Independent Auditor's Report and Financials Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

Board Members:

Tara Timm Board	President
Jamie FlemmingVice	President
Ashley Dorris	Member
Ted Haeder	Member
Jeff Luce	Member
Kevin Clarke	Member
Brooke LeGrand	Member
Jennifer Boomsma-KelseySuper	intendent
Amy LangbehnBusiness	s Manager

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	Page
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3
Summary Schedule of Current Audit Findings	4-5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	9-18
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	23-25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	26
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	29
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Net Position	31
Notes to the Financial Statements	32-57
Required Supplementary Information	58
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis	59-60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the School District Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules	66



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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, 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 May 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and 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*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Huron, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

May 8, 2023

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number 2021-001

Significant Deficiency

Internal control over Lack of Proper Segregation of Duties for Revenues, Expenditures, and Payroll

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes

<u>Finding Summary</u>: We know that the School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate accounting controls in the revenue, expenditure, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

<u>Status</u>: Ongoing. Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct matters that may result.

Finding Number 2021-002

Significant Deficiency

Internal Control over Year-end Closing Procedures Including Preparation of the Financial Statements

Repeat Finding From Prior Years: Yes

<u>Finding Summary</u>: ELO Prof. LLC prepared our draft financial statements and notes to the financial statements. These included significant journal entries, including restatements of beginning balances.

<u>Status</u>: Ongoing. Due to cost considerations, we will continue to have ELO Prof. LLC prepare our draft financial statements and notes to the financial statements. We have designated a member of management to review the drafted financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001

Significant Deficiency

Internal Control Related for Lack of Proper Segregation of Duties for Revenues, Expenditures, and Payroll

<u>Criteria:</u> The internal control system of a School can help assist in increased reliability of reported financial data, compliance with laws and regulations, and decreased potential for the loss of public records.

<u>Condition</u>: The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate accounting controls in the revenue, expenditure, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties

<u>Cause:</u> The limited size of the School District's staff and resources cause the inability to maintain proper segregation of duties.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation:</u> We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct matters that may result.

<u>Management's Response:</u> The District agrees with the finding. Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct matters that may result.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Finding 2022-002

Significant Deficiency

Internal Control Over Year-end Closing Process Including Preparation of the Financial Statements

<u>Criteria:</u> The District's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition:</u> The District does not have adequate staff trained to prepare the financial statements and footnotes.

<u>Cause:</u> The limited size of the School District's staff and resources cause the inability to prepare the financial statements, footnotes, and the schedule of federal awards.

<u>Effect:</u> This condition may affect the District's ability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation:</u> This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The District agrees with the finding. We requested that our auditors, ELO Prof. LLC, prepare the financial statements and notes to the financials as part of their annual audit. We have designated a member of management to review the drafted financial statements and accompanying notes, and we have reviewed and agree with material adjustments proposed during the audit.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Huron, South Dakota

C10 Ry 1RC

May 8, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follows 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 \$5,731,039, \$785,092 more than the \$4,945,947 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's programs increased by 3.06%. This was due to higher pay for staff and COVID expenses.
- The General Fund reported a \$263,255 current year loss primarily due to controlling expenditure costs. COVID money was also received to help with expenditures.
- In the governmental funds, total fund balance increase was \$486,262. There was a decrease of \$263,255 in General Fund, an increase of \$481,864 in Capital Outlay Fund, an increase of \$52,125 in Special Education Fund, an increase of \$215,528 in Debt Service Funds. The Debt Service Fund will eventually payoff the Qualified School Construction Term Bond.

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, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the School operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the School are the Food Service Operation (Fund 51), and the Drivers Education/Preschool funds (Fund 53).
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like student
 organization club accounts 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's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

			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, preschool, PASS, and the drivers' education program	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 Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accountin 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 o when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School using accounting methods comparable to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the government's assets and liabilities. All 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 – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, and federal
 grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The School charges fees and receives federal and state reimbursements to cover
 the costs of providing lunch services to all students and charges fees to cover the costs of providing
 drivers education and preschool services to students. The Food Service, Drivers' Education and Preschool
 funds are the only 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 specified purposes.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund's statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The Food Service, Drivers Education, and Preschool Enterprise funds are the only proprietary funds maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of 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's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole - Net Position

Net Position

The school's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	То	Total % Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,680,308	\$ 9,765,102	\$ 40,256	\$ 64,878	\$ 8,720,564	\$ 9,829,980	12.72%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	7,664,928	7,624,868	27,248	23,842	7,692,176	7,648,710	-0.57%
Total Assets	16,345,236	17,389,970	67,504	88,720	16,412,740	17,478,690	6.49%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	699,252	1,062,831			699,252	1,062,831	52.00%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	699,252	1,062,831			699,252	1,062,831	52.00%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	6,495,133	6,347,302	635	538	6,495,768	6,347,840	-2.28%
Other Liabilities	514,291	485,693	27,805	31,174	542,096	516,867	-4.65%
Total Liabilities	7,009,424	6,832,995	28,440	31,712	7,037,864	6,864,707	-2.46%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,431,167	1,319,024			1,431,167	1,319,024	-7.84%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	571,482	1,500,605			571,482	1,500,605	162.58%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,002,649	2,819,629			2,002,649	2,819,629	40.79%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,273,790	1,341,111	27,248	23,842	1,301,038	1,364,953	4.91%
Restricted	5,955,459	6,909,686			5,955,459	6,909,686	16.02%
Unrestricted	803,166	549,380	11,816	33,166	814,982	582,546	-28.52%
Total Net Assets	8,032,415	8,800,177	39,064	57,008	8,071,479	8,857,185	9.73%
Beginning Net Position	7,076,856	8,032,415	38,974	39,064	7,115,830	8,071,479	13.43%
Restatement - see note 13		614				614	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 955,559	\$ 767,148	\$ 90	\$ 17,944	\$ 955,649	\$ 785,092	-17.85%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net							
Position	13.50%	9.55%	0.23%	45.93%	13.43%	9.73%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$8 million is approximately \$786,000 or 9.73% larger than on June 30, 2021.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the School, consisting of compensated absences payable, energy efficiency loans, leases, limited tax general obligation capital outlay certificates and QSCB bonds 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$5,731,039 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a .41% decrease. Approximately 60% of the District's revenues come from property and other taxes, with another 24% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 3,447,734	60.16%
State Sources	1,402,370	24.47%
Operating Grants & Contributions	599,983	10.47%
Charges for Services	65,739	1.15%
Other General Revenues	197,902	3.45%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	17,311	0.30%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,731,039	100.00%

The District's expenses totaled \$4,945,947 (See Table A-4). This was a 3.06% increase from the prior year. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular, food services, community services, debt service, preschool services, and driver's education (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 2,364,738	47.80%
Support Services	1,855,569	37.52%
Food Service	239,393	4.84%
Co-Curricular Activities	258,995	5.24%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	153,335	3.10%
Community Services	27,078	0.55%
Preschool Program	39,908	0.81%
Drivers Education	6,931	0.14%
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,945,947	100.00%

14

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	nt Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Total Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 34,586	\$ 29,322	\$ 41,113	\$ 36,417	\$ 75,699	\$ 65,739	-13.16%
Operating Grants/Contributions	67,825	376,412	172,435	223,571	240,260	599,983	149.72%
General Revenues							
Taxes	3,643,567	3,447,734			3,643,567	3,447,734	-5.37%
Revenue State Sources	1,403,740	1,401,775	993	595	1,404,733	1,402,370	-0.17%
Other							
Revenue from federal sources	185,010				185,010		-100.00%
Other general revenues	164,413	184,309	14,833	13,593	179,246	197,902	10.41%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	26,267	17,311			26,267	17,311	-34.10%
	5,525,408	5,456,863	229,374	274,176	5,754,782	5,731,039	-0.41%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,288,265	2,364,738			2,288,265	2,364,738	3.34%
Support Services	1,771,272	1,855,569			1,771,272	1,855,569	4.76%
Community Services	104,156	27,078			104,156	27,078	-74.00%
Interest on long-term debt	154,313	153,335			154,313	153,335	-0.63%
Co-curricular Activities	186,843	258,995			186,843	258,995	38.62%
Food Service			242,683	239,393	242,683	239,393	-1.36%
Drivers Education			6,931	6,931	6,931	6,931	0.00%
Preschool Program			44,670	39,908	44,670	39,908	-10.66%
	4,504,849	4,659,715	294,284	286,232	4,799,133	4,945,947	3.06%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenses	1,020,559	797,148	(64,910)	(12,056)	955,649	785,092	-17.85%
Transfers	(65,000)	(30,000)	65,000	30,000			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	955,559	767,148	90	17,944	955,649	785,092	-17.85%
Beginning Net Position	7,076,856	8,032,415	38,974	39,064	7,115,830	8,071,479	13.43%
Restatement - see note 13		614				614	100.00%
Restated Beginning Net Position	7,076,856	8,033,029	38,974	39,064	7,115,830	8,072,093	13.44%
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,032,415	\$ 8,800,177	\$ 39,064	\$ 57,008	\$ 8,071,479	\$ 8,857,185	9.73%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$68k while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately \$155k. Some of the increase in net position comes from using additional COVID funds. Revenue decrease is due to lower students enrolled.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by approximately \$45k and expenses decreased by approximately \$8k. The increase in net position was due to COVID free meals that were provided to all students during the school year.

Other factors contributing to these results included:

- Increase in revenue was due to an increase in reimbursement money.
- The primary reason for the decrease in expenses was due to not running a summer feeding program.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Overall, the governmental funds have an approximately \$486k increase in net position over last year. The main cause was having higher revenues compared to expenditures. We received COVID funds to help offset some of the expenditures that would normally come from other funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations 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.

There were budget changes for the year due to increases in special education, title I and title II costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of June 30, 2022, the School had invested roughly \$7,600,000 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, intangible lease assets, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$51,780, or .67%, over last year due mostly to the natural increase of accumulated depreciation.

Table A-5
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

									Total	Dollar	Total %
	(Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Cha	nge	Change
		2021		2022		2021		2022			
Land	\$	46,040	\$	46,040	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Buildings		7,077,202		6,923,535					(15	3,667)	-2.17%
Improvements other than buildings		127,605		116,401					(1	1,204)	-8.78%
Machinery & equipment		414,081		459,323		27,248		23,842	4	1,836	9.48%
Intangible lease assets - restated		8,314		79,569					7	1,255	857.05%
Total Capital Assets	\$	7,673,242	\$	7,624,868	\$	27,248	\$	23,842	\$ (5	1,780)	-0.67%

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$6,347,840 in long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 2.39% as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Busi	ness-Ty	pe Act	ivities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2021	2022	2	021	2022		Change	Change
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$3,090,000	\$ 3,090,000	\$		\$		\$	0.00%
Limited Tax General Obligation Capital								
Outlay Certificates	3,275,000	3,090,000					(185,000)	-5.65%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	26,138	24,395					(1,743)	-6.67%
Leases - restated	7,700	79,362					71,662	930.68%
Energy Efficiency Loan	91,283	53,758					(37,525)	-41.11%
Compensated absences	12,712	9,787		635		538	(3,022)	-22.64%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 6,502,833	\$ 6,347,302	\$	635	\$	538	\$ (155,628)	-2.39%

The School is liable for the accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have tenure at the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

The School District also has an early retirement benefit for those employees meeting certain qualifications to retire early and can receive a monthly check, reduced by all required deductions according to federal and state statutes, equal to the amount of a monthly insurance payment. These benefits are only offered for a maximum of 24 months after the employee's retirement date and the school will only pay no more than two Wolsey-Wessington teachers in any one year. If there are more than two applicants for early retirement/insurance, the teacher with the most total years employed in the Wolsey-Wessington School District shall be allowed to retire and receive benefits first. As of the end of FY22, the School District will have zero employees that will utilize this option during FY23.

The School District paid \$61,800 in interest on the Quality School Construction Bonds and paid \$91,535 in interest on the limited tax general obligation capital outlay certificates for the fiscal year 2022.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School's current economic position has shown decrease valuations. The School total property valuation for the 2021 taxes payable in 2022 is \$499,313,647. The School did experience a decrease in total property valuation of \$20,558,258 or approximately 4% from the prior year. The decrease in property valuation allows the School the ability to decrease the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a target student to teacher ratio set by the State of South Dakota Legislature. This revised state aid to education formula did increase the district's total need by \$26,927 from the previous year. With this increase, the district had to watch over expenditure spending. The reason for the slight increase was due to a lower student count. Additional revenue along with stable enrollment will help ensure that the school district remains financially sound for the next year.

The School's enrollment for the last three years has been as follows:

Table A-7
Wolsey-Wessington School District
ADM for the Last Three Years

		Percent Increase
Year	ADM	(Decrease) in ADM
2022	339	-3.69%
2021	352	-1.40%
2020	357	3.18%

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Wolsey-Wessington School's Business Office, 375 Ash St. SE, Wolsey, SD 57384.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

Assets: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,582,100 \$ 60,044 \$ 4,642,144 Incidental imprest account 2,000 — 2,000 — 2,000 Taxes receivable 1,379,493 — 6,3670 3,379,493 Inventories 445,860 1,164 447,024 Net pension asset 776,428 — 7,628 776,428 Restricted Assets: — 2,579,221 — 2,579,221 — 2,579,221 Capital Assets — 46,040 — 46,040 — 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 — 1,062,831 Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 1,319,024 — 3,196,283 Due within one year 246,434 — 4,244,34 Due within one year 246,434 — 5,256,		Primary Government						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,582,100 \$ 60,044 \$ 4,642,144 Incidental imprest account 2,000		Governmental	Business-Type					
Cash and cash equivalents Incidental imprest account Incidental Imprest Incidental Imprest Incidental Imprest Incidental Impress Incidental Incidental Impress Incidental Inc		Activities	Activities	Total				
Incidental imprest account	Assets:							
Taxes receivable 1,379,493 1,379,493 Inventories 3,670 3,670 Other assets 445,860 1,164 447,024 Net pension asset 776,428 776,428 Restricted Assets: 2,579,221 2,579,221 Capital Assets: 46,040 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current Liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Due in more than one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liab	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,582,100	\$ 60,044	\$ 4,642,144				
Inventories	·							
Other assets 445,860 1,164 447,024 Net pension asset 776,428 776,428 Restricted Assets: 2,579,221 2,579,221 Capital Assets: 46,040 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 246,434 246,434 Due in more than one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707	Taxes receivable	1,379,493		1,379,493				
Net pension asset 776,428 776,428 Restricted Assets: 2,579,221 2,579,221 Capital Assets: 46,040 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,519,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Inventories		3,670	3,670				
Restricted Assets: 2,579,221 - 2,579,221 Capital Assets: - 46,040 - 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 - 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 - 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 - 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 - 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 - 2,819,629 Net investment in	Other assets	445,860	1,164	447,024				
Cash and cash equivalents 2,579,221 2,579,221 Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress 46,040 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 <	Net pension asset	776,428		776,428				
Capital Assets: 46,040 46,040 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due in more than one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 <td colspa<="" td=""><td>Restricted Assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Restricted Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Restricted Assets:						
Land and construction in progress 46,040	Cash and cash equivalents	2,579,221		2,579,221				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 7,578,828 23,842 7,602,670 Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 <	Capital Assets:							
Total Assets 17,389,970 88,720 17,478,690 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Other current liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 2 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 2 3,147,337 <td>Land and construction in progress</td> <td>46,040</td> <td></td> <td>46,040</td>	Land and construction in progress	46,040		46,040				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 1,062,831 1,062,831 Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: 8 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 2,579,221 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,578,828	23,842	7,602,670				
Pension related deferred outflows 1,062,831 1,062,831 Liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Other current liabilities: 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380	Total Assets	17,389,970	88,720	17,478,690				
Liabilities: Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Accounts payable 117,246 416 117,662 Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Sestricted for: 2 2,819,629 Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Pension related deferred outflows	1,062,831		1,062,831				
Other current liabilities 368,447 30,758 399,205 Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434 246,434 Due within one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Liabilities:							
Noncurrent Liabilities: 246,434	Accounts payable	117,246	416	117,662				
Due within one year 246,434 246,434 Due in more than one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Other current liabilities	368,447	30,758	399,205				
Due in more than one year 6,100,868 538 6,101,406 Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Total Liabilities 6,832,995 31,712 6,864,707 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Due within one year	246,434		246,434				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Due in more than one year	6,100,868	538	6,101,406				
Taxes levied for future period 1,319,024 1,319,024 Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Total Liabilities	6,832,995	31,712	6,864,707				
Pension related deferred inflows 1,500,605 1,500,605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,819,629 2,819,629 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Taxes levied for future period	1,319,024		1,319,024				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Pension related deferred inflows	1,500,605		1,500,605				
Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,819,629		2,819,629				
Net investment in capital assets 1,341,111 23,842 1,364,953 Restricted for: 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Net Position:							
Restricted for: Capital outlay 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546		1,341,111	23,842	1,364,953				
Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	•	, ,	,	, ,				
Special education 844,474 844,474 Debt service 2,579,221 2,579,221 SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	Capital outlay	3,147,337		3,147,337				
SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546								
SDRS pension purposes 338,654 338,654 Unrestricted 549,380 33,166 582,546	•	•		•				
Unrestricted <u>549,380</u> <u>33,166</u> <u>582,546</u>	SDRS pension purposes							
Total Net Position \$ 8,800,177 \$ 57,008 \$ 8,857,185	·	•	33,166					
	Total Net Position	\$ 8,800,177	\$ 57,008	\$ 8,857,185				

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Net (Expense Changes in	_		
			Program Revenues				Primary G			
Functions/Programs		xpenses		Charges for C		perating ants and tributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:		•								
Instruction	\$	2,364,738	\$		\$	376,412	\$ (1,988,326)	\$	\$	(1,988,326)
Support services		1,855,569		10,070			(1,845,499)			(1,845,499)
Community services		27,078					(27,078)			(27,078)
Interest on long term debt*		153,335					(153,335)			(153,335)
Co-curricular activities		258,995		19,252			(239,743)			(239,743)
Total Governmental Activities		4,659,715		29,322		376,412	(4,253,981)			(4,253,981)
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service		239,393		20,657		223,571		4,835		4,835
Driver's education		6,931		5,675				(1,256)		(1,256)
Preschool program		39,908		10,085				(29,823)		(29,823)
Total Business-Type Activities		286,232		36,417		223,571		(26,244)		(26,244)
Total Primary Government	\$	4,945,947	\$	65,739	\$	599,983	(4,253,981)	(26,244)		(4,280,225)
		Gener	al Rever	nues:						
			Taxes:							
*The District does not have interest			Prope	rty taxes			3,385,049			3,385,049
expense related to the functions			Gross	receipts tax	es		62,685			62,685
presented above. This amount			Revenue	e from State	Source	es:				
includes indirect interest expense on			State a	aid			1,401,775	595		1,402,370
general long-term debt.			Revenue	e from fede	ral sou	ces				
				cted invest		arnings	17,311			17,311
			Otherge	eneral reve	nues		184,309	13,593		197,902
			Transfer	rs .			(30,000)	30,000		
			Total Ge	neral Reve	nues ar	d Transfers	5,021,129	44,188		5,065,317
			Change	in Net Posit	ion		767,148	17,944		785,092
			N	et Position -	- Begin	ning of Year	8,032,415	39,064		8,071,479
				Restate	ment -	see note 13	614	. <u></u>		614
		Adj	usted N	et Position -	- Begin	ning of Year	8,033,029	39,064		8,072,093
				Net Po	sition -	End of Year	\$ 8,800,177	\$ 57,008	\$	8,857,185

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 526,086 \$ 3,208,901 \$ 847,113 \$ - \$ 4,582,102 Taxes receivable - current 384,485 586,011 348,528		General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes receivable - current 384,885 586,011 348,528 — 1,319,024 Taxes receivable - delinquent 18,071 25,614 16,784 — 60,469 Due from other government 345,323 — 6,229 — — 6,229 Advance payments 2,000 — — 6,229 — — 2,579,221 2,509 Restricted cash — — — — — — — 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 Total Assets — — — — — — — — — 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 3,988,674 **** **** ***** **** **** </td <td></td>											
Taxes receivable - delinquent 18,071 25,614 16,784 — 60,469 Due from other government 345,323 — 94,308 — 439,631 Prepaid items — 6,229 — — — 6,229 Advance payments 2,000 — — 2,579,221 2,579,221 Restricted cash — — — 2,579,221 2,579,221 Total Assets — — — 2,579,221 2,579,221 Liabilities Beferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities Accounts payable — 22,795 67,793 \$ 26,658 — \$ 117,246 Contracts payable — 227,111 — 51,529 — 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable — 72,873 — 16,934 — — 89,807 Total Liabilities — — 7,782 — — — 485,693<	•	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due from other government 345,323 — 94,308 — 439,631 Prepaid items — 6,229 — 6,229 — 6,229 Advance payments 2,000 — 7 — 2,000 Restricted cash — 7 — 7 — 2,579,221 2,579,221 Total Assets \$ 1,275,965 \$ 3,826,755 \$ 1,306,733 \$ 2,579,221 \$ 8,988,674 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ — \$ 117,246 Contracts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ — \$ 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 — \$ 16,934 — — \$ 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 \$ 95,121 — • 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 — • 1,319,024 Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 56,01 365,312 — • 1,					,						
Prepaid items 2,000	•				25,614		,				•
Advance payments 2,000	_		345,323				94,308				•
Restricted cash Total Assets — 100 (\$1,275,965) — 100 (\$1,305,732) — 100 (\$1,305,732) — 100 (\$1,505,702,21) — 100 (\$1,505,702,21) — 100 (\$1,505,702,21) — 100 (\$1,505,702,21) — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] — 100 (\$1,505,702,22] <	•				6,229						•
Total Assets \$1,275,965 \$3,826,755 \$1,306,733 \$2,579,221 \$8,988,674	Advance payments		2,000								2,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ \$ 117,246 Contracts payable 227,111 51,529 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 16,934 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Assigned 150,000	Restricted cash										2,579,221
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ \$ 117,246 Contracts payable 227,111 51,529 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 16,934 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,319,024 Europe Inflows Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements	Total Assets	\$	1,275,965	\$	3,826,755	\$	1,306,733	\$	2,579,221	\$	8,988,674
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ \$ 117,246 Contracts payable 227,111 51,529 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 16,934 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,319,024 Fund Balances: Restricted 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 3,147,337 Assigned 150,000 2,579,221 2,579,221 <	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,										
Accounts payable \$ 22,795 \$ 67,793 \$ 26,658 \$ \$ 117,246 Contracts payable 227,111 51,529 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 16,934 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Ass	and Fund Balances:										
Contracts payable 227,111 51,529 278,640 Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable 72,873 16,934 89,807 Total Liabilities 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,	Liabilities:										
Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable amployer matching payable apployer apployer. In the part of the payable apployer apployer apployers and payable apployers apployers apployer. In the payable apployer apployers	Accounts payable	\$	22,795	\$	67,793	\$	26,658	\$		\$	117,246
employer matching payable Total Liabilities 72,873	Contracts payable		227,111				51,529				278,640
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 322,779 67,793 95,121 485,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 400,630 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	Payroll deductions and withholding and										
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	employer matching payable		72,873				16,934				89,807
Taxes levied for a future period 384,485 586,011 348,528 1,319,024 Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	Total Liabilities		322,779		67,793		95,121				485,693
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 18,071 25,614 16,784 60,469 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	Taxes levied for a future period		384,485		586,011		348,528				1,319,024
Fund Balances: 402,556 611,625 365,312 1,379,493 Fund Balances: Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				25,614						
Restricted Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					611,625		365,312				
Capital outlay fund 3,147,337 3,147,337 Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Fund Balances:										
Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Restricted										
Special education fund 846,300 846,300 Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	Capital outlay fund				3.147.337						3.147.337
Debt service requirements 2,579,221 2,579,221 2,579,221 Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							846.300				
Assigned 150,000 150,000 Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									2.579.221		•
Unassigned 400,630 400,630 Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	·		150.000								
Total Fund Balances 550,630 3,147,337 846,300 2,579,221 7,123,488 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	_		•								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	S				3,147,337		846,300		2,579,221		
	Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows										
		\$	1,275,965	\$	3,826,755	\$	1,306,733	\$	2,579,221	\$	8,988,674

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,123,488
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,569,483 (2,944,615)	7,624,868
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		60,469
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,062,831 (1,500,605)	(437,774)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the school district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as of June 30, 2022 are:		
Qualified School Construction Bonds Limited tax general obligation, capital outlay certificates Energy Efficiency Loan Leases Accrued Leave Payable Pension Asset	\$ (3,090,000) (3,114,395) (53,758) (79,362) (9,787) 776,428	
Net Long-Term Liabilities		(5,570,874)
Net Position-Governmental Funds		\$ 8,800,177

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Outlay Special		Special	De	bt Service			
	Ge	eneral Fund	 Fund	Edu	cation Fund		Fund	 Total
Revenues:	·				_			
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,036,194	\$ 1,392,305	\$	865,752	\$		\$ 3,294,251
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		23,854	29,905		19,471			73,230
Utility taxes		62,685						62,685
Penalties and interest on taxes		5,786	7,148		4,634			17,568
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		1,138					16,173	17,311
Co-curricular Activities:								
Admissions		19,217						19,217
Rentals		35						35
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services		8,720			1,350			10,070
Other		30,834	31,629		54,042			116,505
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County sources:								
County apportionment		17,616						17,616
Revenue in lieu of taxes		7,187						7,187
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,401,775						1,401,775
Restricted grants-in-aid		5,728						5,728
Other State Revenue					1,205			1,205
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		272,609	2,562		94,308			369,479
Other Federal Revenue		18,101	22,100					40,201
Total Revenues	\$	2,911,479	\$ 1,485,649	\$	1,040,762	\$	16,173	\$ 5,454,063

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Ge	Capital Outlay Special Debt Service eneral Fund <u>Education Fund</u> Fund				Total			
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary	\$	649,415	\$	29,426	\$		\$	 \$	678,841
Middle/junior high		230,381		46,332					276,713
High school		611,999		67,087					679,086
Special Programs:									
Programs for special education				1,403		563,955			565,358
Educationally deprived		147,064							147,064
Support Services:									
Students:									
Attendance and social work						7,356			7,356
Guidance		101,671				44,950			146,621
Health		57,311							57,311
Psychological						37,673			37,673
Speech pathology						182,801			182,801
Student therapy services						33,197			33,197
Instructional Staff:									
Improvement of instruction		52,296							52,296
Educational media		62,550		2,202					64,752
General Administration:									
Board of education		27,560							27,560
Executive administration		131,436		3,397					134,833
School Administration:									
Office of the principal		152,673							152,673
Other		779							779
Business:									
Fiscal services		112,675		188					112,863
Operation and maintenance of plant		429,515		99,345					528,860
Student transportation		157,573		1,974					159,547

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General Fund		Ca _l	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Debt Service d Fund		Total
Expenditures:								_		
Special Education:										
Administrative costs	\$		\$		\$	43,129	\$		\$	43,129
Transportation costs						1,650				1,650
Other special education costs						73,926				73,926
Community Services:										
Care and custody of children		27,078								27,078
Debt Services				398,538						398,538
Cocurricular Activities:										
Male activities		60,953		10,541						71,494
Female activities		45,734		17,378						63,112
Transportation		11,630								11,630
Combined activities		74,741		1,665						76,406
Capital Outlay				217,126						217,126
Total Expenditures		3,145,034		896,602		988,637				5,030,273
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(233,555)		589,047		52,125		16,173		423,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in								199,355		199,355
Transfers out		(30,000)		(199,355)						(229,355)
General long term debt issued				89,672						89,672
Sale of surplus property		300		2,500						2,800
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,700)		(107,183)				199,355		62,472
Net Change in Fund Balances		(263,255)		481,864		52,125		215,528		486,262
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		813,885		2,665,473		794,175		2,363,693		6,637,226
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	550,630	\$	3,147,337	\$	846,300	\$	2,579,221	\$	7,123,488

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense (265,500) (48,374) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense (265,500) (48,374)
Current Year Depreciation Expense (265,500) (48,374)
require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.
Net Decrease to Pension Expense 206,536
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.
Net Decrease in Taxes Receivable (32,807)
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, bonds payable, long-term debt, and notes payable, and other postemployment benefits are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental actives of the net position as they do not represent current financial liabilities.
Payment of Principal Long-Term Debt Accrued Leave 242,278 2,925 245,203
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements. (89,672)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 767,148

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds						
	Foo	d Service	(Other				
		Fund	Enterprise Fund			Total		
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,657	\$	5,387	\$	60,044		
Accounts receivable		404		760		1,164		
Inventory of supplies		700				700		
Inventory of stores purchased for resale		2,391				2,391		
Inventory of donated food		579				579		
Total Current Assets		58,731		6,147		64,878		
Capital Assets:								
Machinery and equipment - local funds		66,832				66,832		
Accumulated depreciation		(42,990)				(42,990)		
Total Capital Assets		23,842				23,842		
Total Assets	\$	82,573	\$	6,147	\$	88,720		
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	416	\$	416		
Contract payable				9,083		9,083		
Payroll deductions and withholdings				2,125		2,125		
Unearned revenue		19,550				19,550		
Total Current Liabilities		19,550		11,624		31,174		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Accrued leave payable		538				538		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		538				538		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		23,842				23,842		
Unrestricted net position		38,643		(5,477)		33,166		
Total Net Position	\$	62,485	\$	(5,477)	\$	57,008		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
	Fo	od Service		Other			
		Fund	Ente	rprise Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues:							
Sales:							
To adults	\$	10,379	\$		\$	10,379	
Ala carte		2,785				2,785	
Other charges for goods and services		200		23,053		23,253	
Total Operating Revenue		13,364		23,053		36,417	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries		90,009		36,805		126,814	
Employee benefits		27,127		8,908		36,035	
Purchased services		2,139				2,139	
Supplies		5,791		1,126		6,917	
Cost of sales - purchased food		97,726				97,726	
Cost of sales - donated food		13,053				13,053	
Miscellaneous		142				142	
Depreciation - local funds		3,406				3,406	
Total Operating Expenses		239,393		46,839	-	286,232	
Operating (Loss)	\$	(226,029)	\$	(23,786)	\$	(249,815)	
Non-Operating Revenue:							
State Sources:							
Cash reimbursements	\$	595	\$		\$	595	
Federal Sources:							
Cash reimbursements		223,571				223,571	
Donated food		13,593				13,593	
Total Non-Operating Revenue		237,759			-	237,759	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		11,730		(23,786)		(12,056)	
Transfers in		15,000		15,000		30,000	
Change in Net Position		26,730		(8,786)		17,944	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		35,755		3,309		39,064	
Net Position- End of Year	\$	62,485	\$	(5,477)	\$	57,008	

Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Enter	prise Funds	
	Foo	od Service		Other	
		Fund	Enter	prise Fund	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	36,625	\$	23,258	\$ 59,883
Cash payments to suppliers		(107,231)		(1,196)	(108,427)
Cash payments to employees		(120,197)		(47,951)	 (168,148)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(190,803)		(25,889)	 (216,692)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Transfers from general fund		15,000		15,000	30,000
Cash reimbursements - state		595			595
Cash reimbursements - federal		223,571			 223,571
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		239,166		15,000	 254,166
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		48,363		(10,889)	37,474
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		6,294		16,276	 22,570
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	54,657	\$	5,387	\$ 60,044
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Used by					
Operating Activities					
Operating (loss)	\$	(226,029)	\$	(23,786)	\$ (249,815)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash					
(Used) by Operating Activities					
Depreciation expense		3,406			3,406
Noncash cost of sales - commodities		13,053			13,053
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		14,558		205	14,763
Inventories		(1,371)			(1,371)
Accounts and other payables		(62)		(70)	(132)
Unearned revenue		8,703			8,703
Accrued wages payable		(3,061)		(2,238)	 (5,299)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(190,803)	\$	(25,889)	\$ (216,692)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	13,593	\$		\$ 13,593

Statement of Net Position—Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pu	ivate - irpose it Funds	_	ustodial Funds	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,000	\$	105,419	
Total Assets	\$	5,000	\$	105,419	
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Scholarships	\$	5,000	\$		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				105,419	
Total Net Position	\$	5,000	\$	105,419	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Purp	rivate- ose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds			
Additions:						
Private donations	\$		\$			
Collections for student activities				177,329		
Total Additions				177,329		
Deductions:						
Scholarships awarded		650				
Payments for student activities				164,190		
Total Deductions		650		164,190		
Change in Net Position		(650)		13,139		
Net Position - Beginning		5,650		92,280		
Net Position - Ending	\$	5,000	\$	105,419		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. 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 minus liabilities equal net assets). Net Position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is 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 meets the following criteria:

- 1. 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:

General Fund – A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding the capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 that reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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

The Bond Redemption Fund – The QSCB Fund is the only debt service fund. This fund was established to collect money in the sinking funds for payment of term bonds. The Capital Outlay fund transfers money to this fund on a yearly basis. At the end of the term, the bonds will be paid off. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education and the preschool program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds — Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the Scholarship Fund as its only private-purpose trust fund which is used to administer scholarships for students. The fund is financed through contributions and interest.

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued as of June 30, 2022 are utility taxes, revenues due from state government, and grants due from federal governments.

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 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 balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. 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, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as non-spendable Fund Balance to the extent that the proceeds from the collection of those receivables are not Restricted, Committed, or Assigned. Current portions of interfund receivables are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported in the appropriate fund balance category.

e. Inventory:

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

For the governmental activities and proprietary fund types, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the government-wide and the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2022.

f. 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 (primarily) of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

g. 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, 2022

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 the estimated fair 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. Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible fixed 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	oitalization	Amortization	Estimated
	T	hreshold	Method	Useful Life
Land*		All		
Land improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-20 years
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50-75 years
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Intangible lease assets	\$	45,000	Straight-line	5-75 years

^{*}Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

h. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources) and payment 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.

i. 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. 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.

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

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

k. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave:

Annual leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten days per year depending on position. Upon termination, employees are not entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten to twelve days per year depending on position. Upon termination, only tenured, certified, and non-certified, employees are entitled to receive \$10 per day for unused sick leave days if they leave the School District.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

I. Unavailable Revenue:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables, such as taxes receivable, 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. Reported unavailable revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

n. <u>Equity Classifications</u>:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

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 are available.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

Non-spendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for_specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use 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. Use of Estimates:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

r. <u>Pensions</u>:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, 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.

s. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a skid steer and copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$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, 2022

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

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:

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-loan 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.

No investments were held as of June 30, 2022 or during the year then ended.

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 always maintain, 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.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest; if the account is of the add-on type.

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

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.

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

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund for all governmental funds except for Debt Service Fund which accumulates interest to help pay off the term bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

The United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be recorded in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable, which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

4. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$440,795 due from various individuals and county, state, and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

5. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2021		Decircuses	0/30/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 46,040	\$	\$	\$ 46,040
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	46,040			46,040
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	8,686,266			8,686,266
Improvements	319,857			319,857
Equipment	1,281,212	127,454		1,408,666
Intangible lease assets - restated	18,982	89,672		108,654
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	10,306,317	217,126		10,523,443
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,609,064	153,667		1,762,731
Improvements	192,252	11,204		203,456
Equipment	867,131	82,212		949,343
Intangible lease assets - restated	10,668	18,417		29,085
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,679,115	265,500		2,944,615
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	7,627,202	(48,374)		7,578,828
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,673,242	\$ (48,374)	\$	\$ 7,624,868

Depreciation/amortization expenses was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 139,771
Support services	89,376
Co-curricular activities	36,353
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 265,500

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

5. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	_	alance /1/2021	In	creases	Decre	eases	_	alance 30/2022
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	66,832	\$		\$		\$	66,832
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		39,584		3,406				42,990
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	27,248	\$	(3,406)	\$		\$	23,842

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 3,406

6. Long-Term Liabilities:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2021	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2022	1 Year
Governmental Activities:					
Qualified zone construction bonds	\$ 3,090,000	\$	\$	\$ 3,090,000	\$
Limited tax capital outlay certificates	3,275,000		185,000	3,090,000	185,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	26,138		1,743	24,395	1,743
Energy efficiency loan	16,529		5,775	10,754	5,775
Energy efficiency conservation block grant	74,754		31,750	43,004	31,750
Leases - restated	7,700	89,672	18,010	79,362	21,166
Compensated Absences	12,712	4,925	7,850	9,787	1,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,502,833	\$ 94,597	\$ 250,128	\$ 6,347,302	\$ 246,434
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 635	\$ 215	\$ 312	\$ 538	\$
Total Business-type	\$ 635	\$ 215	\$ 312	\$ 538	\$

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

6. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable as of June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

	Terms	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	During December 2009, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$3,090,000. Interest rate is 2.0%. Final payment is December 2025. The Debt Service Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 3,090,000
Limited Tax Capital Outlay Certificates	The School District issued \$3,985,000 of limited tax capital outlay certificates, Series 2016. The certificates are payable December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2035 with fixed interest rates from .80% to 3.50% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes this payment.	\$ 3,090,000
Energy Efficiency School Loan	Starting July 1, 2013, the School District entered into a loan agreement with the South Dakota Energy Management Office in the amount of \$56,954. The School was able to purchase pre-approved energy efficient expenditures with the understanding that the School is required to track energy usage and cost savings information. There is no interest on this loan. Final payment is due July 1, 2022. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 10,754
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant Loan	Starting October 1, 2015, the School District entered into a loan agreement with South Dakota Energy Management Office in the amount of \$201,754. The School was able to purchase LED lighting with the understanding that the School is required to track energy usage and cost savings information. There is no interest on this loan. Final payment is due July 31, 2027. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 43,004
Copier Lease	Starting Septmeber 21, 2021, the School District entered into a lease agreement with Access Systems in the amount of \$89,672. Imputed interest rate is 3%. Monthly payments of \$1,607. Final payment due August 21, 2026. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 75,455
Skid Steer Lease	Starting August 13, 2018, the School District entered into a lease agreement with John Deere Financial in the amount of \$18,982. Imputed interest rate is 3%. Annual payments of \$4,024. Final payment due August 13, 2022. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 3,907
Compensated Absences	Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged.	\$ 9,787

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

6. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the Qualified School Construction Bonds, the Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificates, Leases, and the Energy Efficiency Loans outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Limited Tax General							
	Quality	y School	Oblig	ation				
	Construct	ion Bonds	Capital Outla	y Certificates	Energy Effic	ciency Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	\$ 61,800	\$ 185,000	\$ 89,270	\$ 37,525	\$		
2024		61,800	190,000	85,520	16,233			
2025	3,090,000	30,900	190,000	80,770				
2026			200,000	74,920				
2027			205,000	68,845				
2028-2032			1,110,000	255,110				
2033-2036			1,010,000	71,501				
Totals	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 154,500	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 725,936	\$ 53,758	\$		

	Leases			Total			
Pi	rincipal	In	terest	Principal	Interest		
\$	21,167	\$	2,145	\$ 243,692	\$ 153,215		
	17,785		1,503	224,018	148,823		
	18,326		962	3,298,326	112,632		
	18,883		404	218,883	75,324		
	3,201		12	208,201	68,857		
				1,110,000	255,110		
				1,010,000	71,501		
\$	79,362	\$	5,026	\$ 6,313,120	\$ 885,462		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Interfund Activity:

Transfers to/from other funds as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Service Fund to					
deposit money towards paying off the Qualified School					
Construction Bonds when their term is complete.	\$	199,355			
Transfer from the General fund to the Food Service Fund to assist					
in covering costs of the school breakfast and lunch programs.	\$	15,000			
Transfer from the General fund to the Other Enterprise Fund to					
assist in covering costs of the school's operations.	Ś	15.000			

8. Restricted Net Position:

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Purpose Purpose	Restricted By	Amount	
Major Purposes:			
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	3,147,337
Special Education	Law		844,474
Debt Service	Debt covenants		2,579,221
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		338,654
Total		\$	6,909,686

9. Assigned Fund Balances for Cash Flow:

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-12, the School Board has determined that a year-end minimum fund balance of \$150,000 is necessary to protect the School District's cash liquidity from July 1, through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. 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 guarter 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.

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

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2022	\$	141,962	
2021	\$	138,044	
2020	\$	131,848	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 14,058,281
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 14,834,709
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (776,428)

As of June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (776,428) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. As of June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .10138400%, which is an increase of .0012576% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$(206,536). As of June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	27,876	\$	2,036
Changes in assumption		892,884		388,824
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,109,143
Changes in proportion and difference between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		109		602
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		141,962		
Total	\$	1,062,831	\$	1,500,605

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$141,962 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2023	\$ (142,870)
2024	(97,560)
2025	(27,284)
2026	(312,022)
2027	
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (579,736)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (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%	4.3%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.6%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

f. <u>Discount Rate</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

g. <u>Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (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	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the				<u>.</u>		_	
net pension (asset)	\$	1,257,230	\$	(776,428)	\$	(2,427,285)	

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Restricted Cash and Investment:

Assets are restricted for use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts. As of June 30, 2022, \$2,579,221 was restricted in the Debt Service Fund for sinking fund requirements in the debt covenants.

12. Risk Management:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2022, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance – The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage does not have a maximum payment per person.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

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.

Workers' Compensation – The School District purchases liability insurance for workers' compensation from a commercial carrier.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no unemployment benefits were paid.

13. Implementation of New Standard and Restatement:

As of June 30, 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases.

The School District restated the net position indicated below to appropriately reflect the July 1, 2021 balances as follows:

Governmental Activities					
Net Position - June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$ 8,032,415				
Restatement - Implementation of GASB 87	614				
Net Position - July 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 8,033,029				

			Resta	itement -		
	•	As previously stated		mentation GASB 87	As r	estated_
Intangible lease assets	\$		\$	8,314	\$	8,314
Lease liability	\$		\$	7,700	\$	7,700

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

14. Deficit Fund Balances:

As of June 30, 2022, the following individual nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances/net position in the amounts shown:

Other Enterprise Fund (preschool, PASS, and drivers' education) \$5,477

The Governing Board intends to transfer funds as needed.

15. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events 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, 2022

					Act Amo			ance with Il Budget
		Budgeted Amounts			Budgetary			ositive
	0	Original Final		Bas	•	(Ne	egative)	
Revenues:	-							
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	998,691	\$	998,691	\$ 1,03	36,194	\$	37,503
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		10,000		10,000	2	23,854		13,854
Utility taxes		75,000		75,000	6	52,685		(12,315)
Penalties and interest on taxes		3,000		3,000		5,786		2,786
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		1,500		1,500		1,138		(362)
Cocurricular Activities:								
Admissions		17,000		17,000	1	19,217		2,217
Rentals		100		100		35		(65)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		8,720		(6,280)
Other		30,000		30,000	3	30,834		834
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources:								
County apportionment		20,000		20,000	1	17,616		(2,384)
Revenue in lieu of taxes						7,187		7,187
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1	L,437,636		1,437,636	1,40	01,775		(35,861)
Restricted grants-in-aid						5,728		5,728
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		182,242		182,242	27	72,609		90,367
Other Federal Revenue					1	18,101		18,101
Total Revenues	\$ 2	2,790,169	\$	2,790,169	\$ 2,91	11,479	\$	121,310

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:		ilgiliai		Filiai		Dasis	(14)	egative
Instruction:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$	629,469	\$	654,469	\$	649,415	\$	5,054
Middle school	Ţ	240,256	Y	240,256	Y	230,381	Y	9,875
High school		609,298		614,298		611,999		2,299
Special Programs:		009,298		014,298		011,999		2,299
Educationally Deprived		100,850		150,850		147,064		3,786
Support Services:		100,830		130,830		147,004		3,780
Students:								
Guidance		104 420		104 420		101,671		2,759
Health		104,430 54,380		104,430 58,380		•		•
Instructional Staff:		54,560		36,360		57,311		1,069
		1 750		FC 7F0		F2 20C		4 454
Improvement of instruction		1,750		56,750		52,296		4,454
Educational media		65,807		65,807		62,550		3,257
General Administration:		40.040		25.040		27.560		(2.542)
Board of education		10,018		25,018		27,560		(2,542)
Executive administration		143,020		143,020		131,436		11,584
School Administration:								
Office of the principal		157,463		157,963		152,673		5,290
Other						779		(779)
Business:								
Fiscal services		109,074		114,074		112,675		1,399
Operation and maintenance of plant		517,484		517,484		429,515		87,969
Student transportation		160,862		160,862		157,573		3,289
Community Services:								
Custody and care of children		19,336		29,336		27,078		2,258
Nonprogrammed Charges:								
Payments to state - unemployment								
Cocurricular Activities:								
Male activities		67,306		67,306		60,953		6,353
Female activities		49,690		49,690		45,734		3,956
Transportation		21,448		21,448		11,630		9,818
Combined activities		85,045		85,045		74,741		10,304
Total Expenditures	3	,146,986		3,316,486		3,145,034		171,452
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(356,817)		(526,317)		(233,555)		292,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		289,880		289,880				(289,880)
Transfers out		(83,063)		(83,063)		(30,000)		53,063
Sale of surplus property						300		300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		206,817		206,817		(29,700)		(236,817)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(150,000)		(319,500)	-	(263,255)		55,945
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		813,885		813,885		813,885		
Fund Balance, End of Year	Ś	663,885	\$	494,385	\$	550,630	\$	55,945
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					,5 .5

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2022

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
		l Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,401,735	\$ 1,401,735	\$ 1,392,305	\$ (9,430)		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	29,905	27,905		
Penalties and interest on taxes	500	500	7,148	6,648		
Other Revenue From Local Sources:						
Other			31,629	31,629		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through state			2,562	2,562		
Other Federal Revenue			22,100	22,100		
Total Revenues	1,404,235	1,404,235	1,485,649	81,414		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	65,000	65,000	29,426	35,574		
Middle school	65,000	65,000	46,332	18,668		
High school	85,000	85,000	67,087	17,913		
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education		2,000	1,403	597		
Support Services:		,	,			
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media	5,000	5,000	2,202	2,798		
General Administration:	3,000	3,000	_,	_,,,,,		
Executive administration		4,000	3,397	603		
Business:		4,000	3,337	000		
Fiscal services		500	188	312		
Operation and maintenance of plant	150,000	150,000	215,996	(65,996		
	•	125,000	•			
Student transportation	125,000		94,949	30,051		
Food service	10,000	10,000	200 520	10,000		
Debt Services	380,000	380,000	398,538	(18,538		
Cocurricular Activities:	10.000	44.000	10.544	450		
Male activities	10,000	11,000	10,541	459		
Female activities	10,000	18,000	17,378	622		
Combined activities	10,000	16,000	9,165	6,835		
Total Expenditures	915,000	936,500	896,602	39,898		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	489,235	467,735	589,047	121,312		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out	(489,235)	(489,235)	(199,355)	289,880		
Proceeds of general long-term liabilities			89,672	89,672		
Sale of surplus property			2,500	2,500		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(489,235)	(489,235)	(107,183)	382,052		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,500)	481,864	503,364		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,665,473	2,665,473	2,665,473			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,665,473	\$ 2,643,973	\$ 3,147,337	\$ 503,364		

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

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2022

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		ed Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 865,752	\$ 25,752
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	500		19,471	18,971
Penalties and interest on taxes	450		4,634	4,184
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	450	450	4,034	4,104
Charges for services	1,000	1,000	1,350	350
Other	50,000	•	54,042	4,042
Other State Revenue	50,000		1,205	1,205
Revenue from Federal Sources:			1,203	1,203
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through state	80,039	80,039	94,308	14,269
Total Revenues	971,989		1,040,762	68,773
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	530,432	595,432	563,955	31,477
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work		8,000	7,356	644
Guidance	50,661		44,950	5,711
Psychological	40,500	•	37,673	2,827
Speech pathology	181,884	183,384	182,801	583
Student therapy services	39,250	41,250	33,197	8,053
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	43,500	43,500	43,129	371
Transportation costs	3,000	5,000	1,650	3,350
Other special education costs	92,350	92,350	73,926	18,424
Total Expenditures	981,577	1,060,077	988,637	71,440
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,588	(88,088)	52,125	140,213
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	794,175	794,175	794,175	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 784,587	_	\$ 846,300	\$ 140,213

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation:

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Governmental Funds present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

Note 2 – Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1013840%	0.1001264%	0.0995990%	0.0995821%	0.0997435%	0.0934936%	0.0909451%	0.0798197%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (776,428)	\$ (4,348)	\$ (10,555)	\$ (2,323)	\$ (9,052)	\$ 315,812	\$ (385,724)	\$ (575,068)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,300,728	\$ 2,197,473	\$ 2,117,886	\$ 2,086,441	\$ 2,012,681	\$ 1,762,175	\$ 1,660,399	\$ 1,395,825
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.92%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

^{**} 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.

Schedule of the School District Contributions – South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 141,962	\$ 138,044	\$ 131,848	\$ 127,061	\$ 125,149	\$ 120,761	\$ 105,731	\$ 99,624
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	141,962	138,044	131,848	127,061	125,149	120,761	105,731	99,624
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,366,027	\$ 2,300,728	\$ 2,197,473	\$ 2,117,887	\$ 2,086,441	\$ 2,012,681	\$ 1,762,175	\$ 1,660,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

^{*} 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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.

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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