,734
1140 Preschool	44,167	-		-		44,167
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:						
1220 Programs for Special Education	-	-		564,871		564,871
1273 Educationally Deprived	133,482	-		-		133,482
2100 Support Services - Pupils:						
2120 Guidance	31,487	-		-		31,487
2130 Health	-	-		40,408		40,408
2170 Student Therapy Services	-	-		48,520		48,520
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:						
2210 Improvement of Instruction	34,715	-		380		35,095
2220 Educational Media	82,792	8,508		-		91,300
2300 Support Services - General:						
2310 Board of Education	131,187	-		-		131,187
2320 Executive Administration	157,097	-		-		157,097
2400 Support Services - School:	,					,
2410 Office of the Principal	114,083	-		-		114,083
-						

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Ec	Special lucation Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
2500 Support Services - Business:	1 unu	1 unu		1 unu		1 unus
2520 Fiscal Services	105,345	16,945		-		122,290
2530 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	46,609		-		46,609
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	355,758	-		-		355,758
2550 Pupil Transportation	152,644	6,500		-		159,144
2560 Food Services	7,686	-		-		7,686
2570 Internal Services	-	12,920		-		12,920
2700 Support Services - Special Education:						
2730 Transportation Costs	-	-		14,014		14,014
2750 Other Special Education Costs	-	-		74,712		74,712
3000 Community Services:						
3500 Custody and Care of Children	18,006	-		-		18,006
5000 Debt Service	-	390,325		-		390,325
6000 Cocurricular Activities:						
6900 Combined Activities	161,963	12,007		-		173,970
7000 Capital Outlay	-	547,411		8,228		555,639
Total Expenditures	2,571,177	1,219,417		751,133		4,541,727
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	80,463	203,140		(84,018)		199,585
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
5130 Sale of Surplus Property	-	12,975		-		12,975
Net Change in Fund Balances	80,463	216,115		(84,018)		212,560
Fund Balances - Beginning	874,256	783,310		246,884		1,904,450
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 954,719	\$ 999,425	\$	162,866	\$	2,117,010

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 212,560
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets should be allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	555,639
The governmental funds reflect proceeds from capital asset sales, if any, while the Statement of Activities reports a gain or loss on sale or disposal of capital assets.	(173,877)
The fund financial statement property tax accruals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals as the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	180
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the governmental funds. In the Statement of	
Activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	11,093
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-wide statements.	348,275
Premium on bond issue is a revenue in the fund statements but is capitalized and	
recognized as interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	8,199
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows and pension asset, and related	
pension expenses/revenues.	 156,786
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,118,855

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	37,560	
Accounts Receivable		457	
Inventory of Supplies		1,442	
Inventory of Food Purchased for Resale		3,391	
Inventory of Donated Food		935	
Total Current Assets		43,785	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Note The Pension Asset (Note 9)		12,843	
Capital Assets (Note 4):		12,045	
Equipment		58,561	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(57,136)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,268	
		14,200	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	58,053	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	3,743	
Accrued Leave Payable (Note 5)	φ	3,743 1,722	
Unearned Revenue		7,153	
Advance from General Fund (Note 8)		71,781	
Total Liabilities		<b>84,399</b>	
		04,377	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (Note 9)		2,119	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,425	
Restricted Pension (Note 9)		10,724	
Deficit Net Position		(40,614)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)		(28,465)	
		× - / /	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	58,053	

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	
Operating Revenue	 	
Sales:		
To Pupils	\$ 9,563	
To Adults	6,761	
Total Operating Revenue	16,324	
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food	60,006	
Salaries	41,035	
Employee Benefits	18,733	
Cost of Sales - Donated Food	8,763	
Purchased Services	2,358	
Supplies	4,631	
Depreciation - Local Funds (Note 4)	292	
Total Operating Expenses	135,818	
Operating Loss	(119,494)	
Nonoperating Revenue		
Federal Sources:		
Cash Reimbursements	143,123	
Donated Food	6,023	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	149,146	
Change in Net Position	29,652	
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning	(58,117)	
Net Position (Deficit) Ending	\$ (28,465)	

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

	Food Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers	\$	19,791	
Payments to Suppliers		(69,980)	
Payments to Employees		(60,168)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(110,357)	
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating Subsidies		145,638	
		,	
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Equipment		(1,125)	
Net Change in Cash		34,156	
Cash Beginning		3,404	
Cash Ending	\$	37,560	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	\$	(119,494)	
Used in Operating Activities:		9762	
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		8,763 292	
Depreciation - Local Funds Change in Assets and Liabilities:		292	
Accounts Receivable		(4)	
Inventories		(2,985)	
Pension Asset		(12,776)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		9,460	
Accrued Leave and Payroll Deductions Payable		2,916	
Unearned Revenue		3,471	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(110,357)	
		× ))	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of Commodities Received	\$	6,023	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 10,667	\$	41,845	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Restricted: Individuals and Organizations Scholarships	\$ - 10,667	\$	41,845	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund		C	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS					
Member Contributions	\$	-	\$	61,146	
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments to Individuals and Organizations		-		71,479	
Change in Net Position		-		(10,333)	
Net Position - Beginning		10,667		52,178	
Net Position - Ending	\$	10,667	\$	41,845	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity of the District consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The funds included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the District's Board of Education. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the 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 are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund – A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the school district. The General Fund is always a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes. Fund equity of these funds is restricted by law.

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

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

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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 and is the only enterprise fund maintained by the District.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains one private-purpose trust fund, which is a scholarship fund that was established by a donation made to the District for payment of scholarships to District students.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Basis of Presentation (Concluded)**

#### Fund Financial Statements (Concluded):

#### Fiduciary Funds (Continued):

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

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term 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 funds.

#### **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, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the District, the length of that cycle is 60 days.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (Continued):

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Reported deferred inflows are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been meet.

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

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

#### **Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in Advances to asset accounts) are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund loans receivable (reported in Due from asset accounts) are considered available, spendable resources.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

#### Government-wide Statements:

The District does not have subsidiary records to support its governmental capital asset balance. In addition, capital asset additions and deletions have not been consistently or accurately recorded since 1994. No accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide statements for governmental activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

The estimated useful lives of equipment reported in the proprietary funds are 5 to 15 years.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

In the governmental 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.

Funding for compensated absences is expended in the general, special revenue, and food service funds.

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Inventory

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

Inventory in the enterprise fund consists of food and supplies held for consumption. Inventory is recorded at the time individual inventory items are purchased and expensed when consumed.

There are no significant amounts of governmental supplies inventory maintained by the District.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

Deposits – The 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 that 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 better, 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 deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's cash and investments consisted of checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The bank balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	B	Bank Balance		
Insured - FDIC	\$	250,000		
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		1,995,269		
Total Deposits	\$	2,245,269		

#### Credit Risk:

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

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The 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.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

State law allows income from deposits to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits to the fund making the investment.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue**

In addition to assets, a separate section for deferred outflows of resources is reported. 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. There are no deferred outflows reported.

In addition to liabilities, a separate section for deferred inflows of resources is reported. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes and pension activity. Unearned revenues are resources obtained prior to revenue recognition and consist of account credits for student meals not yet used.

#### Pensions

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide 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.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

#### **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position held in trust for other purposes.

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the School Board, Superintendent and Business Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

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

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

#### **Emerging Accounting Standard**

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2025. The District is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 23, 2023, which is the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### (2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, 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 District's taxes and remits them to the District.

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 is not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows 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 fiscal period or within the "availability period."

### (3) Due from State Government

Amounts due from state governments include grant reimbursements and gross receipts taxes due from the State of South Dakota.

### (4) Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets used in governmental activities were as follows (see Note 1):

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 24,544	\$ -	\$ -	24,544
Buildings	4,768,193	41,302	-	4,809,495
Improvements Other than Building	4,576,871	-	-	4,576,871
Equipment Local Funds	1,452,726	9,872	173,877	1,288,721
Equipment Federal Funds	143,181	336,155	-	479,336
Construction in Progress	-	168,310	-	168,310
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</b>	\$ 10,965,515	\$ 555,639	\$ 173,877	\$ 11,347,277

Changes in capital assets used in business-type activities were as follows:

	Balance			Transfers/		Balance		
	Jun	e 30, 2021		Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities								
Equipment	\$	57,436	\$	1,125	\$	-	\$	58,561
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(56,844)		(292)		-		(57,136)
<b>Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$	592	\$	833	\$	-	\$	1,425

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## (5) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Jı	ine 30, 2021	Additions	F	Reductions	Jı	une 30, 2022	(	One Year
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	2,165,000	\$ -	\$	(185,000)	\$	1,980,000	\$	190,000
Premium on Refunding									
Certificates		93,604	-		(8,199)		85,405		8,199
Notes Payable		706,190	-		(163,275)		542,915		163,275
Compensated Absences Payable		74,839	13,389		(24,482)		63,746		13,389
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,039,633	\$ 13,389	\$	(380,956)	\$	2,672,066	\$	374,863
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	1,722	\$ 500	\$	(500)	\$	1,722	\$	1,722

The governmental compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and Special Education Fund.

Long-term debt, other than compensated absences, is comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

## Capital Outlay Certificates:

Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2020, due in variable payments, including interest at 2.00 percent through December 2033; paid from the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 1,980,000
Unamortized deferred premium on Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay	
Refunding Certificates, Series 2020	85,405
Total Capital Outlay Certificates	2,065,405
<i>Notes Payable:</i> South Dakota Energy Efficiency School Loan, requires variable annual installments, is non-interest bearing through July 2024; paid from the Capital Outlay Fund. South Dakota Energy Efficiency School Loan, requires variable annual installments,	450,000
is non-interest bearing through July 2029; paid from the Capital Outlay Fund.	92,915
Total Notes Payable	542,915
Compensated Absences Payable	63,746
	\$ 2,672,066

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### (5) Long Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, excluding compensated absences and unamortized bond premiums, are as follows:

Year	Capital Outlay		Notes			
Ending	Certifi	icates	S	Payable		
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal	Total Principal	Total Interest
2023	190,000	-	37,700	163,275	353,275	37,700
2024	195,000		33,850	163,275	358,275	33,850
2025	195,000		29,950	163,275	358,275	29,950
2026	190,000		26,100	13,275	203,275	26,100
2027	200,000		20,200	13,275	213,275	20,200
2028-2032	870,000		54,600	26,540	896,540	54,600
2033-2037	140,000		2,800	-	140,000	2,800
	\$ 1,980,000	\$	205,200	\$ 542,915	\$ 2,522,915	\$ 205,200

### (6) Donor Restrictions

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 of **\$21,827** is restricted for music, athletics, library, and playground in accordance with donor restrictions.

### (7) Risk Management

The 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 year ended June 30, 2022, the District managed its risks as follows:

### Property/Liability Insurance

The District purchases liability insurance for risk 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.

### Workmen's Compensation

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

### Health Insurance

The District joined the South Dakota School District 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 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. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the coverage provided a deductible of \$1,000 per person up to \$5,000 per family. The plan also provides for coinsurance of 80 percent up to \$10,000. The coverage also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### (7) Risk Management (Continued)

### Unemployment Benefits

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

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

### (8) Interfund Activity

Included in Advance To/From Other Funds, the Food Service Fund borrowed \$71,781 from the General Fund for operations at June 30, 2022.

### (9) Pension Plan

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the SDRS, a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' 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 <a href="http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/">http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/</a> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

### **Benefits Provided:**

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to 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 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 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### (9) Pension Plan (Continued)

### Benefits Provided (Continued):

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 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: • The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than 3.5 percent.
  - If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
    - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent 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.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by COLA.

### 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 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were **\$108,799**, \$109,002, and \$114,372, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## (9) Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Assets/(Liabilities), Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52 percent 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 June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension	\$ 11,859,105
Benefits	
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Asset	11,238,416
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$ 620,689

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of **\$620,689** for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0810480 percent, which is a decrease of .0055594 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of **\$49,949**. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	20,657	\$	-		
Changes in Assumption		402,954		-		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on						
Pension Plan Investments		-		886,666		
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		108,799		-		
Total	\$	532,410	\$	886,666		

Deferred inflow of resources includes **\$108,799** resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(revenue) by the Plan as follows:

2023	\$ (114,071)
2024	(77,795)
2025	(21,752)
2026	 (249,437)
	\$ (463,055)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## (9) Pension Plan (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally, with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	_

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.50 percent. 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2022

## (9) Pension Plan (Concluded)

## Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	Current Discount					
	1	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,005,050	\$	(620,689)	\$	(1,940,410)

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		(Budgetary Basis)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 745,150	\$ 745,150	\$ 791,816	\$ 46,666	
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	12,000	10,000	8,594	(1,406)	
1140 Gross Receipts Taxes	90,000	90,000	107,335	17,335	
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	6,000	5,000	6,796	1,796	
1500 Earnings on Investments and Deposits	60	75	127	52	
1700 Cocurricular Activities:					
1710 Admissions	10,000	10,000	13,663	3,663	
1740 Pupil Activity Fee	1,500	1,750	2,740	990	
1790 Other Pupil Activity/Consessions	20,000	20,000	25,614	5,614	
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
1910 Rentals	200	200	700	500	
1920 Contributions and Donations	-	-	1,500	1,500	
1971 Laptop Insurance Fee	2,000	2,500	-	(2,500	
1973 Medicaid Indirect Admn. Services	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000	
1990 Other	4,000	1,000	35,029	34,029	
2110 County Apportionment	28,500	28,500	31,036	2,536	
3000 Revenue from State Sources:	,	,	,	,	
3110 Grants-in-Aid	1,166,934	1,163,934	1,269,899	105,965	
3120 Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	-	1,495	1,495	
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:			,	,	
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from					
Federal Government Through State	65,180	109,955	49,747	(60,208	
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from	,		- ,	(	
Federal Government Through State	190,812	190,812	305,549	114,737	
Total Revenues	2,350,336	2,386,876	2,651,640	264,764	
				·	
Expenditures:					
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:					
1110 Elementary	395,910	386,024	389,609	(3,585	
1120 Middle/Junior High	323,391	281,410	266,944	14,466	
1130 High School	435,573	425,095	384,212	40,883	
1141 Preschool	44,272	44,272	44,167	105	
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:					
1273 Title I - Basic A	129,509	123,521	133,482	(9,961	
2120 Guidance	-	-	31,487	(31,487	
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:					
2210 Improvement of Instruction	-	-	34,715	(34,715	
2220 Educational Media	92,291	103,791	82,792	20,999	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			(Budgetary	
		Amounts	Basis)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
2300 Support Services - General:				
2310 Board of Education	148,220	148,250	131,187	17,063
2320 Executive Administration	156,821	159,357	157,097	2,260
2400 Support Services - School:				
2410 Office of the Principal	111,731	111,731	114,083	(2,352)
2500 Support Services - Business:				
2520 Fiscal Services	109,769	109,769	105,345	4,424
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	337,526	388,932	355,758	33,174
2550 Pupil Transportation	159,756	166,756	152,644	14,112
2560 Food Services	-	-	7,686	(7,686)
3000 Community Services:				
3500 Custody and Care of Children	-	-	18,006	(18,006)
6000 Cocurricular Activities:				
6900 Combined Activities	167,753	151,901	161,963	(10,062)
Total Expenditures	2,612,522	2,600,809	2,571,177	29,632
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	(262,186)	(213,933)	80,463	294,396
Other Financing Sources				
5110 Transfer In	262,186	219,043	-	(219,043)
Change in Fund Balance	-	5,110	80,463	75,353
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	874,256	874,256	874,256	
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 874,256	\$ 879,366	\$ 954,719	\$ 75,353

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		d Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	
_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:				
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 753,750	\$ 763,750	\$ 827,903	\$ 64,153
1111 Mobile Home Taxes	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	6,000	5,000	3,830	(1,170)
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,500	2,500	2,544	44
1500 Earnings on Investments and Deposits	-	-	505	505
3100 Grants-in-Aid	170,000	170,000		
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4120 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from				
Federal Government Through State	1,412,529	1,361,792	16,250	(1,345,542)
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received fro				
Federal Government Through State	-	-	571,525	571,525
Total Revenues	2,374,779	2,333,042	1,422,557	(740,485)
Expenditures:				
1100 Instruction - Regular Programs:				
1110 Elementary	10,000	10,000	80,158	(70,158)
1120 Middle/Junior High	10,000	10,000	17,512	(7,512)
1130 High School	1,422,529	1,371,792	80,522	1,291,270
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:				
2220 Educational Media	1,000	1,000	8,508	(7,508)
2227 Technology in School	5,250	5,250	-	5,250
2500 Support Services - Business:				
2520 Fiscal Services	8,638	8,638	16,945	(8,307)
2530 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	594,020	(594,020)
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant	186,046	226,250	-	226,250
2550 Pupil Transportation	31,500	32,145	6,500	25,645
2570 Internal Services	16,705	18,000	12,920	5,080
2630 Information	3,000	3,000	12,920	3,000
5000 Debt Service	390,925	390,925	390,325	600
6900 Cocurricular	27,000	37,000	12,007	24,993
Total Expenditures	2.112.593	2,114,000	1,219,417	<u> </u>
	2,112,575	2,114,000	1,217,417	074,505
Excess of Revenues under Expenditures	262,186	219,042	203,140	154,098
Other Financing Sources				
5130 Sale of Surplus Property	_	_	12,975	12,975
8110 Transfer Out	262,186	219,043	,	(219,043)
Total Other Financing Sources	262,186	219,043	12,975	(206,068)
Change in Fund Balance	524,372	438,085	216,115	(51,970)
Fund Balance Beginning	783,310	783,310	783,310	-
¥				
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1,307,682	\$ 1,221,395	\$ 999,425	\$ (51,970)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				(B	udgetary Basis)		
	Original Final				Actual	Variance		
Revenues:		Igillai		I IIIdi		Ictual		anance
1000 Revenue from Local Sources:								
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5	512,625	\$	512,625	\$	539,082	\$	26,457
1111 Mobile Home Taxes	+ -	20,000	Ŧ	17,500	+	22,276	+	4,776
1120 Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		3,000		2,500		2,305		(195)
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,500		1,250		1,557		307
1900 Other Revenue from Local Sources:		,		,		,		
1972 DSS Medicaid Reimb		16,000		16,000		14,318		(1,682)
1973 Medicaid Indirect Administrative Services		1,200		1,200		1,892		692
4000 Revenue from Federal Sources:		,		,		,		
4150-4199 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received								
from Federal Government Through State	1	132,952		140,319		85,685		(54,634)
Total Revenues		588,277		691,394		667,115		(24,279)
Expenditures:								
1200 Instruction - Special Programs:								
1220 Programs for Special Education Cares	3	390,460		436,202		564,871		(128,669)
2100 Support Services - Pupils:								
2130 Health		-		-		40,408		(40,408)
2170 Student Therapy Services	1	137,286		140,500		48,520		91,980
2200 Support Services - Instructional Staff:								
2210 Improvement of Instruction		-		-		380		(380)
2700 Support Services - Special Education:								
2710 Administration Costs		73,938		73,938		-		73,938
2730 Transportation Costs		86,593		90,704		14,014		76,690
2750 Other Special Education Costs		-		-		74,712		(74,712)
7000 Capital Outlay		-		-		8,228		(8,228)
Total Expenditures	(	588,277		741,344		751,133		(9,789)
Change in Fund Balance		-		(49,950)		(84,018)		(34,068)
Fund Balance Beginning	2	246,884		246,884		246,884		-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 2	246,884	\$	196,934	\$	162,866	\$	(34,068)

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(	0.0810480%	(	).0866074%	0	0.0908679%	0	0.0961235%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	620,689	\$	3,761	\$	9,629	\$	2,242
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,961,207	\$	1,900,766	\$	1,910,962	\$	1,998,290
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		31.65%		0.20%		0.50%		0.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)		105.52%		100.04%		100.09%		100.02%
		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(	<b>2018</b> 0.0985984%		<b>2017</b> ).1034787%	0	<b>2016</b> 0.0993560%	0	<b>2015</b> 0.0941110%
	\$		-( \$		0		0	
Pension Asset (Liability) District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension		0.0985984%		).1034787%		0.0993560%		0.0941110%
Pension Asset (Liability) District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	0.0985984% 8,950	\$	).1034787% (349,541)	\$	0.0993560% 421,395	\$	0.0941110% 678,032

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	108,799	\$	109,002	\$	114,372	\$	114,652
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		108,799		109,002		114,372		114,652
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,902,119	\$	1,961,207	\$	1,900,766	\$	1,910,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		6%		6%		6%		6%
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	125,589	\$	119,928	\$	115,391	\$	108,837
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		125,589		119,928		115,391		108,837
• •	Ψ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,998,290	\$	2,003,303	\$	1,967,630	\$	1,813,933
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		6%		6%		6%		6%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

### (1) Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present expenditures for capital outlay purposes within each function, while the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

## (2) Budgetary Legal Requirements

South Dakota Codified Law prescribes the budgetary procedures to be followed by the District as follows:

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board prepares a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and custodial funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding at the fund level and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted for that fund, 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 five percent of the total 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.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when monies are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board. The District does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and, food service fund. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the District only.
- 11. The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new 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 Required Supplementary Information Schedule, the purchase of a bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### (3) Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

### **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

### Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1.135 million, or 8.9 percent of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41 percent restricted maximum COLA.

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

### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Assistance Listing Numbers	Grant Identifying Number	Amount
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	10.555	N/A	\$ 6,023
Cash Assistance (Note 3):			
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19	10.555	N/A	107,005
National School Breakfast Program - COVID-19	10.553	N/A	31,370
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	4,396
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	7,365
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			156,159
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			156,159
U.S. Department of the Interior:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Taylor Grazing	15.226	N/A	10,233
National Mineral Leasing (Note 3)	15.220	N/A	39,514
Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.227	11/11	49,747
			,
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Grants to States	45.310	N/A	15,000
Total National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities			15,000
U.S. Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Title I Programs	84.010	N/A	127,246
Title II/REAP	84.367	N/A	56,943
Title IV Transfer	84.424A	N/A	15,558
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210050	391,314
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	S425U210050	330,327
Special Education Cluster:			,
Special Education State Grants (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	N/A	65,269
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	N/A	2,217
Special Education IDEA 611 ARP - COVID-19	84.027X	N/A	16,719
Special Education IDEA ARP 619 Preschool - COVID-19	84.173X	N/A	1,480
Total Special Education Cluster			85,685
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,007,073
•			
Total			\$ 1,227,979

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

### Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### Note 3 – Cash Reimbursement

These amounts reflect cash received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for services provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.

### Note 4 – Non-Monetary Assistance

These amounts include non-monetary assistance which is reported at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.



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

School Board Newell School District No. 9-2 Newell, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9-2** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023, in which an adverse opinion was expressed on the governmental activities and an unmodified opinion on the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The governmental activities are adverse due to a lack of recording certain capital assets and depreciation expense.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2022-001 through #2022-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The 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 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 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.

Ketel Thorstonern, LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

February 23, 2023



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

School Board Newell School District No. 9-2 Newell, South Dakota

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the **NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9-2's** (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. We compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items #2022-003 and #2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Ketel Thorstoners, LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

February 23, 2023

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

### A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an adverse opinion on the governmental activities and an unmodified opinion on the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Newell School District No. 9-2 (the District).
- 2. Material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the District's financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses unmodified opinions on all major programs, as listed in #7.

6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the District are reported in Part C of this schedule.

7. The programs tested as major programs include the following:

Major Programs	ALN's
U.S. Department of Education: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D/84.425U

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

## **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

### Material Weaknesses

### 2022-001 FINDING: Internal Controls

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

### Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause:

- a) Monthly check registers are not produced from the software system and given to the superintendent, high school secretary, or a School Board member to review for validity and check number sequence, and are not signed-off by an authorized reviewer.
- b) Activity ticket sales per ticket does not agree to the Board approved ticket sale rate.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)**

### Material Weaknesses (Continued)

### 2022-001 FINDING: Internal Controls (Continued)

Criteria and Effect:

- a) Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are reviewed and approved before payments are made and reports are generated. The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management.
- b) This finding results in the ticket sales revenue being understated from the Board approved rate.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-001.

Recommendation:

- a) The superintendent, secretary, or a School Board member should review the monthly check registers produced from the software system for validity and check number sequence. Authorization signoffs should be performed by the reviewer.
- b) We recommend management review the Board approved ticket sale rates for each event to ensure proper transactions.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

### 2022-002 FINDING: Capital Asset Records

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

### Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: Capital asset records were not properly maintained to support the amounts reported for governmental activities capital assets, resulting in lack of control over public assets and inaccurate financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded as assets and depreciated. These conditions result in unreliable data being reported for capital assets for governmental activities and lack of safeguards for these assets. In addition, the District's audit report for governmental activities expresses an adverse opinion.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-002.

Recommendation: The District needs to establish and maintain adequate capital assets accounting records. The general ledger capital asset balance should be reconciled to the accounting records established.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

## 2022-003 FINDING: Preparation of Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Program Affected: ESSER Fund

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)**

### Material Weaknesses (Continued)

### 2022-003 <u>FINDING: Preparation of Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u> (Continued)

Condition and Cause: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements, and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Additionally, we were requested to draft the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the District's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the District at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with organizations of the District's size.

Criteria and Effect: It is our responsibility to inform the School Board this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that would have not been prevented or detected by the District's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-003.

Recommendation: As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the District's financial statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the District with the completed financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and the School Board to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

### 2022-004 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: ESSER Fund

*Compliance Requirement:* Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: During the course of our engagement, we assisted with adjusting SDRS pension activity and we proposed material audit adjustments. The adjustments included:

- a. Adjusting property tax receivable and unavailable revenue
- b. Adjusting capital assets of governmental activities
- c. Adjusting accounts payable and accrued leave
- d. Adjusting reoffering premium amortization on refunding bonds
- e. Adjusting federal revenue and receivable

Other entries were proposed as part of the audit but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: These adjustments were not recorded through the District's existing internal controls, and therefore, resulted in a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. As in past audits, these adjustments were made by us as part of our audit process.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-004.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2022

### **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONCLUDED)**

### Material Weaknesses (Concluded)

### 2022-004 FINDING: Audit Adjustments (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend management adjust all significant accounts at year end. This will provide the District with accurate financial information. Specifically:

- a. Property tax receivable and related revenues should be monitored and adjusted at least annually
- b. Capital expenditures should be capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the asset
- c. Accounts payable and accrued leave balances should be monitored and recorded on an annual basis
- d. Amortization on refunding bonds should be recorded over the life of the bond
- e. Federal revenue and receivables should be adjusted at year end for accuracy

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

## C. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The findings #2022-003 and #2022-004 listed in Part B related to the major program as noted in each individual finding.

## MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS MANAGER NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT #9-2 P.O. BOX 99 NEWELL SD 57760 Phone: 605-456-2393

Fax: 605-456-2395

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

Newell School District No. 9-2 (the District) respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the June 30, 2021 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2021 Schedule of Findings.

### 2021-001 FINDING: Segregation of Duties

*Status:* The District made efforts to implement better internal controls as it related to segregation of duties, however there are still segregation of duties issues.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reason for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* Due to the limited staff at the District's business office, it is difficult to achieve complete segregation of duties. Comment is revised and repeated in 2022. See Corrective Action Plan.

### 2021-002 FINDING: Capital Asset Records

Status: The District did not track capital assets in the current year.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reason for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* Due to turnover within the business office capital assets were not tracked. Comment is repeated in 2022. See Corrective Action Plan.

### 2021-003 FINDING: Preparation of Financial Statements

*Status:* It is more cost effective for the District to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as a part of the annual audit process. The District has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reason for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* As the District has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be revised and repeated in 2022. See Corrective Action Plan.

### 2021-004 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Status: The District made efforts to record all year-end entries, but several audit adjustments were made.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reason for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* The finding is altered based on specific audit adjustments each year, and is repeated in the Schedule of Findings. See Corrective Action Plan.

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## OFFICE OF BUSINESS MANAGER NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT #9-2 P.O. BOX 99 NEWELL SD 57760 Phone: 605-456-2393 Fax: 605-456-2395

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

Newell School District No. 9-2 (the District) respectfully submits the following corrective action plan regarding findings from the June 30, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

2022-001 FINDING: Segregation of Duties

Responsible Individuals: Jaquelin Birner, Business Manager; Andrew Fergen, Superintendent

*Corrective Action Plan:* The District agrees with the above finding and will have the High School Secretary review the monthly check registers produced from the software. However, the Superintendent and School Board are emailed the information in with the bank reconciliation that shows the check register for the SUI software as part of the monthly board packet.

The District agrees with the above finding and will have the amount charged per ticket reviewed to ensure the Board approved ticket sale rate is applied to each event.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 2023

2022-002 FINDING: Capital Asset Records

Responsible Individuals: Jaquelin Birner, Business Manager; Andrew Fergen, Superintendent

*Corrective Action Plan:* Due to record keeping in the 1990s, the District will continue to have this finding. The District will work to improve the capital asset records going forward.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

2022-003 FINDING: Preparation of Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Responsible Individuals: Jaquelin Birner, Business Manager

*Corrective Action Plan:* The District agrees with the above finding, and the District has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2023. It is more cost effective for the District to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as a part of the annual audit process. The District has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

# OFFICE OF BUSINESS MANAGER NEWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT #9-2 P.O. BOX 99 NEWELL SD 57760 Phone: 605-456-2393

Fax: 605-456-2393

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

## 2022-004 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Individuals: Jaquelin Birner, Business Manager

*Corrective Action Plan:* The District agrees with the above finding and will make the audit adjustments per the auditor's recommendations.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 2023.

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