Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials June 30, 2023

Board Members

Bryce Heinje Philip Ammann Heidi Pelzel David Anderson Jacquelyn Cameron Natalie Remund Trent Ammann	Vice President Member Member Member Member
Larry Hulscher	Superintendent
Tiffany Argo	-Business Manager

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

School Board Wilmot School District No. 54-7 Wilmot, 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 Wilmot School District No. 54-7, Wilmot, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wilmot 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 Wilmot 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

C10 Ref LRC

March 26, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

School Board Wilmot School District No. 54-7 Wilmot, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilmot School District No. 54-7's, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wilmot School District 's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Wilmot School District 's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Wilmot School District No. 54-7 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Pof LRC

March 26, 2024

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2022-001 - Compliance Finding

There is a material weakness resulting from expenditures exceeding the total amounts budgeted for the Capital Outlay. This finding has been corrected.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results								
Financial Statements:								
Type of auditor's report issue	d:	U	nmodifie	d				
Internal control over financia Material weakness identif	_		Yes	Х	None Reported			
Significant deficiencies ide material weaknesses:	entified not considered to be		Yes	Х	None Reported			
Noncompliance material to fi	nancial statements noted?		Yes	Х	No			
Federal Awards:								
Internal control over major po Material weakness identif			Yes	Х	None Reported			
Significant deficiencies ide	entified not considered to be		Yes	X	None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issue program:	d on compliance for major		Unmod	lified				
Any audit findings disclosed to reported in accordance with to 200.516(a):	Jniform Guidance 2 CFR		Yes	Х	.No			
Identification of major progra	nm:							
CFDA Number	Name of	Feder	ral Progra	am				
84.425D 84.425U 84.010	ESSER II ESSER III Title I Grants to Local Education	onal A	gencies					
Dollar threshold used to disti type B programs:	nguish between type A and	\$	750,000					
Auditee qualified a	s low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No			

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Wilmot School District No. 54-7 Wilmot, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wilmot School District No. 54-7, Wilmot, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wilmot School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wilmot School District No. 54-7, South Dakota as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 Changes in OPEB Liability, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of School District Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref LRC

March 26, 2024

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

This section of Wilmot School District 54-7'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

• During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$438,889 more than the governmental and business-type program expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

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

Figure A-1

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

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	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 Statement of Changes in 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 government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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 funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes:

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Wilmot School District 54-7
Statement of Net Position

Percentage **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Change Total 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022-2023 Current and Other Assets \$ 3,328,244 \$ 3,159,135 137,697 152,320 \$ 3,465,941 \$ 3,311,455 -4.46% Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 1,988,872 2,208,944 63,867 73,029 2,052,739 2,281,973 11.17% Total Assets 5,317,116 5,368,079 201,564 225,349 5,518,680 5,593,428 1.35% **OPEB Related Deferred Outflows** 9,873 -14.95% 8,397 9,873 8,397 Pension Related Deferred Outflows 690,195 666,154 690,195 666,154 -3.48% Total Deferred Outflows or Resources 700,068 674,551 700,068 674,551 -3.64% Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 325,104 328,399 325,104 328,399 1.01% Other Liabilities 274,774 470,099 30,878 32,169 305,652 502,268 64.33% **Total Liabilities** 599,878 798,498 30,878 32,169 630,756 830,667 31.69% Taxes Levied for Future Period 620,882 613,295 620,882 613,295 -1.22% **OPEB Related Deferred Inflows** 163,365 145,694 163,365 145,694 -10.82% Pension Related Deferred Inflows 962,774 398,463 962,774 398,463 -58.61% Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,747,021 1,157,452 --1,747,021 1,157,452 -33.75% Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,738,872 1,958,944 63,867 73,029 1,802,739 2,031,973 12.72% Restricted 1,088,460 1,308,126 1,088,460 1,308,126 20.18% Unrestricted 842,953 106,819 949,772 939,761 819,610 120,151 -1.05% **Total Net Position** 3,670,285 4,086,680 170,686 193,180 3,840,971 4,279,860 11.43% Beginning Net Position 3,141,960 170,686 3,670,285 114,283 3,256,243 3,840,971 17.96% Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 528,325 416,395 56,403 22,494 584,728 438,889 -24.94% Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 16.82% 11.43% 11.35% 49.35% 13.18% 17.96%

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 capital outlay certificates and OPEB payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Total

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

Changes in Net Position

The Wilmot School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY23 were \$4,083,433. Approximately 39% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 29% coming from operating grants and contributions. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Wilmot School District 54-7
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$ 1,574,934	38.56%
State Sources	1,040,412	25.48%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,174,017	28.75%
Charges For Services	138,661	3.40%
Other General Revenues	127,339	3.12%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	28,070	0.69%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,083,433	100.00%

The Wilmot School District expenses totaled \$3,644,544. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long-term debt, community services, co-curricular activities, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Wilmot School District 54-7
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 1,728,815	47.44%
Support Services	1,343,250	36.86%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	4,603	0.13%
Community Services	180,860	4.96%
Cocurricular Activities	129,544	3.55%
Food Service	218,332	5.99%
Other Enterprise	39,140	1.07%
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,644,544	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

Government Activities				_		Total	
	•	-		pe Activities		otal	Percentage
Dovonuos	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues	\$ 161,614	\$ 63,479	\$ 18,507	\$ 75,182	\$ 180,121	\$ 138,661	22.020/
Charge for Services Operating Grants/	\$ 101,014	\$ 63,479	\$ 18,507	\$ 75,182	\$ 180,121	\$ 138,001	-23.02%
Contributions	996 029	002 007	274 220	191 010	1 160 267	1 174 017	1 100/
Contributions	886,038	993,007	274,229	181,010	1,160,267	1,174,017	1.19%
General Revenues							
Taxes	1,616,079	1,574,934			1,616,079	1,574,934	-2.55%
Revenue State Sources	1,028,405	1,040,412			1,028,405	1,040,412	1.17%
Other							
Other general revenues	70,322	122,339		5,000	70,322	127,339	81.08%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	613	28,070			613	28,070	4479.12%
	3,763,071	3,822,241	292,736	261,192	4,055,807	4,083,433	0.68%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,663,477	1,728,815			1,663,477	1,728,815	3.93%
Support Services	1,320,752	1,343,250			1,320,752	1,343,250	1.70%
Community Services	96,202	180,860			96,202	180,860	88.00%
Interest on long-term debt		4,603				4,603	100.00%
Co-curricular Activities	117,816	129,544			117,816	129,544	9.95%
Food Service			226,876	218,332	226,876	218,332	-3.77%
Other Enterprise			45,956	39,140	45,956	39,140	-14.83%
	3,198,247	3,387,072	272,832	257,472	3,471,079	3,644,544	5.00%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	564,824	435,169	19,904	3,720	584,728	438,889	-24.94%
Transfers	(36,499)	(18,774)	36,499	18,774			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	528,325	416,395	56,403	22,494	584,728	438,889	-24.94%
	0,0-0	. 20,000	30,.03	,	- 0 .,. - 0	.00,000	
Beginning							
Net Position	3,141,960	3,670,285	114,283	170,686	3,256,243	3,840,971	17.96%
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,670,285	\$ 4,086,680	\$ 170,686	\$ 193,180	\$ 3,840,971	\$ 4,279,860	11.43%

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 1.6% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 5.9%. The largest revenue increases occurred in operating grants and contributions and other general revenues. Expenditures increased across the board.

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation and Other Enterprise) decreased by 5.6% while revenues decreased by 10.8%. The largest revenue decrease was operating grants and contributions.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased by \$56,956. Capital Outlay Fund decreased by \$39,044. And the Special Education Fund increased by \$211,428. However, the school district is still in good standing.

General Fund 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.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY23, the School had invested \$2,281,973 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, various machinery and equipment, and library books. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$229,234.

Table A-5 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	B	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	To	tal Dollar	Total %		
	2022 2023		2023		2023		2022		2023		Change	Change
Land	\$ 2,402	\$	2,402	\$		\$		\$		0.00%		
Buildings & Improvements	1,637,373		1,917,648					280,275		17.12%		
Machinery & Equipment	325,712	271,302			63,867		73,029		(45,248)	-11.61%		
Library Books	23,385		17,592						(5,793)	-24.77%		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,988,872	\$	2,208,944	\$	63,867	\$	73,029	\$	229,234	11.17%		

Major capital outlay purchases in FY23 new roof, football field lights, new HVAC heat pumps, new doors, and a bus garage heater.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$328,399 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes Capital Outlay Certificates and other post-employment benefits. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	 Sovernmen	tal Ad	tivities	Tota	al Dollar	Total %	
	 2022		2023	C	hange	Change	
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 250,000	\$	\$ 250,000			0.00%	
OPEB Payable	 75,104		78,399		3,295	4.39%	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ \$ 325,104		328,399	\$	3,295	1.01%	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change. Its total net position for the year was \$435,409. This is a decrease of 25.54% from last year.

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 Wilmot School's Business Office, 800 Ordway Street, Wilmot, SD 57279-0100.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,985,275	\$ 116,514	\$ 2,101,789
Accounts receivable	321,659	18,219	339,878
Taxes receivable	629,973		629,973
Inventories		17,587	17,587
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	215,548		215,548
Net pension asset	6,680		6,680
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,402		2,402
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,206,542	73,029	2,279,571
Total Assets	5,368,079	225,349	5,593,428
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	8,397		8,397
Pension-related deferred outflows	666,154		666,154
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	674,551		674,551
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		19,353	19,353
Other current liabilities	470,099	12,816	482,915
Long-term liabilities:	470,099	12,610	402,913
Due within one year	16,667		16,667
Due in more than one year	311,732		311,732
·		22.150	
Total Liabilities	798,498	32,169	830,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	613,295		613,295
Pension related deferred inflows	398,463		398,463
OBEP-related deferred inflows	145,694		145,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,157,452		1,157,452
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,958,944	73,029	2,031,973
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	318,043		318,043
Special education	500,164		500,164
Debt service	215,548		215,548
SDRS pension purposes	274,371		274,371
Unrestricted	819,610	120,151	939,761
Total Net Position	\$ 4,086,680	\$ 193,180	\$ 4,279,860

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

							Net (Expenses) Changes in I			
				Program			Primary Go			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Gr	perating ants and atributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	1,728,815	\$		\$	979,645	\$ (749,170)	\$	\$	(749,170)
Support services	7	1,343,250	Y	42,287	Ψ	13,362	(1,287,601)		Ψ	(1,287,601)
Community services		180,860					(180,860)			(180,860)
Interest on long-term debt		4,603					(4,603)			(4,603)
Cocurricular activities		129,544		21,192			(108,352)			(108,352)
Total Governmental Activities		3,387,072		63,479		993,007	(2,330,586)			(2,330,586)
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service		218,332		61,297		168,215		11,180		11,180
Other enterprise		39,140		13,885		12,795		(12,460)		(12,460)
. Total Business Type Activities		257,472		75,182		181,010		(1,280)		(1,280)
Total Primary Government	\$	3,644,544	\$ \$	138,661	\$	1,174,017	(2,330,586)	(1,280)		(2,331,866)
·			<u> </u>						-	
				al Revenues: xes:						
			I d.	xes. Property ta	voc		1,490,873			1,490,873
				Gross recei			84,061			84,061
			Re	venue from	•		84,001			84,001
				State aid	state 5	ources.	1,021,935			1,021,935
				Other			18,477			18,477
			Un	restricted in	vestm	ent earnings	28,070			28,070
				her general r		•	122,339	5,000		127,339
			Tra	ansfers			(18,774)	18,774		
			Total	General Reve	enues	and Transfers	2,746,981	23,774		2,770,755
				Cha	nge in	Net Position	416,395	22,494		438,889
				Net Position	- Begi	nning of Year	3,670,285	170,686		3,840,971
				Net Po	osition	- End of Year	\$ 4,086,680	\$ 193,180	\$	4,279,860

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Ce	QZAB ertificate Fund	Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,017,650	\$ 456,589	\$ 511,036	\$		\$ 1,	985,275
Taxes receivable - current	260,065	170,973	182,257				613,295
Taxes receivable - delinquent	10,733	2,920	3,025				16,678
Due from other governments	270,238	50,708	713				321,659
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			 		215,548		215,548
Total Assets	\$ 1,558,686	\$ 681,190	\$ 697,031	\$	215,548	\$ 3,	152,455
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 15,366	\$ 192,174	\$ 	\$		\$	207,540
Contracts payable	198,039		12,891				210,930
Payroll deductions and withholding and							
employer matching payable	49,910		1,719				51,629
Total Liabilities	263,315	 192,174	 14,610				470,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Taxes levied for future period	260,065	170,973	182,257				613,295
Delinquent taxes not available	10,733	 2,920	 3,025				16,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	270,798	173,893	185,282				629,973
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
For capital outlay		315,123					315,123
For special education			497,139				497,139
For debt service					215,548		215,548
Assigned	14,815						14,815
Unassigned	1,009,758					1,	009,758
Total Fund Balances	1,024,573	 315,123	 497,139		215,548	2,	052,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,558,686	\$ 681,190	\$ 697,031	\$	215,548	\$ 3,	152,455

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,052,383
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.		2,208,944
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
OPEB Liability Capital Outlay Certificates	(78,399) (250,000)	(328,399)
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		16,678
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		6,680
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(544,157)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 674,551
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 4,086,680

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

		General		Capital Special Outlay Education		•		•		-		•		•		•		Special Cert		ZAB tificate und	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues																					
Revenue from Local Sources:																					
Taxes:																					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	622,224	\$	407,241	\$	448,003	\$		\$ 1,477,468												
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		4,037		1,588		2,387			8,012												
Utility taxes		84,061							84,061												
Penalties and interest on taxes		2,053		1,386		1,488			4,927												
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		28,070							28,070												
Cocurricular Activities:																					
Admissions		16,095							16,095												
Rentals		560							560												
Other student activity		4,537							4,537												
Other Revenue from Local Sources:																					
Contributions and donations				8,350					8,350												
Services provided by other school districts		4,262							4,262												
Charges for services		5,108				1,006			6,114												
Other		9,690							9,690												
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:																					
County Sources:																					
County apportionment		30,403							30,403												
Revenue from State Sources:																					
Grants-in-Aid:																					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,021,935							1,021,935												
Restricted grants-in-aid		18,449							18,449												
Revenue from Federal Sources:																					
Grants-in-Aid:																					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from																					
federal government through the state		205,568				6,690			212,258												
Restricted grants-in-aid received																					
directly from federal government		13,362							13,362												
Restricted grants-in-aid received from																					
federal government through the state		581,575		181,692		4,120			767,387												
Revenue in lieu of taxes - PILT		28							28												
Total Revenues	\$:	2,652,017	\$	600,257	\$	463,694	\$		\$ 3,715,968												

Wilmot School District No. 54-7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	General		General		Capital Special General Outlay Education		Capital Special Cer		•		QZAB Certificate Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Expenditures													
Instructional Services:													
Regular Programs:													
Elementary	\$	543,919	\$	62,723	\$		\$		\$	606,642			
Middle/Junior High		209,808								209,808			
High School		356,286		63,646						419,932			
Preschool		40,505								40,505			
Special Programs:													
Programs for special education					1	97,416				197,416			
Culturally different		7,944								7,944			
Educationally Deprived		110,498								110,498			
Support Services:													
Students:													
Guidance		82,188				13,943				96,131			
Speech pathology						24,064				24,064			
Student therapy services						16,195				16,195			
Instructional Staff:													
Improvement of instruction		26,903				648				27,551			
Educational media		72,218								72,218			
General Administration:													
Board of education		41,245								41,245			
Executive administration		77,405		612						78,017			
School Administration:													
Office of the principal		222,636								222,636			
Other		337								337			
Business:													
Fiscal services		132,580		14,151						146,731			
Facilities acquisition and construction				3,643						3,643			
Operation and maintenance of plant		297,667		59,627						357,294			
Student transportation		236,393								236,393			
Food Services		8,433								8,433			

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

		Capital	Special	QZAB Certificate	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Fund	Funds
Central:					
Staff	999	16,800			17,799
Community services:					
Custody and care of children	163,061				163,061
Debt Services:		4,603			4,603
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	23,289				23,289
Female activities	14,243				14,243
Transportation	13,230				13,230
Combined activities	71,525				71,525
Capital Outlay		401,498			401,498
Total Expenditures	2,753,312	627,303	252,266		3,632,881
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(101,295)	(27,046)	211,428		83,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	60,000			16,667	76,667
Transfer out	(18,774)	(76,667)			(95,441)
Sale of Surplus Property	3,113				3,113
Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets		64,669			64,669
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,339	(11,998)		16,667	49,008
Net Change in Fund Balances	(56,956)	(39,044)	211,428	16,667	132,095
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,081,529	354,167	285,711	198,881	1,920,288
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,024,573	\$ 315,123	\$ 497,139	\$ 215,548	\$ 2,052,383

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	\$ 132,095
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.	401,498
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.	(181,426)
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."	466
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	50,862
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 12,900
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 416,395

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
			(Other		
	Foo	d Service	Enterprise			
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,003	\$	15,511	\$	116,514
Due from other government		18,219				18,219
Inventory - supplies		4,367				4,367
Inventory - stores for resale		10,808				10,808
Inventory of donated food		2,412				2,412
Total Current Assets		136,809		15,511		152,320
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		149,879				149,879
Less accumulated depreciation		(76,850)				(76,850)
Total Noncurrent Assets		73,029				73,029
Total Noticulient Assets		73,023				73,023
Total Assets	\$	209,838	\$	15,511	\$	225,349
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	6,904	\$		\$	6,904
Contracts payable		3,898				3,898
Accrued payroll expenses		2,008		6		2,014
Unearned revenue		19,353				19,353
Total Current Liabilities		32,163		6		32,169
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		73,029				73,029
Unrestricted net position		104,646		15,505		120,151
Total Net Position	\$	177,675	\$	15,505	\$	193,180

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

Pood Service Fund Other Enterprise Fund Totals Operating Revenue: Tuition and Fees: Spriver's Education Fees \$ 2,625			Enterprise Funds	;
Fund Totals Coperating Revenue: Tuittion and Fees: \$			Other	
Operating Revenue: Tuition and Fees: 5 2,625 \$ 2,		Food Service	Enterprise	
Tuition and Fees: Priver's Education Fees \$ \$ 2,625 \$ 2,625 After School Program Fees 11,260 11,260 Food Sales: 11,260 11,260 Student 48,712 48,712 Adult 6,651 6,651 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,		Fund	Fund	Totals
Driver's Education Fees \$ \$ 2,625 \$ 2,625 After School Program Fees 11,260 11,260 Food Sales: ************************************	Operating Revenue:			
After School Program Fees 11,260 11,260 Food Sales: Student 48,712 48,712 Adult 6,651 6,651 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: <td>Tuition and Fees:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Tuition and Fees:			
Student 48,712 48,712 Adult 6,651 6,651 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182	Driver's Education Fees	\$	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625
Student 48,712 48,712 Adult 6,651 6,651 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182	After School Program Fees		11,260	11,260
Adult 6,651 5,934 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Services Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 12,512 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,	_		·	·
Adult 6,651 5,934 Other 5,934 5,934 Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Services Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 12,512 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,	Student	48,712		48,712
Other Total Operating Revenue 5,934 (61,297) (13,885) 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: Other local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 21,621 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Total Operating Revenue 61,297 13,885 75,182 Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: Other local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010	Other	•		
Food Service: Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 0ther local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) </td <td>Total Operating Revenue</td> <td></td> <td>13,885</td> <td></td>	Total Operating Revenue		13,885	
Salaries 77,993 3,828 81,821 Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer </td <td>Operating Expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating Expenses:			
Employee benefits 24,260 293 24,553 Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 <	Food Service:			
Purchased services 957 957 Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: Value 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494	Salaries	77,993	3,828	81,821
Supplies 7,252 3,514 10,766 Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 <	Employee benefits	24,260	293	24,553
Cost of sales - purchased 77,009 77,009 Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 0ther local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ 168,215 17,795 186,010 (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Purchased services	957		957
Cost of sales - donated 21,414 21,414 Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ 168,215 17,795 186,010 (Expenses) 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Supplies	7,252	3,514	10,766
Other 31,505 31,505 Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Cost of sales - purchased	77,009		77,009
Depreciation 9,447 9,447 Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: User I local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Cost of sales - donated	21,414		21,414
Total Operating Expenses 218,332 39,140 257,472 Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: State grants 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Other		31,505	31,505
Operating Income(Loss) (157,035) (25,255) (182,290) Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: 0ther local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Depreciation	9,447		9,447
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses: Other local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Total Operating Expenses	218,332	39,140	257,472
Other local revenue 5,958 5,000 10,958 State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Operating Income(Loss)	(157,035)	(25,255)	(182,290)
State grants 12,511 12,511 Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:			
Federal grants 128,125 12,795 140,920 Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Other local revenue	5,958	5,000	10,958
Donated food 21,621 21,621 Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	State grants	12,511		12,511
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses) 168,215 17,795 186,010 Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Federal grants	128,125	12,795	140,920
(Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Donated food	21,621		21,621
Income (Loss) Before Transfers 11,180 (7,460) 3,720 Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Total Nonoperating Revenue/	168,215	17,795	186,010
Transfer 18,774 18,774 Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	(Expenses)			
Change in Net Position 11,180 11,314 22,494 Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686	Income (Loss) Before Transfers	11,180	(7,460)	3,720
Net Position - Beginning of Year 166,495 4,191 170,686				
	Change in Net Position	11,180	11,314	22,494
Net Position - End of Year \$ 177,675 \$ 15,505 \$ 193,180	Net Position - Beginning of Year	166,495	4,191	170,686
	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 177,675	\$ 15,505	\$ 193,180

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Fo	od Service Fund	Other iterprise Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	68,195	\$ 13,946	\$	82,141
Cash payments to suppliers		(89,266)	(40,895)		(130,161)
Cash payments to employees		(100,728)	 (4,115)		(104,843)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(121,799)	 (31,064)		(152,863)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In			18,774		18,774
Other local revenue		5,958	5,000		10,958
Cash reimbursements - state		12,511			12,511
Cash reimbursements - federal		115,223	 12,795		128,018
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		133,692	36,569		170,261
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(18,609)			(18,609)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(18,609)			(18,609)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,716)	5,505		(1,211)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	107,719 101,003	\$ 10,006 15,511	\$	117,725 116,514
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(157,035)	\$ (25,255)	\$	(182,290)
Depreciation expense		9,447			9,447
Value of commodities used		21,414			21,414
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,			,
Accounts receivable			61		61
Inventory		(2,786)			(2,786)
Deferred revenue		6,898			6,898
Contracts payable		1,353			1,353
Accrued payroll expenses		172	6		178
Accounts payable		(1,262)	(5,876)	_	(7,138)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(121,799)	\$ (31,064)	\$	(152,863)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	21,621	\$ 	\$	21,621

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds		
Assets:	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,130	
Investments-certificates of deposit		13,149	
Accounts receivable		2,613	
Total Assets	\$	53,892	
Net Position:			
Flex plan	\$	10,045	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		43,847	
Total Net Position	\$	53,892	

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

	Custodial Funds		
Additions: Collections for student activities	\$	164,308	
Total Additions			
		164,308	
Deductions: Payments for student activities		162,667	
Total Deductions		162,667	
Change in Net Position		1,641	
Net Position - Beginning		52,251	
Net Position - Ending	\$	53,892	

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 Wilmot School District No. 54-7, 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 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.

2018 QZAB Redemption Fund – A fund established to account for the funds restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. 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:

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

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

Other Enterprise Funds – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> — Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for student funds generated within the School District by the students or other School District organizations.

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 Wilmot School District 54-7 is 60 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 funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type are all valued at the 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/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Depreciation/								
	Cap	italization	Amortization	Estimated					
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life					
Land*		All Land							
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	33-50 years					
Improvements		10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years					
Equipment (governmental)		5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years					
Equipment (proprietary funds)		2,000	Straight-line	5-20 years					

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 capital outlay certificates and other-post employment benefits 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. Leases:

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 \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

i. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements:

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

At the commencement of a subscription, the School District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. 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.

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

I. <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.

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

q. <u>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.

2. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment, except the Special Education Fund whose income is credited 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, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

4. Restricted Cash and Investments:

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

\$ 215,548 For Debt Service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)

5. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year therefore, no allowances for estimated uncollectible has been established.

6. 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 the first in, first out method. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2023 in the governmental funds.

7. Property Taxes:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2022 Balance Increases		Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 2,402	\$	\$	\$ 2,402
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated/amortized	2,402			2,402
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings & Improvements	4,119,050	390,224		4,509,274
Machinery & Equipment	959,422	10,927		970,349
Library Books	61,057	347		61,404
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	5,139,529	401,498		5,541,027
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings & Improvements	2,481,677	109,949		2,591,626
Machinery & Equipment	633,710	65,337		699,047
Library Books	37,672	6,140		43,812
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	3,153,059	181,426		3,334,485
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	1,986,470	220,072		2,206,542
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,988,872	\$ 220,072	\$	\$ 2,208,944

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 181,426
Co-curricular activities	 7,257
Support services	38,099
Instruction	\$ 136,070

Business-Type Activities:	_	Balance /30/2022	In	creases	De	creases	_	3alance /30/2023
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	142,098	\$	18,609	\$	10,828	\$	149,879
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		78,231		9,447		10,828		76,850
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	63,867	\$	9,162	\$		\$	73,029

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 9,447

9. 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	In	crease	Dec	crease	6/	/30/2023	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds Plus: Unamortized Premiums									
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	250,000	\$		\$		\$	250,000	\$ 16,667
Other Liabilities:									
OPEB Payable		75,104		3,295				78,399	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	325,104	\$	3,295	\$		\$	328,399	\$ 16,667

Other Post-Employment Benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

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

Wilmot School District No 54-7, QZAB Certificate Bonds, Series 2009 During 2009, the School District entered into an agreement for QZAB Certificate Term Bonds in the amount of \$250,000. There is an interest rate of 0% assessed on this amount. Payments are being made into a sinking fund held with an escrow agent. Final payment is 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt through the QZAB Bond Fund.

250,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 78,399

The annual requirements to amortize the Capital Outlay Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending		QZAB Bonds				
June 30,	F	Principal	In	terest		
2024	\$	16,667	\$			
2025		233,333				
Totals	\$	250,000	\$			

10. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	 Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 318,043
Special Education	Law	500,164
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	215,548
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 274,371
Total		\$ 1,308,126

11. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the General Fund to the Other Enterprise Fund for Expenses.	\$ 18,774
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.	\$ 60,000
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the QZAB Fund to cover current sinking fund requirements.	\$ 16,667

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$ 114,106
2022	101,269
2021	88,201

<u>Pension Liabilities</u> (Assets), <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>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 June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 9,977,626
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	 9,984,306
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (6,680)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$6,680) 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 0.07068000%, which is an increase of 0.0047011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$50,862. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		ed Deferr	
	Ou	ıtflows of	ı	nflows of
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	127,153	\$	433
Changes in assumption		424,541		372,054
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				16,008
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		354		9,968
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		114,106		
Total	\$	666,154	\$	398,463

\$114,106 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	\$ 40,447
2025	90,231
2026	(108,411)
2027	 131,318
Total	\$ 153,585

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

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

inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

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

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 or above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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).

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%	6 Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of			<u> </u>				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,386,979	\$	(6,680)	\$	(1,145,667)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

13. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Wilmot School District Healthcare Plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Sanford Health of South Dakota. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. That report may be obtained by writing to the Wilmot School District, P.O. Box 100, Wilmot, SD 57279, or by calling (605) 938-4647.

Funding Policy: The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022, plan members receiving benefits contributed 100 percent of the total premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered be the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	45
	45

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) as provided in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 12 – Pension Note.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 75,104
Service Cost	10,170
Interest	1,832
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(7,908)
Benefit payments	(799)
End of Year Balances	\$ 78,399

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

The following present the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 3.54%.

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	84,065	\$	78,399	\$	73,092			

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

13. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized a reduction of OPEB expense of \$12,101. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$		\$	41,496
Changes in assumption		8,397		104,198
Total	\$	8,397	\$	145,694

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (24,103)
2025	(24,103)
2026	(23,516)
2027	(22,520)
2028	(19,540)
Thereafter	 (23,515)
Total	\$ (137,297)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

14. Joint Venture Information:

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing educational support services for all children and to offer, on a cooperative fee assessment basis, services that the districts would not be able to provide as effectively or as economically acting alone to the member School Districts. The members of the Co-op are as follows with each member district having a determined allocation:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.4%	Florence School District No. 14-1	3.6%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.6%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.3%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.9%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.2%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.6%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	2.7%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	3.7%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.2%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4.8%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	1.8%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.5%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3.0%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.0%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2.3%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.8%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8.5%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.2%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2.0%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2.2%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.5%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.2%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.7%
Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6.5%		

The co-op's governing board is composed of one school board member representative from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The school district retains no equity in the Net Position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Total Assets	\$	2,381,230
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	1,131,401
Total Liablities	\$	530,765
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	674,326
Total Net Position	\$	2.307.540

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

15. 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 \$2,000 to \$4,000 per person.

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

15. Risk Management: (Continued)

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has an Assigned Fund Balance in the amount of \$14,815 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no claims for unemployment that were paid. There are no future expected claims at this time.

16. 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

							Variance with Final Budget	
	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
Davisson	 Original		Final	A	mounts	<u>(N</u>	legative)	
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 606,541	\$	606,541	\$	622,224	\$	15,683	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,500		4,500		4,037		(463)	
Utility taxes	90,000		90,000		84,061		(5,939)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,700		1,700		2,053		353	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	600		600		28,070		27,470	
Cocurricular Activities								
Admissions	15,000		15,000		16,095		1,095	
Rentals	500		500		560		60	
Other student activity income	4,000		4,000		4,537		537	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Contributions and donations	12,000		12,000				(12,000)	
Service provided to other school districts	6,000		6,000		4,262		(1,738)	
Charges for services	5,000		5,000		5,108		108	
Other	4,500		4,500		9,690		5,190	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources:								
County apportionment	25,000		25,000		30,403		5,403	
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,046,881		1,046,881		1,021,935		(24,946)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	19,547		19,547		18,449		(1,098)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received								
directly from federal government	19,283		19,283		13,362		(5,921)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state	636,921		688,422		581,575		(106,847)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes - PILT	 				28		28	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,497,973	\$	2,549,474	\$	2,446,449	\$	(103,025)	

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures		. .			
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 545,528	\$ 545,528	\$ 543,919	\$ 1,609	
Middle/junior high	215,463	215,463	209,808	5,655	
High school	412,206	413,135	356,286	56,849	
Preschool	31,922	40,354	40,505	(151)	
Special Programs:					
Culturally different	8,611	8,611	7,944	667	
Educationally deprived	102,366	111,044	110,498	546	
Support Services:	•	•	·		
Students:					
Guidance	66,959	67,934	82,188	(14,254)	
Health	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Instructional Staff:	2,000	2,000		2,000	
Improvement of instruction	40,493	49,355	26,903	22,452	
Educational media	67,593	72,223	72,218	5	
General Administration:	07,555	72,223	72,210	3	
Board of education	22 602	41 247	41 245	2	
	32,683	41,247	41,245	2	
Executive administration School Administration:	79,943	79,943	77,405	2,538	
Office of the principal	203,175	222,637	222,636	1	
Other	600	600	337	263	
Business:					
Fiscal services	135,129	135,129	132,580	2,549	
Operation and maintenance of plant	280,555	297,668	297,667	1	
Student transportation	213,492	236,393	236,393		
Food service	7,860	7,860	8,433	(573)	
Central:					
Staff	600	999	999		
Community services					
Custody and care of children	170,801	179,865	163,061	16,804	
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Payments to State - Unemployment	3,000	3,000		3,000	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	23,000	23,289	23,289		
Female activities	10,850	14,244	14,243	1	
Transportation	14,461	14,461	13,230	1,231	
Combined activities	52,490	71,525	71,525		
Contingencies:	50,000	4,087		4,087	
Total Expenditures	2,770,780	2,857,594	2,753,312	104,282	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(272,807)	(308,120)	(306,863)	1,257	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000		
Operating transfers out		· 	(18,774)	(18,774)	
Sale of Surplus Item			3,113	3,113	
Total Other Financing Sources:	60,000	60,000	44,339	(15,661)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(212,807)	(248,120)	(262,524)	(14,404)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	729,725	729,725	729,725		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 516,918	\$ 481,605	\$ 467,201	\$ (14,404)	
		• • • •	. (

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

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

								iance with al Budget
	B	udgeted	Amo	Amounts		Actual	F	ositive
Revenues	Orig	inal		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:	ć a-	70 025	<u> </u>	270.025	<u>,</u>	407.244	ċ	27.446
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 37	79,825	\$	379,825	\$	407,241	\$	27,416
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		1,500		1,500		1,588		88
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,000		1,000		1,386		386
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Contributions and Donations						8,350		8,350
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through intermediate	4	16,450		46,450				(46,450)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state	6	52,121		142,472		181,692		39,220
Total Revenues	49	90,896		571,247		600,257		29,010
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	10	01,450		124,944		68,122		56,822
Middle/junior high	2	20,000		20,000				20,000
High school	7	71,000		88,776		69,174		19,602
Support Services:								
Students								
Guidance				16,800		16,800		
Instructional Staff:								
Educational media		3,000		3,000		347		2,653
Office of the Principal				612		612		·
Business:								
Fiscal services		5,836		13,156		14,151		(995)
Facilities acquisition and construction	19	93,000		283,000		332,905		(49,905)
Operation and maintenance of plant		71,121		111,082		111,079		3
Student transportation				9,511		9,510		1
Debt Services:				4,610		4,603		7
Total Expenditures	46	55,407		675,491		627,303		48,188
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures	2	25,489		(104,244)		(27,046)		77,198
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	(7	76,667)		(76,667)		(76,667)		
Compensation for Loss of General Cap Assets	•					64,669		64,669
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7	76,667)		(76,667)		(11,998)		64,669
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5	51,178)		(180,911)		(39,044)		141,867
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	35	54,167		354,167		354,167		
Fund Balance, End of Year		02,989	\$	173,256	\$	315,123	\$	141,867

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

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 414,310	\$ 414,310	\$ 448,003	\$ 33,693	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	1,200	1,200	2,387	1,187	
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	1,488	488	
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	1,006	(494)	
Other Revenue	500	500		(500)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through state	6,000	6,000	6,690	690	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	6,167	6,167	4,120	(2,047)	
Total Revenues	430,677	430,677	463,694	33,017	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	270,660	270,660	197,416	73,244	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	509	509		509	
Psychological Services	13,943	13,943	13,943		
Speech pathology	22,699	22,699	24,064	(1,365)	
Student therapy services	16,195	16,195	16,195		
Improvement of Instruction	3,557	3,557	648	2,909	
Special Education:					
Transportation costs	2,000	2,000		2,000	
Other special education costs	500	500		500	
Total Expenditures	330,063	330,063	252,266	77,797	
Net Change in Fund Balance	100,614	100,614	211,428	110,814	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	285,711	285,711	285,711		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 386,325	\$ 386,325	\$ 497,139	\$ 110,814	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the 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.
- i. 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. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.
- 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 \$1,024,573

Reconciling Items:

Impact Aid Fund Balance \$ 557,372

Net Adjustment to GAAP Basis Fund Balance 557,372

Budgetary Basis Fund Balance \$ 467,201

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 Pupil Transportation related expenditures.
- 2. The budgetary basis comparison schedule for the General Fund included only the budgeted amounts for the General Fund and does not include any amounts for the blended Impact Aid Fund.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2023

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Service Cost	\$ 10,170
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,832
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(7,908)
Benefit payments	(799)
Net change in total OPEB liabilty	3,295
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	 75,104
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$ 78,399

Wilmot School District No. 54-7
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)	0.0706800%	0.0647780%	0.0659789%	0.0665453%	0.0643849%	0.0627787%	0.0601297%	0.0611239%	0.0656341%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,680)	\$ (496,089)	\$ (2,865)	\$ (7,052)	\$ (1,502)	\$ (5,697)	\$ 203,112	\$ (259,244)	\$ (472,867)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,687,800	\$ 1,470,013	\$ 1,450,412	\$ 1,414,891	\$ 1,338,494	\$ 1,275,537	\$ 1,140,868	\$ 1,116,813	\$ 1,147,759
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%	17.80%	23.21%	41.20%
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.

Wilmot School District No. 54-7Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 114,106	\$ 101,269	\$ 88,201	\$ 87,025	\$ 84,893	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	114,106	101,269	88,201	87,025	84,893	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,901,759	\$ 1,687,800	\$ 1,470,013	\$ 1,450,412	\$ 1,414,891	
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
			2016 2015			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 80,310	2017 \$ 76,532	\$ 68,602	\$ 66,957	\$ 68,866	
Contractually-required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution						
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 80,310	\$ 76,532	\$ 68,602	\$ 66,957	\$ 68,866	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 80,310	\$ 76,532	\$ 68,602	\$ 66,957	\$ 68,866	

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%. The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million, or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

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.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):	10.555	NIA	\$ 21,621	
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	NA	\$ 21,021	
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	28,799	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA NA	86,780	
Supply Chain (Note 3)	10.555	NA NA	8,300	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (Note 3)	10.582	NA NA	8,433	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	NA	12,129	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.575	14/1	12,123	166,062
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				166,062
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Pass Through Roberts County				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226	NA		28
Total U.S. Department of Interior				28
Federal Communications Commission				
Pass through the SD Department of Education				
Emergency Connectivitiy Fund Program	32.009	NA		46,450
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:	04.010	NIA		125 741
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 4)	84.010	NA		135,741
Career and Technical Education	84.048	NA NA		23,887
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Rural Education	84.287 84.358	NA NA		156,670
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA NA		5,417 27,420
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	NA NA		12,024
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA NA	61,180	12,024
Cares ESSER funds ARP (Note 4)	84.425U	NA	274,907	
Total ESSER Funds	04.4230	14/1	274,307	336,087
Directly through the S.D. Department of Education:				330,007
Impact aid	84.041	NA	6,690	
Indian Education Grant to LEA	84.060	NA	7,945	14,635
			•	
Total U.S. Department of Education				711,881
Haita d Ctatas Dagastos ant of Hamaland Consults				
United States Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass through the SD Department of Public Safety: Homeland Security	97.067	NA		24 021
Total SD Department of Public Safety	97.007	IVA		24,921
Total 3D Department of Public Safety				24,921
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service:				
Pass through SD Department of Human Services				
ARPA Child Care and Development Grant	93.575	NA		12,795
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				12,795
Grand Total				\$ 962,137

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023 (Continued)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Wilmot School District No. 54-7 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wilmot School District No. 54-7, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Wilmot School District No. 54-7.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Federal Reimbursement:

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

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.