Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials June 30, 2023

Board Members

Lisa Amdahl	Chairman
Carrie Rauen	Vice-Chairman
Mark Miller	Member
Jevon Zirbel	Member
Tamijo Bronson	Member
Mike Schmidt	Superintendent
Kaitlyn Christofferson	Business Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
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	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	6-15
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	25
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27-51
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	57-58
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the School District Contributions	60
Notes to Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	61-62



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 Summit School District No. 54-6 Summit, 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 Summit School District No. 54-6, South Dakota (School District), 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 January 30, 2024, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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January 30, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Summit School District No. 54-6 Summit, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified 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 Summit School District No. 54-6, South Dakota (School District), 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 as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Summit School District No. 54-6 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

The School District did not adopt Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP). The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses/expenditures of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota January 30, 2024

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

This section of Summit School District 54-6'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 School's net position from governmental and business-type activities (government-wide statements) increased \$834,374 primarily due to an increase in operating grants/contributions and state sources.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the 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.
 - 1. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - 2. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business. The only proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Fund and Other Enterprise Fund.
 - 3. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent of resources that belong to others.

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 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1

Required components of Summit School's Annual Financial Report

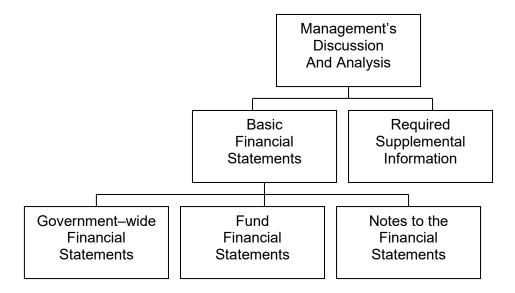


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

Figure A-2

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

		Fund Statements					
	Government- Wide	Cavarana antal Funda	Dua miiatam (Francia	Ciduaisma Cum de			
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units)	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.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.			
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Net Position 			
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the 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 District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District'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. This includes the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Special Education Fund, and Bond Redemption.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – 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.

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. There is a fee charged for Drivers Ed which is also one of the business-type activities of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant or "major" 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 generic 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 convert to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund 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 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 fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The District uses an enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) to report the activities of its food service program and another to report it is after school and drivers' education programs.
- 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 fiduciary net
 position and a statement of changes in fiduciary 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
Statement of Net Position

							Total
							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Tot	Change	
	2022	2023	2022 2023		2022 2023		2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,558,958	\$ 5,019,902	\$ 113,985	\$ 83,850	\$ 4,672,943	\$ 5,103,752	9.22%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	3,056,440	2,879,711	34,955	31,502	3,091,395	2,911,213	-5.83%
Total Assets	7,615,398	7,899,613	148,940	115,352	7,764,338	8,014,965	3.23%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	568,917	484,328			568,917	484,328	-14.87%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	568,917	484,328			568,917	484,328	-14.87%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	2,785,000	2,615,000			2,785,000	2,615,000	-6.10%
Other Liabilities	163,016	197,624	10,493	17,534	173,509	215,158	24.00%
Total Liabilities	2,948,016	2,812,624	10,493	17,534	2,958,509	2,830,158	-4.34%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	644,150	626,293			644,150	626,293	-2.77%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	803,128	281,000			803,128	281,000	-65.01%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,447,278	907,293			1,447,278	907,293	-37.31%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	271,440	264,711	34,955	31,502	306,395	296,213	-3.32%
Restricted	1,807,433	2,464,070			1,807,433	2,464,070	36.33%
Unrestricted	1,710,148	1,935,243	103,492	66,316	1,813,640	2,001,559	10.36%
Total Net Assets	3,789,021	4,664,024	138,447	97,818	3,927,468	4,761,842	21.24%
Beginning Net Position	3,135,857	3,789,021	112,105	138,447	3,247,962	3,927,468	20.92%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 653,164	\$ 875,003	\$ 26,342	\$ (40,629)	\$ 679,506	\$ 834,374	-22.79%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	20.83%	23.09%	23.50%	-29.35%	20.92%	21.24%	

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 general obligation bonds 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.

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

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$3,746,633. Approximately 35% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 42% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$ 1,310,179	34.97%
State Sources	1,586,317	42.34%
Operating Grants & Contributions	610,050	16.28%
Charges For Services	132,185	3.53%
Other General Revenues	68,280	1.82%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	39,622	1.06%
Total Revenue	\$ 3,746,633	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$2,912,259 and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest-on long term debt, community services, food service, other enterprise, and co-curricular activities (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 1,409,278	48.39%
Support Services	878,046	30.15%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	77,400	2.66%
Community Services	112,872	3.88%
Cocurricular Activities	218,499	7.50%
Food Service	211,823	7.27%
Other Enterprise	4,341	0.15%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,912,259	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 Changes in Net Position

	Total
Revenues Program Revenues Value Value <th>centage hange</th>	centage hange
Revenues Program Revenues Charge for Services \$ 135,807 \$ 49,256 \$ 27,493 \$ 82,929 \$ 163,300 \$ 132,185 Operating Grants/ Contributions 334,313 517,444 166,057 92,606 500,370 610,050 General Revenues Taxes 1,437,026 1,310,179 1,437,026 1,310,179 Revenue State Sources 1,103,163 1,586,317 1,103,163 1,586,317 Other general revenues 45,119 68,280 45,119 68,280 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,77	
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Operating Grants/ Contributions 334,313 517,444 166,057 92,606 500,370 610,050 General Revenues Taxes 1,437,026 1,310,179 1,437,026 1,310,179 Revenue State Sources 1,103,163 1,586,317 1,103,163 1,586,317 Other general revenues 45,119 68,280 45,119 68,280 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 175,535 3,256,672 3,746,633 Support Services 801,307 878,046 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400	
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Revenue State Sources 1,103,163 1,586,317 1,103,163 1,586,317 Other general revenues 45,119 68,280 45,119 68,280 Unrestricted Investment 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 3,063,122 3,571,098 193,550 175,535 3,256,672 3,746,633 Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	
Other general revenues 45,119 68,280 45,119 68,280 Unrestricted Investment Farnings 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 3,063,122 3,571,098 193,550 175,535 3,256,672 3,746,633 Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	-8.83%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 3,063,122 3,571,098 193,550 175,535 3,256,672 3,746,633 Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 80,265 77,400 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	43.80%
Earnings 7,694 39,622 7,694 39,622 Expenses 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	51.33%
Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	
Expenses Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	414.97%
Instruction 1,233,247 1,409,278 1,233,247 1,409,278 Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	15.04%
Support Services 801,307 878,046 801,307 878,046 Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	
Community Services 79,368 112,872 79,368 112,872 Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	14.27%
Interest on long-term debt 80,265 77,400 80,265 77,400 Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	9.58%
Co-curricular Activities 215,771 218,499 215,771 218,499 Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	42.21%
Food Service 163,697 211,823 163,697 211,823	-3.57%
	1.26%
Other Enterprise 3,511 4,341 3,511 4,341	29.40%
	23.64%
2,409,958 2,696,095 167,208 216,164 2,577,166 2,912,259	13.00%
Increase (Decrease) in	
Net Position 653,164 875,003 26,342 (40,629) 679,506 834,374	22.79%
Beginning Net Position 3,135,857 3,789,021 112,105 138,447 3,247,962 3,927,468	20.92%
Ending Net Position \$ 3,789,021 \$ 4,664,024 \$ 138,447 \$ 97,818 \$ 3,927,468 \$ 4,761,842	21.24%

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

Governmental Activities

The School's governmental activities revenues increased by approximately 16.58% whereas expense increased by approximately 11.87%. The biggest change in revenues came from increased unrestricted investment earnings and state sources.

Business Type Activities:

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service & Other Enterprise Funds) decreased by approximately 9.31% and expenses increased by approximately 29.28%. This was due to decrease in operating grants/contributions and larger expenditures in the food service fund.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$215,004 due to an increase in revenues and a smaller increase in expenditures. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$581,154 due to a transfer from the General Fund of wind taxes. The Special Education Fund increased \$60,816 due to increased revenues and well controlled expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

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

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of 2023, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ıtal A	al Activities Business-Type Activi			ivities	otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
	2022		2023		2022		2023		
Land	\$ 21,676	\$	21,676	\$		\$		\$ 	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	2,916,311		2,723,399					(192,912)	-6.61%
Machinery & Equipment	118,000		131,572		34,955		31,502	10,119	6.62%
Library Books	453		3,064					2,611	576.38%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,056,440	\$	2,879,711	\$	34,955	\$	31,502	\$ (180,182)	-5.83%

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$2,615,000 in General Obligation Bonds. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities			To	otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
		2022		2023			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,785,000	\$	2,615,000	\$	(170,000)	-6.10%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	2,785,000	\$	2,615,000	\$	(170,000)	-6.10%

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School experienced a decrease in total property taxes from the prior year and an increase in State Aid. The total amount that can be levied is 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 Summit School District #54-6's Business Office, 400 Sherman Ave; Summit, SD 57266.

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

	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
Accepta	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,921,626	\$ 65,559	\$ 3,987,185
Investments-certificates of deposit	\$ 3,921,626 251,885	\$ 05,559	\$ 3,987,183 251,885
Accounts receivable	231,003	10,435	10,435
Taxes receivable	 627 207	10,433	637,207
	637,207		•
Due from other government Inventories	204,352	7.056	204,352
	4 022	7,856	7,856
Net pension asset	4,832		4,832
Capital assets:	21 676		21 676
Land and construction in progress	21,676	24 502	21,676
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,858,035	31,502	2,889,537
Total Assets	7,899,613	115,352	8,014,965
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	484,328		484,328
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	484,328		484,328
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	32,752		32,752
Unearned revenue		17,525	17,525
Other current liabilities	164,872	9	164,881
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	170,000		170,000
Due in more than one year	2,445,000		2,445,000
Total Liabilities	2,812,624	17,534	2,830,158
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	626,293		626,293
Pension related deferred inflows	281,000		281,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	907,293		907,293
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	264,711	31,502	296,213
Restricted for:	,		,
Capital outlay	1,698,387		1,698,387
Special education	435,874		435,874
Debt service	121,649		121,649
SDRS pension purposes	208,160		208,160
Unrestricted	1,935,243	66,316	2,001,559
Total Net Position	\$ 4,664,024	\$ 97,818	\$ 4,761,842

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

) Revenues and	
		D	D	Changes in		
		Program	Revenues Operating	Primary G	overnment	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 1,409,278	\$	\$ 490,565	\$ (918,713)	\$	\$ (918,713)
Support services	878,046	33,584	26,879	(817,583)		(817,583)
Community services	112,872			(112,872)		(112,872)
Interest on long-term debt	77,400			(77,400)		(77,400)
Cocurricular activities	218,499	15,672		(202,827)		(202,827)
Total Governmental Activities	2,696,095	49,256	517,444	(2,129,395)		(2,129,395)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	211,823	79,054	89,823		(42,946)	(42,946)
Driver's education	4,341	3,875	2,783		2,317	2,317
Total Business Type Activities	216,164	82,929	92,606		(40,629)	(40,629)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,912,259	\$ 132,185	\$ 610,050	(2,129,395)	(40,629)	(2,170,024)
	(General Revenues	s:			
		Taxes:				
		Property t	axes	1,251,642		1,251,642
		Utility Tax	es	58,537		58,537
		Revenue from	State Sources:			
		State aid		1,586,317		1,586,317
Unrestricted investment earning				s 39,622		39,622
	Other general revenues			68,280		68,280
		Total	General Revenues	3,004,398		3,004,398
		Change	e in Net Position	875,003	(40,629)	834,374
		Net Position -	Beginning of Yea	r 3,789,021	138,447	3,927,468
		Net Pos	sition - End of Yea	r \$ 4,664,024	\$ 97,818	\$ 4,761,842

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,794,928	\$ 1,554,325	\$ 452,165	\$ 120,208	\$ 3,921,626
Investments-certificates of deposit	100,000	151,885			251,885
Taxes receivable - current	183,861	191,462	128,528	122,442	626,293
Taxes receivable - delinquent	5,850	2,177	1,446	1,441	10,914
Due from other governments	194,343	10,009			204,352
Total Assets	\$ 2,278,982	\$ 1,909,858	\$ 582,139	\$ 244,091	\$ 5,015,070
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 12,743	\$ 20,009	\$		\$ 32,752
Contracts payable	118,548		14,654		133,202
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	28,587		3,083		31,670
Total Liabilities	159,878	20,009	17,737		197,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	183,861	191,462	128,528	122,442	626,293
Delinquent taxes not available	5,850	2,177	1,446_	1,441	10,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	189,711	193,639	129,974	123,883	637,207
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		1,696,210			1,696,210
For special education			434,428		434,428
For debt service				120,208	120,208
Unassigned	1,929,393				1,929,393
Total Fund Balances	1,929,393	1,696,210	434,428	120,208	4,180,239
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,278,982	\$ 1,909,858	\$ 582,139	\$ 244,091	\$ 5,015,070

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,180,239
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.		2,879,711
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
GO Bonds	(2,615,000)	(2,615,000)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		10,914
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		4,832
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(281,000)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 484,328
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 4,664,024

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	<u> </u>
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 372,649	\$ 367,900	\$ 260,327	\$ 243,135	\$ 1,244,011
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	1,326	899	625	613	3,463
Utility taxes	58,537				58,537
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,875	928	683	638	4,124
Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other	,				,
Than School Districts					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	312				312
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	39,622				39,622
Cocurricular Activities:	•				•
Admissions	11,206				11,206
Rentals	1,925				1,925
Other student activity income	2,541				2,541
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	12,699				12,699
Contributions and donations	451	2,549			3,000
Services provided other school districts	11,949				11,949
Refund of prior years' expenditures	408				408
Charges for services	1,553		527		2,080
Other	29,031				29,031
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	16,941				16,941
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,586,317				1,586,317
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	102,143		3,345		105,488
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	8,399				8,399
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	360,231	8,448	16,398		385,077
Other federal revenues	8,471	10,009			18,480
Total Revenues	\$ 2,628,586	\$ 390,733	\$ 281,905	\$ 244,386	\$ 3,545,610

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

	General		apital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures			<u> </u>			
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 710,425	\$	24,010	\$	\$	\$ 734,435
High school	331,624		21,950			353,574
Preschool	26,171		·			26,171
Special Programs:	•					•
Programs for special education				165,924		165,924
Educationally deprived	63,704					63,704
Support Services:	,					,
Students						
Attendance and social work	648			1,944		2,592
Guidance	1,000					1,000
Psychological				12,261		12,261
Health	544					544
Speech pathology				20,879		20,879
Student therapy services				14,242		14,242
Instructional Staff:				,		,
Improvement of instruction	45,090					45,090
Educational media	28,342		1,651			29,993
General Administration:	20,5 12		1,031			23,333
Board of education	57,984					57,984
Executive administration	142,982					142,982
School Administration	142,302					1-2,302
Other	676					676
Business:	070					070
Fiscal services	71,867		6,984			78,851
	· ·		6,467			78,831 243,472
Operation and maintenance of plant	237,005		0,407			130,644
Student transportation	130,644					•
Food services Other	12,428 4,900					12,428 4,900
	4,900					4,900
Special Education:				E 920		E 920
Administrative costs Community Services:				5,839		5,839
,	3,532					2 522
Recreation	•					3,532
Custody and care of children	109,340					109,340
Debt Services:					247,400	247,400
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	18,207		359			18,566
Female activities	20,794		605			21,399
Transportation	4,981					4,981
Combined activities	44,503		8,025			52,528
Capital Outlay			89,528			89,528
Total Expenditures	2,067,391		159,579	221,089	247,400	2,695,459
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	561,195		231,154	60,816	(3,014)	850,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in			350,000			350,000
Transfer out	(350,000)					(350,000)
Sale of Surplus Property	400					400
Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets	3,409					3,409
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(346,191)		350,000			3,809
Net Change in Fund Balances	215,004		581,154	60,816	(3,014)	853,960
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,714,389	1	,115,056	373,612	123,222	3,326,279
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,929,393		,696,210	\$ 434,428	\$ 120,208	\$ 4,180,239
The accompanying Notes to Financi				t of this financia		

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	\$ 853,960
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.	89,528
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.	(266,257)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	170,000
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."	44
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 27,728
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 875,003

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		C	Other		
	Service		Ent	erprise		
		Fund	Fund		Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,719	\$	4,840	\$	65,559
Accounts receivable, net		2,534				2,534
Due from other government		7,901				7,901
Inventory - supplies		2,401				2,401
Inventory - stores for resale		3,667				3,667
Inventory of donated food		1,788				1,788
Total Current Assets		79,010		4,840		83,850
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		81,530				81,530
Less accumulated depreciation		(50,028)				(50,028)
Total Noncurrent Assets		31,502				31,502
Total Assets	\$	110,512	\$	4,840	\$	115,352
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	9	\$		\$	9
Unearned revenue		17,525				17,525
Total Current Liabilities		17,534				17,534
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		31,502				31,502
•				4 940		•
Unrestricted net position		61,476		4,840	-	66,316
Total Net Position	\$	92,978	\$	4,840	\$	97,818

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Other Service Enterprise Fund Fund					
				Fund	Totals	
Operating Revenue:						
Food Sales:						
Student	\$	75,144	\$		\$	75,144
Adult	Y	3,910	Y		Ψ	3,910
Other charges for goods and services				3,875		3,875
Total Operating Revenue		79,054		3,875	-	82,929
Total Operating Nevenue		73,034		3,073		02,323
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		79,784		4,201		83,985
Employee benefits		10,439				10,439
Purchased services		5,806		140		5,946
Supplies		7,745				7,745
Cost of sales - purchased		94,029				94,029
Cost of sales - donated		10,505				10,505
Other		62				62
Depreciation		3,453				3,453
Total Operating Expenses		211,823		4,341		216,164
Operating (Loss)		(132,769)		(466)		(133,235)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Other local revenue				2,783		2,783
State grants		267				267
Federal grants		79,087				79,087
Donated food		10,469				10,469
Total Nonoperating Revenue		89,823		2,783		92,606
Change in Net Position		(42,946)		2,317		(40,629)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		135,924		2,523		138,447
Net Position - End of Year	\$	92,978	\$	4,840	\$	97,818

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund		Other Enterprise Fund			Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	84,762	\$	3,875	\$	88,637
Cash payments to suppliers		(106,507)		(140)		(106,647)
Cash payments to employees		(90,223)		(4,201)		(94,424)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(111,968)		(466)		(112,434)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other local revenue				2,783		2,783
Cash reimbursements - state		267				267
Cash reimbursements - federal		77,555				77,555
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		77,822		2,783		80,605
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(34,146)		2,317		(31,829)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		94,865		2,523		97,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	60,719	\$	4,840	\$	65,559
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(132,769)	\$	(466)	\$	(133,235)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	·	(- ,,	,	(,	,	(,,
Depreciation expense		3,453				3,453
Value of commodities used		10,505				10,505
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(1,338)				(1,338)
Inventory		1,140				1,140
Deferred revenue		7,046				7,046
Accounts payable		(5)				(5)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(111,968)	\$	(466)	\$	(112,434)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	10,469	\$		\$	10,469

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	-	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,127		
Total Assets	\$	38,127		
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	38,127		
Total Liabilities	\$	38,127		

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. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Summit School District No. 54-6, 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. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 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) 13-16-3 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)

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

The Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The bond redemption fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> — Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods 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.

Other Enterprise Fund – The Other Enterprise Fund is a fund maintained by the School District for driver's education fees. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary 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 for the Summit School District No. 54-6 is 45 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are amounts due from other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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 to date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

f. Capital Assets:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately three percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by different deflated current replacement cost. 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. For capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

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

	-	Capitalization Depreciation Threshold Method		Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20-65 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	8-40 years

^{*}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 general obligation bonds payable.

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. Program Revenues:

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

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary 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.

i. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. <u>Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications</u>:

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

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the school district considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. 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.

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

o. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

p. <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 lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

q. 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 \$50,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 the 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.

2. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

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

3. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in the financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year and no allowance has been provided for uncollectible amounts.

4. Inventory:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

4. Inventory: (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise 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.

5. 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 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

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

Governmental Activities:	6/30/2022 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
dovernmental Activities.				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,676	\$	\$	\$ 21,676
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,676			21,676
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	4,772,904			4,772,904
Improvements	245,048	36,295		281,343
Machinery & Equipment	650,473	50,443		700,916
Library Books	172,252	2,790		175,042
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortiized	5,840,677	89,528		5,930,205
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,987,576	204,192		2,191,768
Improvements	114,065	25,015		139,080
Machinery & Equipment	532,473	36,871		569,344
Library Books	171,799	179		171,978
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,805,913	266,257		3,072,170
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	3,034,764	(176,729)		2,858,035
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,056,440	\$ (176,729)	\$	\$ 2,879,711

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 65,471
Support services	79,761
Co-curricular activities	121,025
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 266,257

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery & Equipment	\$ 81,530	\$	\$	\$ 81,530
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery & Equipment	46,575	3,453		50,028
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,955	\$ (3,453)	\$	\$ 31,502

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 3,453

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2022	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,785,000	\$	\$ 170,000	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 170,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,785,000	\$	\$ 170,000	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 170,000

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

Summit School District No 54-6 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

During April 2016, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$3,525,000. There is a varying rate of 1.5% to 3.5% interest assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2035. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

41

\$ 2,615,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,				
	G	ieneral Obli	gatio	n Bonds
	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2024	\$	170,000	\$	73,763
2025		175,000		70,698
2026		180,000		67,145
2027		180,000		63,185
2028		185,000		57,878

1,030,000

\$ 2,615,000

695,000

189,753

32,783

555,205

8. Restricted Net Position:

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

2029-2033

2034-2036

Totals

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,698,387
Special Education	Law	435,874
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	121,649
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	208,160
Total		\$ 2,464,070

9. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund for \$ 350,000 wind tax revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	A	mount
2023	\$	79,336
2022		73,244
2021		73,721

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. 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 share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 7,216,839
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	7,221,671
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (4,832)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$4,832) 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 0.05112300%, which is a decrease of -0.0027537% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$27,728). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		20.00	
		esources		esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	91,970	\$	314
Changes in assumption		307,072		269,107
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				11,579
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,950		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		79,336		
	'			
Total	\$	484,328	\$	281,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$79,336 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	\$ 34,385
2025	68,548
2026	(75,183)
2027	96,242
Total	\$ 123,992

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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

10. 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	Disco	ount Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of										
net pension (asset)	\$	1,003,205	\$	(4,832)	\$	(828,664)				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Northeast Technical High School for the purpose of providing vocational education. Member districts jointly and cooperatively exercise any power common to a district board except for the authority to levy taxes and issue bonds. Any nonparticipating district would forego all present equity in equipment and facilities by non-membership.

The members of the Northeast Technical High School and their relative percentage is as follows:

Castlewood School District No. 28-1	5%
Florence School District No. 14-1	4%
Great Plains Lutheran School	7%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	6%
Henry School District No. 14-2	3%
Summit School District No. 54-6	3%
Watertown School District No. 14-4	67%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	5%

The School District retains no equity in net position of the NTHS but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the NTHS in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northeast Technical High School.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, this joint venture had:

	June 30, 2023
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,972,431
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 300,321
Total Net Position	\$ 1,672,110

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing public support services to the member School Districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	6%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	3%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	4%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2%
Clark School District No. 12-2	6%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	2%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	4%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	5%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	7%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2%
Enemy Swim Day School	2%	Waubay School District No. 18-3	2%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3%	Waverly School District No. 14-5	3%
Florence School District No. 14-1	4%	Webster School District No. 18-4	6%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	9%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	4%
		Wilmot School District No. 54-7	3%

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 joint venture'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 Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

As of June 30, 2023, this joint venture had:

	June 30, 2023
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 3,512,631
Total Liablities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 1,205,091
Total Net Position	\$ 2,307,540

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The school District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members.

The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$750 to \$2,500.

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.

<u>Liability Insurance</u>:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The school district provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

13. Implementation of New 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.

14. 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

							Fina	ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		ositive
Payanuas		Original		Final	A	mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	367,386	\$	367,386	\$	372,649	\$	5,263
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		3,000		3,000		1,326		(1,674)
Utility taxes		45,000		45,000		58,537		13,537
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,500		3,500		1,875		(1,625)
Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than								
School Districts:								
Revenue in lieu of taxes		750		750		312		(438)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		5,200		5,200		39,622		34,422
Cocurricular Activities:		•		•		,		,
Admissions		7,000		7,000		11,206		4,206
Rentals		850		850		1,925		1,075
Other student activity income		2,500		2,500		2,541		41
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Rentals		12,000		12,000		12,699		699
Contributions and donations		 7 F00		7 500		451		451
Services provided other school districts		7,500		7,500		11,949		4,449
Refund of prior years' expenditures		1,000		1,000		408 1 FF2		408 553
Charges for services Other		500		500		1,553 29,031		28,531
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		300		300		23,031		20,331
County Sources:								
County apportionment		12,000		12,000		16,941		4,941
Revenue from State Sources:		12,000		12,000		10,541		4,341
Grants-in-Aid:		1 220 017		1 220 017		1 506 217		256 500
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,229,817		1,229,817		1,586,317		356,500
Other state revenues		500		500				(500)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from								
federal government						8,399		8,399
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		340,050		427,993		360,231		(67,762)
Other federal revenues		18,480		18,480		8,471		(10,009)
Total Revenues	\$ 2	2,057,033	\$	2,144,976	\$	2,526,443	\$	381,467

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	Amounts	(N	egative)	
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:	~	677.400	<u>,</u>	752 252	ć 740.42F	<u>,</u>	44 027	
Elementary	\$	677,409	\$	752,252	\$ 710,425	\$	41,827	
High school		340,253		348,453	331,624		16,829	
Preschool		29,727		29,727	26,171		3,556	
Special Programs:		74.440		74.440	62 704		40.444	
Educationally deprived		74,118		74,118	63,704		10,414	
Support Services:								
Students:				4 000	640		252	
Attendance and social work		1 000		1,000	648		352	
Guidance		1,000		1,005	1,000		5	
Health		1,200		1,200	544		656	
Instructional Staff:		E4 00E		E4 00E	45.000		F 04F	
Improvement of instruction		51,005		51,005	45,090		5,915	
Educational media		37,305		37,305	28,342		8,963	
General Administration:		FO 240		50.240	57.004		4 226	
Board of education		59,210		59,210	57,984		1,226	
Executive administration		159,260		159,260	142,982		16,278	
School Administration:		F 200		F 200	676		4 504	
Other		5,200		5,200	676		4,524	
Business:		70.040		70.040	74.067		0.070	
Fiscal services		79,940		79,940	71,867		8,073	
Operation and maintenance of plant		258,530		267,525	237,005		30,520	
Student transportation		126,053		126,053	130,644		(4,591)	
Food service		9,080		9,080	12,428		(3,348)	
Other				4,900	4,900			
Community Services:					0.500			
Recreation		3,807		3,807	3,532		275	
Custody and care of children		143,389		143,389	109,340		34,049	
Cocurricular Activities:		20.000		20.006	40.207		40.700	
Male activities		29,006		29,006	18,207		10,799	
Female activities		28,928		28,928	20,794		8,134	
Transportation		5,550		5,550	4,981		569	
Combined activities		56,063		56,063	44,503		11,560	
Contingencies		10,000						
Total Expenditures	2	2,186,033		2,273,976	2,067,391		206,585	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(129,000)		(129,000)	459,052		588,052	
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating transfers in		129,000		129,000			(129,000)	
Operating transfers out					(350,000)		(350,000)	
Sale of surplus property					400		400	
Compensation for Loss of								
General Capital Assets					3,409		3,409	
Total Other Financing Sources:	-	129,000		129,000	(346,191)		(475,191)	
Net Change in Fund Balances					112,861		112,861	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		973,925	_	973,925	973,925			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	973,925	\$	973,925	\$ 1,086,786	\$	112,861	

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

						Fin	Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo		_	Actual		ositive	
Revenues		Original		Final	A	mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)	
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	375,200	\$	375,200	\$	367,900	\$	(7,300)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	Ą	1,500	٦	1,500	Ą	899	٦	(601)	
Penalties and interest on taxes		12,000		12,000		928		(11,072)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		12,000		12,000		320		(11,072)	
Contributions and Donations				2,551		2,549		(2)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:				2,331		2,545		(2)	
Grants-in-Aid:									
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal									
government through the state				15,746		8,448		(7,298)	
Other federal revenue		19,000		19,000		10,009		(8,991)	
Total Revenues		407,700		425,997		390,733		(35,264)	
		407,700		423,337		330,733		(33,204)	
Expenditures									
Instructional Services:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary		40,500		40,500		28,235		12,265	
High school		37,300		37,300		26,174		11,126	
Support Services:									
Instructional Staff:									
Educational media		7,500		10,051		4,441		5,610	
General Administration:									
Executive Administration		2,100		2,100				2,100	
School Administration:									
Other		1,400		1,400				1,400	
Business:									
Fiscal services		11,900		11,900		6,984		4,916	
Operation and maintenance of plant		115,000		115,000		52,667		62,333	
Student transportation		60,000		60,000		32,089		27,911	
Food services		1,000		1,000				1,000	
Cocurricular Activities:									
Male activities		3,500		3,500		359		3,141	
Female activities		3,500		3,500		605		2,895	
Combined Activities		10,000		10,000		8,025		1,975	
Total Expenditures		293,700		296,251		159,579		136,672	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures		114,000		129,746		231,154		101,408	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in						350,000		350,000	
Transfers out		(114,000)		(114,000)				114,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(114,000)		(114,000)		350,000		464,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances				15,746		581,154		565,408	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,115,056		1,115,056		1,115,056			
Fund Balance, End of Year		1,115,056		1,130,802		1,696,210	\$	565,408	
runu balance, End of Year	\$	1,115,056	>	1,130,802	<u> </u>	1,096,210	\$	505,40	

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

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	229,593	\$	229,593	\$	260,327	\$	30,734
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	Y	1,000	Ų	1,000	Ų	625	Ą	(375)
Penalties and interest on taxes		500		500		683		183
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		300		300		003		103
Charges for services		300		300		527		227
Revenue from Federal Sources:		300		300		327		221
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government		1,400		1,400		2 2/15		1,945
-		1,400		1,400		3,345		1,343
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		40 720		40 729		16 200		(22.220)
federal government through the state Total Revenues		49,728		49,728		16,398	-	(33,330)
Total Revenues		282,521		282,521		281,905		(616)
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education		225,569		228,120		165,924		62,196
Support Services:								
Students:								
Attendance and social work				1,944		1,944		
Guidance		700		700				700
Psychological		12,800		12,800		12,261		539
Speech pathology		21,400		21,400		20,879		521
Student therapy services		15,400		15,400		14,242		1,158
Special Education:								
Administrative costs		6,352		6,352		5,839		513
Transportation costs		300		300				300
Total Expenditures		282,521		287,016		221,089		65,927
Net Change in Fund Balance				(4,495)		60,816		65,311
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		373,612		373,612		373,612		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	373,612	\$	369,117	\$	434,428	\$	65,311

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 School 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 School 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 School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency 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 Item (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 School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- . Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 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
General Fund:	6/30/2023
USGAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$1,929,393
Reconciling Items:	
Impact Aid Fund Balance	(842,607)
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$1,086,786

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

- 1. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.
- 2. 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.

Summit School District No. 54-6 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)	0.05112%	0.0541430%	0.0538767%	0.0545788%	0.0565153%	0.0523158%	0.0519780%	0.0491195%	0.0477432%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,832)	\$ (414,643)	\$ (2,340)	\$ (5,784)	\$ (1,318)	\$ (4,748)	\$ 175,577	\$ (208,330)	\$ (343,970)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,220,732	\$ 1,228,677	\$ 1,182,426	\$ 1,160,726	\$ 1,174,895	\$ 1,062,937	\$ 989,343	\$ 896,786	\$ 835,566
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.75%	23.23%	41.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*} 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.

Summit School District No. 54-6Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 79,336	\$ 73,244	\$ 73,721	\$ 70,944	\$ 69,644	\$ 70,494	\$ 63,777	\$ 59,246	\$ 53,807	\$ 50,094
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	79,336	73,244	73,721	70,944	69,644	70,494	63,777	59,246	53,807	50,094
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,322,264	\$ 1,220,732	\$ 1,228,677	\$ 1,182,426	\$ 1,160,726	\$ 1,174,895	\$ 1,062,937	\$ 989,343	\$ 896,786	\$ 835,566
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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