Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials
June 30, 2023

#### **Board Members**

Jason Jons	<b>Board President</b>
Laurie Pistulka	Vice President
Greg Hausmann	Member
Clinton Fuhrer	Member
Dan Cahoy	Member
Jeremy Wollman	-Superintendent
Cheryl ThalerB	usiness Manager

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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 South Central School District No. 26-5 Bonesteel, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central School District No. 26-5, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2024.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Central School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2023-001.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of South Central School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity'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.

Elk Point, South Dakota February 23, 2024

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Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **Prior Audit Findings**

There are no prior audit findings.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Current Audit Findings**

#### Finding Number 2023-001 - Compliance Finding

<u>Criteria</u>: There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means of finance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: SDCL 13-11-2 requires that the school board adopt a levy sufficient to meet the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The district had more expenditures than budgeted and did not supplement for the additional costs. As a result, the expenditures were in excess of the budget for the Special Education Fund in total.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that district officials be aware of and adhere to the budgetary requirements and supplement the budget, when necessary, in the future.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board will continue to monitor the budgets, and if the expenditures are anticipated to exceed the annual appropriations, will adopt a supplemental appropriation to utilized unobligated fund balances only up to the maximum allowable.



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board South Central School District No. 26-5 Bonesteel, South Dakota

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central School District No. 26-5, Bonesteel, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central School District No. 26-5, South Dakota as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 South Central School District No. 26-5, Bonesteel, South Dakota, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 South Center School District, Bonesteel, South Dakota, ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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February 23, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

This section of South Central School District 26-5's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's net assets from governmental and business-type activities increase from \$8,548,021 to \$8,448,835 from FY22 to FY23.
- The District's total revenue decreased by 32.23%. Revenue decreased mainly due to a decrease of \$623,463 in impact aid funds received in FY23 compared to FY22.
- The total cost of all the District's programs decreased by 1.08%
- The Impact Aid Fund is no longer recognized as a special revenue fund for year-end reporting. The Impact Aid Fund is maintained throughout the year and at year-end it is blended with the General Fund for reporting purposes. During FY 2023 \$400,000 of Impact Aid funds was transferred to the General Fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This 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 School:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The 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 and long-term financial information about the activities that
    the School operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the School are the Food
    Service Operation.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

Major Features of South Central School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation program	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues,</li> <li>Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of         Fiduciary Net         Position         Statement of Changes         in Fiduciary Net         Position</li> </ul>
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	<ul> <li>Accrual accounting and economic resources focus</li> </ul>	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	<ul> <li>Accrual accounting and economic resources focus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accrual accounting and economic resources focus</li> </ul>
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 School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

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

The government-wide statements report information about the School 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 statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
  elementary and high school educational programs, 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 School charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the School.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
South Central School District 26-5
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Tv	pe Activities	То	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,914,944	\$ 4,775,388	\$ 16,296	\$ 13,023	\$ 4,931,240	\$ 4,788,411	-2.90%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	4,101,085	3,993,091	6,717	6,070	4,107,802	3,999,161	-2.64%
Total Assets	9,016,029	8,768,479	23,013	19,093	9,039,042	8,787,572	-2.78%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	372,160	292,935			372,160	292,935	-21.29%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	372,160	292,935			372,160	292,935	-21.29%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	3,900	4,610			3,900	4,610	18.21%
Other Liabilities	63,005	87,539	7,853	10,126	70,858	97,665	37.83%
Total Liabilities	66,905	92,149	7,853	10,126	74,758	102,275	36.81%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	328,376	366,568			328,376	366,568	11.63%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	460,047	162,829			460,047	162,829	-64.61%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	788,423	529,397			788,423	529,397	-32.85%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,101,085	3,993,091	6,717	6,070	4,107,802	3,999,161	-2.64%
Restricted	963,096	1,027,570			963,096	1,027,570	6.69%
Unrestricted	3,468,680	3,419,207	8,443	2,897	3,477,123	3,422,104	-1.58%
Total Net Position	8,532,861	8,439,868	15,160	8,967	8,548,021	8,448,835	-1.16%
Beginning Net Position	7,790,564	8,532,861	3,174	15,160	7,793,738	8,548,021	9.68%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 742,297	\$ (92,993)	\$ 11,986	\$ (6,193)	\$ 754,283	\$ (99,186)	113.15%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	9.53%	-1.09%	377.63%	-40.85%	9.68%	-1.16%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$8.4 million is approximately \$99,186 less or 1.16% smaller than on June 30, 2022. The decrease in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to less general revenues in taxes and state sourced income.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 School, consisting of compensated absences payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Total

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The South Central School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY23 were \$1,838,683. More than 48% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 27% coming from federal aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
South Central School District 26-5
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$ 898,350	48.86%
State Sources	215,565	11.72%
Operating Grants & Contributions	164,491	8.95%
Federal Sources	503,976	27.41%
Charges For Services	17,655	0.96%
Other General Revenues	19,531	1.06%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 19,115	1.04%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,838,683	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services decreased by approximately 1.08%. The South Central School District expenses totaled \$1,937,869. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular activities, and food service. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
South Central School District 26-5
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 1,119,276	57.76%
Support Services	715,982	36.95%
Cocurricular Activities	42,270	2.18%
Food Service	60,341	3.11%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,937,869	100.00%
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School:

Table A-4

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 66,476	\$ 5,953	\$ 4,034	\$ 11,702	\$ 70,510	\$ 17,655	-74.96%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	301,230	122,094	50,133	42,397	351,363	164,491	-53.18%
General Revenues							
Taxes	913,770	898,350			913,770	898,350	-1.69%
Revenue State Sources	1,317,804	215,565			1,317,804	215,565	-83.64%
Revenue Federal Sources		503,976				503,976	100.00%
Other							
Other general revenues	15,163	19,531			15,163	19,531	28.81%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	44,691	19,066	3	49	44,694	19,115	-57.23%
	2,659,134	1,784,535	54,170	54,148	2,713,304	1,838,683	-32.23%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,134,224	1,119,276			1,134,224	1,119,276	-1.32%
Support Services	720,802	715,982			720,802	715,982	-0.67%
Co-Curricular activities	46,311	42,270			46,311	42,270	-8.73%
Food Service	·		57,684	60,341	57,684	60,341	4.61%
	1,901,337	1,877,528	57,684	60,341	1,959,021	1,937,869	-1.08%
France (Deficiency)							
Excess (Deficiency)	757 707	(02.002)	(2.54.4)	(6.402)	754 202	(00.406)	442.450/
Before transfers	757,797	(92,993)	(3,514)	(6,193)	754,283	(99,186)	-113.15%
Transfers	(15,500)		15,500				0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Assets	742,297	(92,993)	11,986	(6,193)	754,283	(99,186)	-113.15%
Beginning Adjusted	, -	, , -,	,	( ,,	,	, ,,	
Net Position	7,790,564	8,532,861	3,174	15,160	7,793,738	8,548,021	9.68%
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,532,861	\$ 8,439,868	\$ 15,160	\$ 8,967	\$ 8,548,021	\$ 8,448,835	-1.16%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the School's governmental activities decreased approximately 32.9% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately 1.3%. One of the largest revenue decreases occurred in operating grants/contributions and federal and state sources. Expenditures stayed consistent. The General Fund decreased in fund balance from FY22 to FY23 by \$45,137 and the Capital Outlay fund balance decreased by \$16,126 in FY23. The Special Education Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$97,544, which was mostly caused by maintaining expenditures.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

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

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) increased 4.61% while revenues remained consistent with last year's total.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into three categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.
- Changes made to reflect the wage increase and new hires throughout the year.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns in the general fund.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of FY23, the School had invested \$3,999,161 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$108,641.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities	otal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2022		2023	2022		2023		
Land	\$ 43,251	\$	43,251	\$ 	\$		\$ 	0.00%
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	3,983,228		3,895,167				(88,061)	-2.21%
Machinery & Equipment	 74,606		54,673	6,717		6,070	 (20,580)	-25.31%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,101,085	\$	3,993,091	\$ 6,717	\$	6,070	\$ (108,641)	-2.64%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY23 include a security system and heat pump.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the School had \$4,610 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		overnmen	tal Act	ivities	 ıl Dollar nange	Total % Change
	2022		2023			
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$ 710	18.21%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$ 710	18.21%

The school is liable for the repayment accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have ten consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

#### **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates**

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School did experience a decrease in total properly valuation from the prior year. The decrease in property valuation limits the School's ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes. The total amount which can be levied is also limited by the State of South Dakota.

#### **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the South Central School's Business Office, 401 Birdsell Street, Bonesteel, SD 57317.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,304,650	\$ 10,301	\$ 2,314,951
Investments	2,000,000	·	2,000,000
Accounts receivable	88,863		88,863
Taxes receivable	379,075		379,075
Inventories	, 	2,722	2,722
Net pension asset	2,800		2,800
Capital assets:	,		,
Land and construction in progress	43,251		43,251
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,949,840	6,070	3,955,910
, , , ,			
Total Assets	8,768,479	19,093	8,787,572
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	292,935		292,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	292,935		292,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	232,333		232,333
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		10,060	10,060
Other current liabilities	87,539	66	87,605
Long-term liabilities:	,,,,,,,		,,,,,,
Due within one year	4,610		4,610
Total Liabilities	92,149	10,126	102,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	366,568		366,568
Pension related deferred inflows	162,829		162,829
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	529,397		529,397
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,993,091	6,070	3,999,161
Restricted for:	-,,	-,-	-,,
Capital outlay	27,076		27,076
Special education	867,588		867,588
SDRS pension purposes	132,906		132,906
Unrestricted	3,419,207	2,897	3,422,104
	3, 113,207		
Total Net Position	\$ 8,439,868	\$ 8,967	\$ 8,448,835

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

							N	et (Expenses)	Rever	nues and		
								Changes in Net Position				
	_			Program Revenues			Primary Government					
				_		perating						
/-	Expenses			Charges for Services		Grants and		vernmental	Business-Type		_	
Functions/Programs						ntributions		Activities	Activities			Total
Governmental Activities:		4 440 076				100.001	_	(007.400)				(227.422)
Instruction	\$	1,119,276	\$		\$	122,094	\$	(997,182)	\$		\$	(997,182)
Support services		715,982		5,060				(710,922)				(710,922)
Cocurricular activities		42,270		893				(41,377)				(41,377)
Total Governmental Activities		1,877,528		5,953		122,094		(1,749,481)				(1,749,481)
Business-Type Activities:												
Food service		60,341		11,702		42,397				(6,242)		(6,242)
<b>Total Business Type Activities</b>		60,341		11,702		42,397				(6,242)		(6,242)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,937,869	\$	17,655	\$	164,491		(1,749,481)		(6,242)		(1,755,723)
			General	Revenues:								
			Tax	es:								
				Property tax	kes			851,545				851,545
				Gross receip	ots tax	es		46,805				46,805
			Rev	enue from s	tate s	ources:						
				State aid				215,565				215,565
			Rev	enue from F	edera	l Sources:		503,976				503,976
			Unr	estricted inv	vestme	ent earnings		19,066		49		19,115
				er general r				19,531				19,531
			Total Ge	neral Reven	ues ar	d Transfers		1,656,488		49		1,656,537
				Chan	ge in <b>I</b>	Net Position		(92,993)		(6,193)		(99,186)
			ı	Net Position	- Begi	nning of Year		8,532,861		15,160		8,548,021
				Net Posit	ion - E	nding of Year	\$	8,439,868	\$	8,967	\$	8,448,835

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,405,151	\$ 26,404	\$ 873,095	\$	2,304,650
Investments	2,000,000				2,000,000
Taxes receivable current	225,785	31,236	109,547		366,568
Taxes receivable delinquent	9,627	672	2,208		12,507
Due from other governments	88,863				88,863
Total Assets	\$ 3,729,426	\$ 58,312	\$ 984,850	\$	4,772,588
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,967	\$ 	\$ 	\$	2,967
Contracts payable	57,603		5,497		63,100
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	18,579		2,218		20,797
Deposits payable	675				675
Total Liabilities	79,824		7,715		87,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	225,785	31,236	109,547		366,568
Delinquent taxes not available	9,627	672	2,208		12,507
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	235,412	31,908	111,755		379,075
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		26,404			26,404
For special education			865,380		865,380
Unassigned	3,414,190				3,414,190
Total Fund Balances	 3,414,190	26,404	865,380		4,305,974
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,729,426	\$ 58,312	\$ 984,850	\$	4,772,588

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,305,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,993,091
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.  Accrued Leave	(4.610)	(4.610)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:	(4,610)	(4,610)
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		12,507
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		2,800
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(162,829)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		292,935
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,439,868

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 General	Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		 	 		
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 518,690	\$ 74,492	\$ 254,212	\$	847,394
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,252	379	1,424		6,055
Utility taxes	46,805				46,805
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,626	138	541		2,305
Earnings on investments and deposits	15,300	125	3,641		19,066
Cocurricular Activities:					
Other	893				893
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	3,872				3,872
Contributions and donations		4,601			4,601
Contracted services other LEAs	22,569				22,569
Refund of prior year's expenditures	385				385
Charges for services	2,470		388		2,858
Other	2,873				2,873
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	4,003				4,003
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	215,565				215,565
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	493,942		10,034		503,976
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	122,094				122,094
Total Revenues	\$ 1,455,339	\$ 79,735	\$ 270,240	\$	1,805,314

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Genera	ıl	pital utlay		cial ation	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$ 471,9	904	\$ 12,514	\$		\$	484,418
Middle/junior high	203,2	279					203,279
High school	184,5	506					184,506
Preschool	30,9	921					30,921
Special Programs:							
Programs for special education				1	04,906		104,906
Educationally deprived	69,4	157					69,457
Support Services:							
Students:							
Guidance	2,3	345					2,345
Psychological					6,134		6,134
Speech pathology					9,199		9,199
Student therapy services					6,132		6,132
Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of instruction	8,3	370					8,370
Educational media	56,1	L40	3,682				59,822
General Administration:							
Board of education	50,8	369	713				51,582
Executive administration	57,4	140					57,440
School Administration:							
Office of the principal	52,8	347	713				53,560
Other	36,9	979					36,979
Business:							
Fiscal services	60,3	388	910				61,298
Facilities acquisition and construction			1,555				1,555
Operation and maintenance of plant	186,1	138	18,218				204,356
Student transportation	64,4	176					64,476
Food services	3,4	172					3,472
Special Education:							
Administrative costs					42,684		42,684
Cocurricular Activities:							
Combined activities	4	180					480
Capital outlay			22,601				22,601
Total Expenditures	1,540,0	)11	60,906	1	69,055		1,769,972
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(84,6	572)	18,829	1	01,185		35,342
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in	38,5	596					38,596
Transfer out			(34,955)		(3,641)		(38,596)
Sale of surplus property	g	939					939
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,5	535	(34,955)		(3,641)		939
Net Change in Fund Balances	(45,1	137)	(16,126)		97,544		36,281
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,459,3	327	 42,530	7	67,836		4,269,693
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,414,1	190	\$ 26,404	\$ 8	65,380	\$	4,305,974
The accompanying Notes to Financial	Ct-t		 C . I C.				

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 36,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	22,601
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(130,595)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(4,209)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(710)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (16,361)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (92,993)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,301	
Inventory - supplies		832	
Inventory - stores for resale		1,430	
Inventory of donated food		460	
Total Current Assets		13,023	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds		97,656	
Less accumulated depreciation		(91,586)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,070	
Total Assets	\$	19,093	
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued payroll expenses	\$	66	
Unearned revenue	·	10,060	
Total Current Liabilities		10,126	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		6,070	
Unrestricted net position		2,897	
Total Net Position	Ś	8,967	
. 5 (5)		2,30.	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	 Food Service Fund	
Operating Revenue:		
Food Sales:		
Student	\$ 8,707	
Adult	2,591	
Other charges for goods and services	 404	
Total Operating Revenue	11,702	
Operating Expenses:		
Food Service:		
Salaries	25,984	
Employee benefits	9,303	
Purchased services	1,624	
Supplies	91	
Cost of sales - purchased	15,292	
Cost of sales - donated	7,399	
Depreciation	648	
Total Operating Expenses	60,341	
Operating Income(Loss)	(48,639)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:		
Investment Earnings	49	
State grants	73	
Federal grants	34,795	
Donated food	 7,529	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	42,446	
(Expenses)		
Change in Net Position	(6,193)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,160	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,967	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash receipts from customers  Cash payments to suppliers  Cash payments to employees	\$ 16,227 (18,526) (36,506)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(38,805)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash reimbursements - state Cash reimbursements - federal Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	73 35,197 35,270
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment earnings	49
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	49
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,486)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 13,788 10,302
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:	
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (48,639)
Depreciation expense	648
Value of commodities used Change in Assets and Liabilities:	7,399
Inventory	(486)
Deferred revenue	4,525
Accrued payroll expenses	(1,219)
Accounts payable	 (1,033)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (38,805)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of Commodities Received	\$ 7,529

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds		
Assets: Accounts receivable	\$	219	
	7	219	
Total Assets	\$	219	
Total Liabilities	\$		
Net Position:			
Flex plan	\$	166	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		53	
Total Net Position	\$	219	

## Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Interest	\$ 36
Flex	6,553
Total Additions	6,589
Deductions:	
Flex	7,455
Total Deductions	7,455
Change in Net Position	(866)
Net Position - Beginning	1,085
Net Position - Ending	\$ 219

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of South Central School District No. 26-5, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

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 so on.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

#### **Measurement Focus:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary 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 (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental 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 South Central School District 26-5, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

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

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

#### e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

#### f. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than two percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		ALL		
Buildings	\$	2,500	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements		2,500	Straight-line	10-50 years
Equipment (governmental activities)		2,500	Straight-line	2-20 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)		750	Straight-line	12 years

<sup>\*</sup>Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

# **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

## g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences.

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

# h. <u>Leases</u>:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

# i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

# j. <u>Program Revenues</u>:

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

1. Charges for services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

- 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 nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

## k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

## I. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

# m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

# n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

- 2. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide 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.

# o. Application of Net Position:

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

#### p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

# q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### r. Pensions:

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

#### 2. Implementation of New Accounting Standards:

In 2023, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on beginning net position.

# 3. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The School District is prohibited by statues from spending in excess of appropriated amounts and/or estimated fund balance available at the fund level. The Special Education Fund for the 2023 fiscal year was budgeted to spend \$163,100, but the School District spent \$5,955 more than the budgeted amount of expenditures. The School District plans to monitor these budgets closely in the future and to supplement as necessary in order to prevent reoccurrence of this violation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 4. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. As of June 30, 2023, the school district's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

## 5. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

# 6. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2023.

# 7. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 8. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

		5/30/2022 Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	43,251	\$		\$		\$	43,251
Total capital assets not being depreciated		43,251						43,251
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings & Improvements		5,522,646		22,601				5,545,247
Machinery & Equipment		629,432						629,432
Library Books		114,966						114,966
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		6,267,044		22,601				6,289,645
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Buildings & Improvements		1,539,418		110,662				1,650,080
Machinery & Equipment		554,826		19,933				574,759
Library Books	114,966					114,966		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortized		2,209,210	0 130,595					2,339,805
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		4,057,834	(107,994)					3,949,840
Net Capital Assets	\$	4,101,085	\$	(107,994)	\$		\$	3,993,091
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follo	ows:	:						
Instruction				\$		41,790		
Support services						47,015		
Co-curricular activities						41,790		
Total Depreciation/Amortization	Ехре	ense		\$		.30,595		
				<del></del>				
Dusings Time Astinities	06	/30/2022	lr	creases	De	ecreases	06/	30/2023
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	97,656	\$		\$		\$	97,656
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		90,939		647				91,586
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	6,717	\$	(647)	\$		\$	6,070

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 647

# 9. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	06/	30/2022	In	crease	De	ecrease	06/	30/2023	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$ 4,610
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$	3,900	\$	4,610	\$ 4,610

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

Debt payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

Compensated Absences -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 4,610

# 10. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund for Interest Income.	\$ 125
Transfer from the Special Education Fund to the General Fund for Interest Income.	\$ 3,641
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to help pay operating costs per SDCL.	\$ 34,830

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

#### 11. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 27,076
Special Education	Law	867,588
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	132,906
Total		\$ 1,027,570

#### 12. Pension Plan:

## Plan Information:

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

# **Benefits Provided:**

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

Members That were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundations members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

# 12. Pension Plan: (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 earning based on investment returns.

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

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

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

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

# **Contributions:**

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

Year	A	mount
2023	\$	43,589
2022		42,442
2021		42,165

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 4,181,907
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	 4,184,707
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (2,800)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$2,800) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.02962400%, which is a decrease of -0.0004876% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$16,363. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	53,294	\$	182
Changes in assumption		177,937		155,938
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				6,709
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,115		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,589		
Total	\$	292,935	\$	162,829

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$43,589 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 34,386
2025	40,176
2026	(43,745)
2027	 55,700
Total	\$ 86,517

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service

6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

Discount Rate rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 2.10%

# Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010.

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

#### **Retired Members:**

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

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

rates at age 83 and above.

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

## Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

# Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from 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 June 30, 2023

# 12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School'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%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the				_		
net pension (asset)	\$	581,322	\$	(2,800)	\$	(480,182)

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

# 13. Joint Venture Information:

The School District participates in a joint venture known as South Central Educational Cooperative a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in co-op are as follows:

<u>District</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Andes Central School District No. 11-1	12.86%
Avon School District No. 4-1	9.36%
Bon Homme School District No. 4-2	17.98%
Menno School District No. 33-2	10.81%
Scotland School District No. 4-3	10.18%
South Central School District No. 26-5	3.96%
Tripp-Delmont School District No. 33-5	7.17%
Wagner Community School District No. 11-4	27.68%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one school board member representative from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The school district retains no equity in the Net Position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the South Central Educational Cooperative.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 13. Joint Venture Information: (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had the following:

Assets \$ 1,832,949 Liabilities \$ 526,809 Net Position \$ 1,306,140

## 14. Risk Management:

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

#### **Employee Health Insurance**

The school district joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the South Dakota local government entities. The school district pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from its members. The coverage also includes a lifetime maximum payment per person based on service type.

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

# **Liability Insurance**

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

## Worker's Compensation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 14. Risk Management: (Continued)

The school district may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to an additional \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

# **Unemployment Benefits**

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

The school has no Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

# 15. Related Party Transactions:

The School District currently has a board member who is the owner of Cahoy's General Store for which the sum of \$8,519 was paid for materials during fiscal year 2023. This contract falls within the provisions of SDCL 6-1-2.

## 16. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

# 17. Subsequent Events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

							ance with al Budget
	Bud	lgeted Amo	unts	1	Actual	P	ositive
	Origin	<u>al</u>	Final	Aı	mounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 494	500 \$	494,500	\$	518,690	\$	24,190
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5	.000	5,000		4,252		(748)
Utility taxes	48	.000	48,000		46,805		(1,195)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1	500	1,500		1,626		126
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	9	000	9,000		476		(8,524)
Cocurricular Activities:							
Other					893		893
Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
Rentals					3,872		3,872
Contracted Services other LEAs	21	.000	21,000		22,569		1,569
Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	_				385		385
Charges for services		300	2,300		2,470		170
Other	2	300	2,300		2,873		573
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:							
County Sources:							
County apportionment	4	300	4,300		4,003		(297)
Revenue from State Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	275	600	275,600		215,565		(60,035)
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Restricted grants-in-aid received from							
federal government through the state	145	.000	145,000		122,094		(22,906)
Johnson O'Malley funds		500	500				(500)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,009	000 \$	1,009,000	\$	946,573	\$	(62,427)

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted	ΙΔma	nunts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	AIII	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures:						<u> </u>
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 470,000	\$	490,000	\$ 471,904	\$	18,096
Middle/junior high	211,500		211,500	203,279		8,221
High school	200,500		200,500	184,506		15,994
Preschool	31,500		31,500	30,921		579
Special Programs:						
Educationally deprived	44,500		69,500	69,457		43
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	3,000		3,000	2,345		655
Health	800		800			800
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	6,500		8,500	8,370		130
Educational media	55,500		56,700	56,140		560
General Administration:						
Board of education	49,000		54,300	50,869		3,431
Executive administration	57,300		58,300	57,440		860
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	49,950		52,900	52,847		53
Other	37,550		37,550	36,979		571
Business:						
Fiscal services	73,000		73,000	60,388		12,612
Operation and maintenance of plant	192,000		192,000	186,138		5,862
Student transportation	61,000		68,000	64,476		3,524
Food service	4,200		4,200	3,472		728
Cocurricular Activities:						
Combined activities			300	480		(180)
Contingencies	 20,000		20,000	 		20,000
Total Expenditures	1,567,800		1,632,550	1,540,011		92,539
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(558,800)		(623,550)	(593,438)		30,112
Other Financing Sources						
Operating transfers in	558,300		558,300	456,837		(101,463)
Sale of surplus property	500		500	939		439
Total Other Financing Sources	558,800		558,800	457,776		(101,024)
Net Change in Fund Balances			(64,750)	(135,662)		(70,912)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	279,843		279,843	279,843		
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$ 279,843	\$	215,093	\$ 144,181	\$	(70,912)

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	- 0	riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	75,400	\$	75,400	\$	74,492	\$	(908)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		600		600		379		(221)
Penalties and interest on taxes		200		200		138		(62)
Earnings on investments & deposits						125		125
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Contributions and donations		3,500		3,500		4,601		1,101
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal								
government through the state		94,000		94,000				(94,000)
Total Revenues		173,700		173,700		79,735		(93,965)
Expenditures:								
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary		5,000		15,000		12,514		2,486
Support Services:		5,000		15,000		12,314		2,400
Instructional Staff:								
Educational media		1 000		4.000		2 602		318
General Administration:		1,000		4,000		3,682		210
Board of education		800		800		713		07
								87 87
Office of the principal		800		800		713		87
Business: Fiscal services		1,000		1 000		910		90
				1,000				
Facilities acquisition and construction Operation and maintenance of plant		98,000 1,700		98,000 41,700		1,555 40,819		96,445 881
Total Expenditures		108,300		161,300	1	60,906		100,394
Total Experiultures		100,300		101,300	-	00,900		100,334
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		65,400		12,400		18,829		6,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(34,500)		(34,500)		(34,955)		(455)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(34,500)		(34,500)		(34,955)		(455)
Net Change in Fund Balances		30,900		(22,100)		(16,126)		5,974
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		42,530		42,530		42,530		
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$	73,430	\$	20,430	\$	26,404	\$	5,974
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The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2023

Revenues:         Congrain (a)         Final (b)         Amounts (b)         (b) <th< th=""><th></th><th>Budgeted</th><th>l Amo</th><th>ounts</th><th></th><th>Actual</th><th>Fina</th><th>ance with al Budget ositive</th></th<>		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive				
Name					Amounts		(Negative)					
Taxes:         Ad valorem taxes         \$ 211,500         \$ 254,212         \$ 42,712           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         2,000         2,000         1,424         (576)           Penalties and interest on taxes         500         500         541         41           Earnings on investments & deposits           3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Local Sources:           3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Federal Sources:           3,641         3,641           Grants-in-Aid:         Unirestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:         Special Programs:            47,390         47,390         47,390         47,390         47,390         6,600         6,100         6,100         6,406)         6,406)         6,406)         6,600         6,124         66         6,600         6,200         6,132         68         68         5,961         6,132         68	Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes         \$ 211,500         \$ 215,00         \$ 254,212         \$ 42,712           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         2,000         2,000         1,424         (576)           Penaltities and interest on taxes         500         500         541         41           Earnings on investments & deposits         -         -         -         3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Local Sources:         -         -         -         3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Docal Sources:         -         -         -         3,641         3,641           Revenue from Federal Sources:         - <t< td=""><td>Revenue from Local Sources:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenue from Local Sources:											
Prior years' ad valorem taxes         2,000         2,000         1,424         (576)           Penalties and interest on taxes         500         500         541         41           Earnings on investments & deposits         -         -         3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Local Sources:         Charges for services         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         Grants-in-Aid:         Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures         Instructional Services:           Special Programs:         Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:           Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Programs for Special Education         9,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Special Programs:         Programs for Special Education <td< td=""><td>Taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Taxes:											
Penalties and interest on taxes         500         500         541         41           Earnings on investments & deposits           3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Local Sources:           3,641         3,641           Charges for services         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         Grants-in-Aid:           Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures         Instructional Services:           Special Programs:         Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Psychological         6,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1           Students:         Administrative costs         43,000         43,000         42,684         316           Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,05	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 211,500	\$	211,500	\$	254,212	\$	42,712				
Earnings on investments & deposits         -         -         3,641         3,641           Other Revenue from Local Sources:         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         Grants-in-Aid:         Secondary Second	Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000		2,000		1,424		(576)				
Other Revenue from Local Sources:         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         350         350         388         38           Instructional Gerviced grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:         350         38,500         10,034         1,534           Special Programs:           Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:           Students:         9,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1           Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68           Special Education:         9,400         43,000         42,684 <t< td=""><td>Penalties and interest on taxes</td><td>500</td><td></td><td>500</td><td></td><td>541</td><td></td><td>41</td></t<>	Penalties and interest on taxes	500		500		541		41				
Charges for services         350         350         388         38           Revenue from Federal Sources:         Grants-in-Aid:         Serviced grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special Programs:           Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:           Students:           Psychological         6,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1           Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68           Special Education:         Administrative costs         43,000         43,000         42,684         316           Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,055         (5,955)           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         68,250         59,750         101,185         41,435 <td <="" colspan="4" td=""><td>Earnings on investments &amp; deposits</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,641</td><td></td><td>3,641</td></td>	<td>Earnings on investments &amp; deposits</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,641</td> <td></td> <td>3,641</td>				Earnings on investments & deposits					3,641		3,641
Revenue from Federal Sources:           Grants-in-Aid:         Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:         Special Programs:         Special Programs:         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Special Education         6,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1         1           Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68           Special Education:         Administrative costs         43,000         43,000         42,684         316           Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,055         (5,955)           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         68,250         59,750         101,185         41,435           Other Financing Sources (Uses) </td <td>Other Revenue from Local Sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other Revenue from Local Sources:											
Grants-in-Aid:           Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         220,2850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:         Special Programs:         Variable Services:         Variable Services: <t< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td>350</td><td></td><td>350</td><td></td><td>388</td><td></td><td>38</td></t<>	Charges for services	350		350		388		38				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	Revenue from Federal Sources:											
from federal government         8,500         8,500         10,034         1,534           Total Revenues         222,850         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures           Instructional Services:           Special Programs:           Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:           Students:         8         50,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1           Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68           Special Education:         43,000         43,000         42,684         316           Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,055         (5,955)           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         68,250         59,750         101,185         41,435           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         (3,641)         (3,641)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         (3,641)         (3,641)           Net Change in Fund Balance	Grants-in-Aid:											
Expenditures         222,850         270,240         47,390           Expenditures         Instructional Services:           Special Programs:         Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:           Psychological         6,200         6,200         6,134         66           Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1           Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68           Special Education:         Administrative costs         43,000         43,000         42,684         316           Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,055         (5,955)           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         68,250         59,750         101,185         41,435           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           (3,641)         (3,641)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)           (3,641)         (3,641)           Net Change in Fund Balance         68,250         59,750         97,544         37,794           Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly											
Expenditures Instructional Services: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education 90,000 98,500 104,906 (6,406) Support Services: Students: Psychological 6,200 6,200 6,134 66 Speech pathology 9,200 9,200 9,199 1 Student therapy services 6,200 6,200 6,132 68 Special Education: Administrative costs 43,000 43,000 42,684 316 Total Expenditures 154,600 163,100 169,055 (5,955) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 68,250 59,750 101,185 41,435  Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out (3,641) (3,641) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,641) (3,641) Net Change in Fund Balance 68,250 59,750 97,544 37,794  Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 767,836 767,836 767,836	from federal government	8,500		8,500		10,034		1,534				
Instructional Services:   Special Programs:   Special Programs for Special Education   90,000   98,500   104,906   (6,406)   Support Services:   Students:   Psychological   6,200   6,200   6,134   66   Speech pathology   9,200   9,200   9,199   1   Student therapy services   6,200   6,200   6,132   68   Special Education:   Administrative costs   43,000   43,000   42,684   316   Total Expenditures   154,600   163,100   169,055   (5,955)     Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures   68,250   59,750   101,185   41,435   Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Total Revenues	222,850		222,850		270,240		47,390				
Special Programs:         Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Student Students Incompany         9,200         9,200         9,199         1         Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68         Student therapy services         6,200         6,200         6,132         68         Student therapy services         43,000         43,000         42,684         316         316         Total Expenditures         154,600         163,100         169,055         (5,955)         (5,955)         59,750         101,185         41,435 <td< td=""><td>Expenditures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Expenditures											
Programs for Special Education         90,000         98,500         104,906         (6,406)           Support Services:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         Students:         9,200         6,200         6,134         66         66         Speech pathology         9,200         9,200         9,199         1         1         50         68         59         6,200         6,200         6,132         68         68         68         59         59         68         316	Instructional Services:											
Support Services:         Students:       Psychological       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       6,200       42,684       316         Total Expenditures       154,600       163,100       169,055       (5,955)         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       68,250       59,750       101,185       41,435         Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,641)       (3,641)       (3,641)       (3,641)       Net Change in Fund Balance       68,250       59,750       97,544       37,794         Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       767,836       767,836       767,836       767,836       767,836												

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Year Ended 6/30/2023
General Fund:	
USGAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$ 3,414,190
Reconciling Items:	
Impact Aid Fund Balance	(3,270,009)
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$ 144,181

# 2. GAAP/ Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

The budgetary basis comparison schedule for the General Fund includes only the budgeted amounts for the General Fund and does not include any amounts for the blended Impact Aid Fund.

# South Central School District No. 26-5 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0296240%	0.0309670%	0.0301116%	0.0344941%	0.0610931%	0.0572688%	0.0549457%	0.0535114%	0.0542807%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,800)	\$ (237,154)	\$ (1,308)	\$ (3,655)	\$ (1,425)	\$ (5,197)	\$ 185,601	\$ (226,957)	\$ (391,070)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 707,369	\$ 702,912	\$ 660,857	\$ 733,416	\$ 1,240,776	\$ 1,192,875	\$ 1,030,298	\$ 976,965	\$ 949,221
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%	33.74%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.44%	18.01%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.01%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years which information is available.

Note: The information disclosed for each fiscal year is reported as the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the preceding year.

# Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 43,589	\$ 42,442	\$ 42,165	\$ 39,651	\$ 44,033		
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	43,589	42,442	42,165	39,651	44,033		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 726,286	\$ 707,369	\$ 702,912	\$ 660,857	\$ 733,416		
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00% 6.00%		.00% 6.00% 6.00% 6.0		6.00%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually-required contribution	<b>2018</b> \$ 74,447	<b>2017</b> \$ 71,572	<b>2016</b> \$ 61,818	<b>2015</b> \$ 58,618	<b>2014</b> \$ 56,953		
Contractually-required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution							
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 74,447	\$ 71,572	\$ 61,818	\$ 58,618	\$ 56,953		
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 74,447	\$ 71,572	\$ 61,818	\$ 58,618	\$ 56,953		

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

# **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

# **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

# **Actuarial Method Changes**

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