# HIGHMORE-HARROLD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 34-2 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Board Members:**

Paula Haiwick, President Jennifer Semmler Kristi Effling Derek McCloud Jim Stephenson Amy Hoffman Paul Knox

#### Superintendent:

Quinton Cermak

### Business Manager:

Stacey Hamlin

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### KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 Hyde 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2, (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 November 4, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the

accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items #2022-001, #2022-002, and #2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2022-004.

#### School District's Responses to Findings

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

#### 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, "LLP

November 4, 2022

# KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

School Board Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 Hyde County, South Dakota

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the <u>OMB Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the independent auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

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

Kohlman, Bierschkach & anderson, LLP

November 4, 2022

# Highmore-Harrold School District

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#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Finding #2021-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. This finding is restated as current audit finding #2022-001.

Finding #2021-02

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements. This comment is restated as current audit finding #2022-002.

Finding #2021-03

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. This comment is restated as current audit finding #2022-003.

Finding #2021-04

The School District did not follow proper bidding procedures in regards to the ionization system purchased. This finding has been resolved.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Section I - Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

#### Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements as discussed in finding numbers #2022-001, #2022-002, and #2022-003.
- c. Our audit disclosed a noncompliance finding which was material to the financial statements as discussed in finding number #2022-004.

#### Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
  - 1. 84.425D Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
  - 2. 84.425U American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

There are no written current federal award compliance audit findings to report.

#### Section III - Financial Statement Findings:

#### **CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2022-001

#### Criteria

Internal control can help the School District achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

#### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

(Continued)

#### **Condition Found**

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. This comment has been carried forward in every audit.

#### Cause

The School District only has 2 employees preparing all the accounting records, so proper segregation of duties for all areas has not been achieved.

#### **Effect**

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the board take a more active role in their oversight of cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11 and 12.

Finding #2022-002

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Condition Found

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

#### Cause

The School District was not able to prepare the annual financial statements, so they requested assistance to ensure that they were properly prepared.

#### Effect

#### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

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.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11 and 12.

Finding #2022-003

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### **Condition Found**

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

#### Cause

The School District had some adjustments that needed to be made in order to get their accounting records in accordance with GAAP.

#### Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

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.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11 and 12.

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:**

Finding #2022-004

#### Criteria

Per South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-11-2, the School Board is required to approve a budget for the anticipated obligations of each fund for the School Districts' fiscal year, except for trust and custodial funds, and not exceed the budgeted appropriations total of each fund.

#### **Condition Found**

The School District went overbudget in the Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund because no budget was passed for that fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Cause

The School District did not pass a budget for the Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund and had expenditures in this fund causing them to go over budget.

#### **Effect**

Budgets are required for all funds. Per SDCL 13-11-2, expenditures are limited to the appropriated amounts.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the School District prepare a budget for all funds, limit expenditures to the amount budgeted, or adopt a supplemental budget or make contingency transfers for small deficits.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11 and 12.

# Highmore-Harrold School District

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#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS JUNE 30, 2022**

Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 submits the following corrective action plans for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# Corrective Action Plan #2022-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Responsible official: Jim Stephenson

Planned corrective actions: The School District has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements. The School District is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls by having the board members sign off on vouchers and dual signature on checks. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding cash, revenues, inventory, receivables, capital assets, deferred outflows, debt, deferred inflows, accounts payable, equity, payroll, contracts and benefits payable, and trust and custodial accounts' receipts and disbursements continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

#### Corrective Action Plan #2022-002

Condition: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Responsible official: Jim Stephenson

Planned corrective actions: They understand that due to the small staff size, there will be concerns over internal control. The School District doesn't believe the concern validates the cost of additional staff.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2022-003

11

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# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

Responsible official: Jim Stephenson

Planned corrective actions: They understand that due to the small staff size, there will be concerns over internal control. The School District doesn't believe the concern validates the cost of additional staff.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

#### Corrective Action Plan #2022-004

Condition: The School District went overbudget in the Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund because no budget was passed for that fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Responsible official: Jim Stephenson

Planned corrective actions: We understand a budget is needed when working with any fund that will have expenditures to be accounted for during the fiscal year.

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2023

### KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 Hyde County, South Dakota

#### **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 Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 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 Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) statement No. 87, Leases, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable reassurance 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 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 judgement 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions on pages 53 through 61 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.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2022 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohlman, Biersalbach & anderson, LLP

November 4, 2022

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,680,244	\$ 74,450	\$ 3,754,694	
Investments	1,950,000		1,950,000	
Taxes receivable	1,226,827		1,226,827	
Inventories	4,712	3,910	. 8,622	
Other assets	136,825	3,851	140,676	
Restricted Assets:		9.047	0.047	
Cash and cash equivalents	 560 901	8,947	8,947 599,016	
Net pension asset	569,801	29,215	399,010	
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements and construction/development in	14,000		14,000	
progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	_7,292,45 <u>2</u>	20,417	7,312,869	
Other capital assets, het of depreciation/amortization	1,292,432	_20,417	7,512,609	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>14,874,861</u>	140,790	15,015,651	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>777,909</u>	<u>39,396</u>	<u>817,305</u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>777,909</u>	<u>39,396</u>	817,305	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	19,275	611	19,886	
Other current liabilities	260,276	12,536	272,812	
Unearned revenue		13,161	13,161	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			,	
Due within one year	4,615		4,615	
Due in more than one year	39,575		<u>39,575</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	323,741	<u>26,308</u>	350,049	
		_20,500		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Taxes levied for future period	1,403,562		1,403,562	
Pension related deferred inflows	1,102,364	<u>54,964</u>	1,157,328	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,505,926	54,964	2,560,890	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	7,306,452	20,417	7,326,869	
Restricted for:	, ,	•	•	
Capital outlay purposes	3,224,806		3,224,806	
Special education purposes	1,069,715		1,069,715	
SDRS pension purposes	245,346	13,647	258,993	
Unrestricted	<u>976,784</u>	64,850	1,041,634	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>12,823,103</u>	\$ <u>98,914</u>	\$ <u>12,922,017</u>	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			pense) Revenunges in Net Pos		
					Pri	mary Governm	nent
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							y*
Instruction	\$1,754,865	\$	\$429,190	\$166,986	\$ (1,158,689)		\$ (1,158,689)
Support services	1,177,208		44,810	176,457	(955,941)		(955,941)
*Interest on long-term debt	15,352				(15,352)		(15,352)
Cocurricular activities	231,263	<u>11,487</u>		<del></del>	<u>(219,776</u> )		<u>(219,776</u> )
Total Governmental Activities	3,178,688	11,487	<u>474,000</u>	<u>343,443</u>	(2,349,758)		(2,349,758)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food service	147,382	13,697	157,023			\$ 23,338	23,338
Preschool	55,623	14,975	12,318			(28,330)	(28,330)
Drivers education	4,340	<u>4,000</u>				(340)	(340)
Total Business-Type Activities	207,345	<u>32,672</u>	<u>169,341</u>			_(5,332)	(5,332)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>3,386,033</u>	\$ <u>44,159</u>	\$ <u>643,341</u>	\$ <u>343,443</u>	(2,349,758)	(5,332)	(2,355,090)
* The School District does not have interest expense related to the	Genera Tax	l Revenues	3:				
functions presented above.		roperty tax	xes		2,971,994		2,971,994
This amount includes indirect		Jtility taxe			135,913		135,913
interest expense on general		•	state sources:		,		,
long-term debt.		State aid			167,247		167,247
		Other			493,779		493,779
		-	federal sources	s	10,775		10,775
			vestment earni		16,043		16,043
		er general		65	30,545		30,545
	Transfe	-			(50,000)	50,000	
	Total C	Seneral Re	venues and Tra	nsfers	3,776,296	50,000	3,826,296
	CHAN	GE IN NE	T POSITION		1,426,538	44,668	1,471,206
	NET P	OSITION	- BEGINNING	<del>)</del>	11,396,430	54,246	11,450,676
	Cap	STMENTS ital asset u se restatem	inderstated in p	orior period	6,000 (5,865)		6,000 (5.865)
	ADJUS	STED NET	POSITION -	BEGINNING	11,396,565	<u>54,246</u>	11,450,811
	NET P	OSITION	- ENDING		\$ <u>12,823,103</u>	\$ <u>98,914</u>	\$ <u>12,922,017</u>

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	41 202 122	#1 000 006	A (45016	02 (00 244
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,203,422	\$1,828,906	\$ 647,916	\$3,680,244
Investments		1,439,811	510,189	1,950,000
Taxes receivable - current	584,216	313,557	285,664	1,183,437
Taxes receivable - delinquent	19,573	16,017	7,800	43,390
Due from federal government	6,435	1,932		8,367
Due from state government	73,011			73,011
Due from county government	36,240			36,240
Inventory of supplies	4,712			4,712
Prepaid items	<u>19,207</u>			19,207
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,946,816</u>	\$ <u>3,600,223</u>	\$ <u>1,451,569</u>	\$ <u>6,998,608</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,184	\$ 2,425	\$ 5,666	\$ 19,275
Contracts payable	197,860	Ψ 2, 123	32,161	230,021
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching			32,101	•
payable	25,592		4,213	29,805
Deposits payable	<u>450</u>			<u>450</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	235,086	2,425	42,040	279,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,573	16,017	7,800	43,390
Taxes levied for future period	<u>690,756</u>	372,992	339,814	<u>1,403,562</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	710,329	_389,009	347,614	1,446,952
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	23,919			23,919
Restricted		3,208,789	1,061,915	4,270,704
Unassigned	<u>977,482</u>			977,482
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,001,401	3,208,789	1,061,915	5,272,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,946,816</u>	\$ <u>3,600,223</u>	\$ <u>1,451,569</u>	\$ <u>6,998,608</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,272,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	569,801
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,306,452
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	777,909
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued leave \$_44,190	(44,190)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes receivable \$ 43,390	43,390
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,102,364)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>12,823,103</u>

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,392,175	\$ 842,237	\$ 678,073	\$	\$2,912,485
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	24,820	18,180	9,025		52,025
Utility taxes	135,913				135,913
Other taxes	4,374		. <del></del>		4,374
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,160	3,934	1,659		10,753
Earnings on investments and				400	
deposits		11,732	4,122	189	16,043
Cocurricular activities:				•	
Admissions	11,487				11,487
Other revenue from local					
sources:					
Rentals	5,591				5,591
Contributions and donations	1,500		579		2,079
Refund of prior years'					
expenditures	3,299				3,299
Other	14,408	975			15,383
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County sources:					
County apportionment	6,272				6,272
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	661,026			-	661,026
Revenue from Federal Sources:			•		
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid					
received directly from					10.555
federal government	10,775				10,775
Restricted grants-in-aid					
received from federal					
government through an					2.245
intermediate source	3,347				3,347
Restricted grants-in-aid			•		
received from federal					
government through the	255 402	242 444	112 000		912 017
state	<u>355,483</u>	<u>343,444</u>	<u>113,090</u>		812,017
TOTAL REVENUES	2,635,630	1,220,502	806,548	189	4,662,869
		<del></del> ,			
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs:					
Elementary	562,213	81,701		·	643,914
Middle/junior high	130,258				130,258
High school	471,678	59,679			531,357
Special programs:	•	•			-
Programs for special education			313,742		313,742
•			-		•

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption (Debt Service)	Total Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Educationally deprived Adult continuing education	110,402				110,402
programs:					
Other adult continuing education programs	1,142				1,142
Support Services:	1,142				1,172
Students:					
Guidance	47,111				47,111
Health	672				672
Psychological			6,115		6,115
Speech pathology			45,060	<b></b>	45,060
Student therapy services			17,875	· •••	17,875
Instructional staff: Improvement of instruction	24,291		1,946		26,237
Educational media	80,789		1,940		80,789
General administration:	00,707				00,707
Board of education	49,895				49,895
Executive administration	108,387				108,387
School administration:	100,567				100,507
Office of the principal	172,879				172,879
Business:	172,077				1,2,0,7
Fiscal services	81,631	2,049			83,680
Facilities acquisition and	61,051	2,049			05,000
construction		7,386			7,386
Operation and maintenance		7,360			7,500
of plant	270,784	31,666			302,450
	•	-		<del></del>	130,388
Student transportation	111,171	19,217			130,300
Special education:			26 622		26 622
Administrative costs			26,633		26,633
Transportation costs			2,898	- <b>-</b>	2,898
Other special education costs		`	671	2 000 000	671
Debt Services		21,217		2,000,000	2,021,217
Cocurricular Activities:					10.001
Male activities	37,020	6,184			43,204
Female activities	33,407	3,243			36,650
Transportation	53,213				53,213
Combined activities	79,480				79,480
Capital Outlay	1,560	<u>151,179</u>			<u>152,739</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,427,983</u>	383,521	414,940	2,000,000	<u>5,226,444</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	207,647	836,981	391,608	(1,999,811)	_(563,575)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				<del></del> /	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES):					
Transfers in	383,950			137,271	521,221
Transfers out	(50,000)	(521,221)		- 	_(571,221)
•					

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

### (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund	Total Governmental Funds
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	333,950	_(521,221)		137,271	(50,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	541,597	315,760	391,608	(1,862,540)	(613,575)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	459,804	2,893,029	670,307	1,862,540	<u>5,885,680</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,001,401</u>	\$ <u>3,208,789</u>	\$ <u>1,061,915</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,272,105</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Go	overnmental Funds ,	\$(613,575)
Amounts reported for governmental acti	vities in the statement of activities are different because:	
	ourchases which are reported as expenditures on the assets on the government-wide statements.	152,739
	ear depreciation expense reported in the statement the fund financial statements because it does not sources.	(223,430)
Payment of principal on long-term de payment reduces long-term liabilities	bt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the in the statement of net position.	
CO Certificate Lease	\$2,000,000 5,865	2,005,865
levies are applied to finance the budg from property tax accruals in the func government-wide statements in that the	d financial statements, revenues from property tax et of a particular period. Accounting for revenues is statements differs from the accounting in the he fund financial statements require the amounts to the application of both the application period and	(7,643)
retirement benefits actually paid to enfiscal year. Amounts of compensated	ditures for amounts of compensated absences and early inployees with current financial resources during the labsences earned by employees are not recognized in es, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the to retire early.	
Vacation leave Sick leave	\$ 1,251 	(25,472)
Changes in the pension related deferreliability (asset) and are not reflected in	ed outflows/inflows are direct components of pension n the governmental funds.	138,054

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$1,426,538

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Other	=	
	Service	Enterprise	m . 1	
ACCETO	Fund	Funds	Totals	
ASSETS: Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,134	\$33,316	\$ 74,450	
Accounts receivable, net	466	2,750	3,216	
Inventory - materials and supplies	1,996	<b>2</b> ,750	1,996	
Inventory - stores for resale	1,914		1,914	
Prepaid items		<u>635</u>	635	
Total Current Assets	45,510	<u>36,701</u>	82,211	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,947	·	8,947	
Net pension asset	13,173	16,042	29,215	
Capital Assets:	101.041		101.041	
Machinery and equipment - local funds	131,041		131,041	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(110,624</u> )		<u>(110,624</u> )	
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,537	<u>16,042</u>	<u>58,579</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>88,047</u>	<u>52,743</u>	140,790	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	<u> 18,702</u>	<u>20,694</u>	<u>39,396</u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,702	<u>20,694</u>	39,396	
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	96	515	611	
Contracts payable	3,799	7,408	11,207	
Payroll deductions and withholdings and				
employer matching payable	490	839	1,329	
Unearned revenue	<u>13,161</u>		<u> 13,161</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,546	<u>8,762</u>	26,308	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred inflows	25,139	<u> 29,825</u>	_54,964	
		=2,10=0		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,139	<u>29,825</u>	<u>54,964</u>	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	20,417		20,417	
Restricted for:	(70(	(011	12 (47	
SDRS pension purposes Unrestricted net position	6,736	6,911 27,939	13,647	
Our estricted their hostition	<u> 36,911</u>	<u>27,939</u>	<u>64,850</u>	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>64,064</u>	\$ <u>34,850</u>	\$ <u>98,914</u>	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Funds	<u>Totals</u>
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Food Sales:	`		
Student	\$ 11,794	\$	\$ 11,794
Adult	1,873		1,873
Other charges for goods and services	30	<u> 18,975</u>	19,005
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	13,697	18,975	32,672
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	48,163	50,640	98,803
Employee benefits	11,095	8,257	19,352
Purchased services	285	, <del></del>	285
Supplies	10,983	- 1,066	12,049
Cost of sales - purchased	55,573		55,573
Cost of sales - donated	13,324		13,324
Depreciation/amortization	7,959		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>147,382</u>	59,963	207,345
OPERATING LOSS	(133,685)	<u>(40,988</u> )	(174,673)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:			·
State grants	370	-	370
Federal grants	143,329	12,318	155,647
Donated food	13,324		13,324
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	157,023	12,318	<u>169,341</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	23,338	(28,670)	(5,332)
TRANSFERS IN	<del></del>	50,000	_50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	23,338	21,330	44,668
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	40,726	13,520	54,246
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>64,064</u>	\$ <u>34,850</u>	\$ <u>98,914</u>

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 20,312	\$ 16,225	\$ 36,537
Cash payments to employees for services	(65,683)	(62,766)	(128,449)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(64,696)	(563)	<u>(65,259</u> )
Net cash used by operating activities	(110,067)	<u>(47,104</u> )	(157,171)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from General Fund		50,000	50,000
Decrease in due from General Fund		(529)	(529)
Operating grants	<u>143,699</u>	12,318	<u>156,017</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	143,699	61,789	205,488
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of capital assets	(976)		(976)
Furchase of capital assets	(876)		<u>(876</u> )
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(876</u> )		<u>(876</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		•	
EQUIVALENTS	32,756	14,685	47,441
CARLAND CARLAN			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> 17,325</u>	18,631	_35,956
CARLAND CARL FOUNDATED INC. AT THE OF THE			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>50,081</u>	\$ <u>33,316</u>	\$ <u>83,397</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO N	ET CASH USED BY	Y OPERATING AC	CTIVITIES
OPERATING LOSS	\$(133,685)	\$(40,988)	\$(174,673)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS			
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		-	
Depreciation/amortization	7,959	•	7.050
Value of donated commodities used	13,324		7,959
Change in assets and liabilities:	15,524		13,324
Receivables	(126)	(2.750)	(2.076)
Inventories	2,049	(2,750)	(2,876)
Net pension asset	(13,101)	(15.050)	2,049
Pension related deferred outflows	(5,554)	(15,959)	(29,060)
Prepaid expenses	(3,334)	(6,861)	(12,415)
Accounts and other payables	(288)	(12) 559	(12)
Contracts payable	(2,701)	250	271 (2.451)
	(2,701)	430	(2,451)

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service	Other Enterprise	
	Fund	Funds	Totals
Pension related deferred inflows Unearned revenue	15,315 <u>6,741</u>	18,657 	33,972 6,741
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(110,067</u> )	\$ <u>(47,104</u> )	\$ <u>(157,171</u> )
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Value of commodities received	\$ 13,324	\$	\$ 13,324

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>8,480</u>	\$ <u>111,925</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>8,480</u>	\$ <u>111,925</u>
NET POSITION: Restricted for: Organizations Scholarships	\$ <u>8,480</u>	\$111,925 
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>8,480</u>	\$ <u>111,925</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A DDITIONS.	Private-Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and donations Collections for student activities	\$ 5,215 	\$ 144,502
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>5,215</u>	<u>144,502</u>
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities Other deductions	<u></u> <u>11,301</u>	148,520
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>11,301</u>	148,520
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(6,086)	(4,018)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>14,566</u>	115,943
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>8,480</u>	\$ <u>111,925</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 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 Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

- 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 Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

Debt Service Funds - 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by the official statement of the Qualified School Construction Bonds to be used to accumulate sinking fund deposits. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. 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 or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

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

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

Preschool Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to preschool operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is not a major fund.

Drivers Education Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the drivers' education operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-categories and 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 only the following private-purpose trust fund:

A scholarship fund to assist former students with college expenses.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds for the following purposes:

To account for assets held as a custodian for individuals, classes, and school organizations.

#### 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 fund types.

#### 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 fund types 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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022, are for federal, state, and county reimbursements and miscellaneous receivables.

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

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

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

#### d. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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

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

#### e. Capital Assets:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 2 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 27 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by estimations based on various contractors prior experience.

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

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation  Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	10 to 30 yrs.
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 to 50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment -		_	-
Governmental	\$5,000	Straight-line	10 to 15 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment -			•
Proprietary	\$ 500	Straight-line	12 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

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

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

#### Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of \$0. 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 \$1 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

#### h. Program Revenues:

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

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

#### i. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

#### j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### k. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>

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

#### 1. <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 Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

#### m. Application of Net Position:

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

#### n. Fund Balances Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the School Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay Fund Special Education Fund Revenue Source
Property Taxes
Federal Funding, Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

# Highmore-Harrold School District No 34-2 Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:	<u>, tunu</u>		<u> 1 unu </u>	
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 4,712	\$	\$	\$ 4,712
Prepaid expenses	19,207			19,207
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay Fund		3,208,789		3,208,789
Special Education Fund			1,061,915	1,061,915
Unassigned	977,482			977,482
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,001,401</u>	\$ <u>3,208,789</u>	\$ <u>1,061,915</u>	\$ <u>5,272,105</u>

#### o. Pensions:

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

#### NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases accounting standard. This statement changes the way that, previously known as, operating leases are reported. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 19.

#### NOTE 3 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The School District is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the fund level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - (Continued)

Year Ended 6/30/2022

Bond Redemption (Debt Service) Fund

\$2,000,000

The Governing Board plans to take the following actions to address this violation: We understand a budget is needed when working with any fund that will have expenditures to be accounted for during the fiscal year.

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of all the funds except for the Bond Redemption Fund and the Trust and Custodial Funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the School District investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 4 - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposit - 100%.

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

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

#### NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:

\$8,947

Purpose:

Food Service restriction for certain foods as required by the federal government.

#### NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the Statement of Net Position. However, the detail of all receivables and current payables is shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue, which is shown as a deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, is reduced on the Statement of Net Position for delinquent taxes receivable, and included as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position. The detail of the noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position is shown at Note 10. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. The School District has not established an allowance for estimated uncollectible because the amount of accounts receivable is immaterial.

#### NOTE 7 - INVENTORY

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - (Continued)

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### **NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### **Primary Government**

Governmental Activities:	Balance 07/01/21	Prior Period Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$8,000	\$ <u>6,000</u>	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>14,000</u>
Total, not being depreciated	8,000	6,000	=		14,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:		h.			
Improvements	806,068		37,304	·	843,372
Buildings	7,942,279	·	· ´	·	7,942,279
Machinery and equipment	336,942		<u>115,435</u>	<u>3,934</u>	448,443
Total, being depreciated	9,085,289		152,739	<u>3,934</u>	9,234,094

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 - (Continued)

					•
Y and a communicate of demonstration from	Balance 07/01/21	Prior Period Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Less accumulated depreciation for:	. 04.700		22 461		127 100
Improvements Buildings	94,729 1,452,452		32,461 158,742		127,190 1,611,194
Machinery and equipment	1,432,432		32,227	3,934	203,258
wachinery and equipment			32,221	13,934	203,236
Total accumulated depreciation	1,722,146		223,430	<u>3,934</u>	1,941,642
Total capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	7,363,143		<u>(70,691</u> )		7,292,452
			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· —	7
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>7,371,143</u>	\$ <u>6,000</u>	\$ <u>(70,691</u> )	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>7,306,452</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions as	follows:			
					•
Governmental activities:		•			
Instruction	,				\$ 95,086
Support services					104,105
Cocurricular activities					24,239
Total depreciation expense - governr	nental activiti	es			\$ <u>223,430</u>
	Balance			Balance	•
	_07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	06/30/22	
Business-type Activities:		<del>-</del>			
Capital assets, being depreciated:				*	
Machinery and equipment	\$130,165	\$ 876	\$	\$131,041	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and equipment	102,665	7,959	_==	110,624	
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>27,500</u>	\$ <u>(7,083</u> )	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>20,417</u>	ı
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Business-type activities:			•		
Food services			•	\$ <u>7,959</u>	
7 000 001 11000			·	Ψ <u>1,737</u>	

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - (Continued)

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Restatement	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Qualified School Construction Bond Leases	\$2,000,000	\$ <u>5,865</u>	\$ . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	\$2,000,000 5,865	\$ 	\$ 
Total debt	2,000,000	5,865	<del></del>	2,005,865		
Accrued compensated absences	<u> 18,718</u>		<u>25,472</u>		44,190	<u>4,615</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>2,018,718</u>	\$ <u>5,865</u>	\$ <u>25,472</u>	\$ <u>2,005,865</u>	\$ <u>44,190</u>	\$ <u>4,615</u>

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

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Governmental Activities:

#### Compensated Absences:

Payable for accrued vacation leave and accrued sick leave generally paid from the fund from which the employee's most recent compensation has been paid.

\$ 44,190

#### **NOTE 11 - LEASES**

The School District had a lease for a copier for 4 years beginning July 2018, which was being paid out of the Capital Outlay Fund. The School District paid a total of \$5,915 for the copier lease from the Capital Outlay Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The School District has a 10-month lease for the City auditorium at a rate of \$2,750 per month. The payments are being paid out of the Capital Outlay Fund. The School District paid a total of \$27,500 for the building lease from the Capital Outlay Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following are the minimum payments required for existing leases:

<u>Year</u>	Capital Outlay Fund
2023	\$27,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes: Capital Outlay purposes	Law	\$3,224,806
Special Education purposes	Law	1,069,715
Other Purposes:		
SDRS pension purposes	Law	258,993
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ <u>4,553,514</u>

These balances are restricted due to debt covenant, grant covenants and statutory requirements.

#### NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Transfe	ers To:		
•	General	Bond Redemption	Preschool	Drivers Education	
Transfers From:	_ Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Capital Outlay Fund General Fund	\$383,950 	\$137,271 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ <u>47,500</u>	\$ 2,500	\$521,221 _50,000
Totals	\$ <u>383,950</u>	\$ <u>137,271</u>	\$ <u>47,500</u>	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>571,221</u>

The Capital Outlay Fund transferred money to the Bond Redemption Fund in accordance with the terms of the Qualified School Construction Bond and to the General Fund to provide money for general operation.

The General Fund transferred money to the Preschool Fund to provide money for general operation of the preschool program and to the Drivers Education Fund to provide money for general operation of the drivers education program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

There was a prior period adjustment in the governmental activities capital assets to increase the cost of the land by \$6,000. This cost has been understated in prior years. Since land is not depreciated, there was no affect on accumulated depreciation.

#### **NOTE 15 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Information:

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

#### Benefits Provided:

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - (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 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, 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.

#### 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. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$101,894, \$106,501, and \$106,998, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

### Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2022, are as follow:

Proportionate share of pension liability

\$10,845,997

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits

11,445,013

Proportionate share of net pension asset

\$ (599,016)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of \$599,016 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .0782180%, which is a decrease of .0030367% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of expense of \$145,557. At 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	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 21,507	\$ 1,571
Changes in assumption.	688,862	299,979
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		855,706
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	5,042	72
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	101,894	·
TOTAL	\$ <u>817,305</u>	\$ <u>1,157,328</u>

\$101,894 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 (revenue) as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30:

2023	\$(106,861)
2024	(73,531)
2025	(20,792)
2026	(240,733)
TOTAL	\$ <u>(441,917</u> )

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Inflation

2.25 percent

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - (0	Continued)
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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 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - (Continued)

return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension asset using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$969,956	\$(599,016)	\$(1,872,656)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### NOTE 16 - 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. There is no lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

#### Liability Insurance:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

#### Worker's Compensation:

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2022, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

#### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There are no subsequent events through November 4, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 19 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

As of June 30, 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases accounting standard.

The School District restated the net position of the government-wide governmental activities as indicated below to appropriately reflect the July 1, 2021 balances as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net Position at June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement-Implementation of GASB 87 Prior period adjustment - See Note 14	\$11,396,430 (5,865) <u>6,000</u>
Net position at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$ <u>11,396,565</u>

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

			Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget-
	<u>Original</u>	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,417,985	\$1,417,985	\$1,392,175	\$ (25,810)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	19,000	19,000	24,820	5,820
Utility taxes	140,000	140,000	135,913	(4,087)
Other taxes			4,374	4,374
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,202	5,202	5,160	(42)
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	12,500	12,500	11,487	(1,013)
Other revenue from local sources:				
Rentals	4,800.	4,800	5,591	791
Contributions and donations		·	1,500	1,500
Refund of prior years' expenditures			3,299	3,299
Other	8,000	8,000	14,408	6,408
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County sources:				
County apportionment	6,500	6,500	6,272	(228)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	3,500	3,500		(3,500)
Revenue from State Sources:		-	÷	
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	631,531	631,531	661,026	29,495
Revenue from Federal Sources:	•	ŕ	ŕ	
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government				
through an intermediate source			3,347	3,347
Restricted grants-in-aid received			-,	
from federal government			-	
through the state	117,038	117,038	355,483	238,445
TOTAL REVENUES	2,366,056	2,366,056	<u>2,624,855</u>	258,799
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				÷
Elementary	660,050	660,050	562,213	97,837
Middle/junior high	139,520	139,520	130,258	9,262
High school	555,140	555,140	471,678	83,462
Special programs:				
Educationally deprived	145,938	145,938	110,402	35,536
Adult continuing education programs:				
•				

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Other adult continuing education	Original	1 mai	<u> </u>		
programs			1,142	(1,142)	
Support Services:			1,1 12	(1,1 12)	
Students:					
Guidance	41,150	41,150	47,111	(5,961)	
Health	3,000	3,000	672	2,328	
Instructional staff:	5,000	5,000	072	2,520	
Improvement of instruction	23,575	23,575	24,291	(716)	
Educational media	112,821	112,821	82,349	30,472	
General administration:	112,021	112,021	02,5 15	30,172	
Board of education	58,450	58,450	49,895	8,555	
Executive administration	125,630	125,630	108,387	17,243	
School administration:	123,030	123,030	100,507	17,213	
Office of the principal	178,400	178,400	172,879	5,521	
Business:	170,400	170,100	172,075	3,321	
Fiscal services	75,100	75,100	81,631	(6,531)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	336,250	336,250	270,784	65,466	
Student transportation services	148,865	148,865	111,171	37,694	
Central:	14,0,005	140,005	111,171	57,051	
Staff	3,000	3,000		3,000	
Cocurricular Activities:	5,000	5,000		3,000	
Male activities	52,350	52,350	37,020	15,330	
Female activities	38,025	38,025	33,407	4,618	
Transportation	91,400	91,400	53,213	38,187	
Combined activities	100,150	100,150	79,480	20,670	
Contingencies	57,598	57,598	75,100	20,070	
Amount transferred	57,570			57,598	
1 Milouit transferred	-	-	<del></del> -	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,946,412</u>	2,946,412	<u>2,427,983</u>	518,429	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(580,356)	(580,356)	<u>196,872</u>	777,228	
	_(300,330)	(200,220)		<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	·				
Transfers in	383,950	383,950	383,950	·	
Transfers out	<u>(85,900)</u>	(85,900)	(50,000)	_35,900	
Transfers out	(03,500)	(05,500)	(50,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)	298,050	298,050	333,950	35,900	
(0000)		<u> </u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(282,306)	(282,306)	530,822	813,128	
THE CHARGE AT LOTED DIMENTOLD	(202,300)	(202,300)	220,022	013,120	

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

(Continued)

	Budgeted Original	AmountsFinal	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>82,315</u>	82,315	<u>82,315</u>	. <u></u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>(199,991)</u>	\$ <u>(199,991</u> )	\$ <u>613,137</u>	\$ <u>813,128</u>

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u> </u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	I'IIIaI	Dasis)_	(INEgative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:		•		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 853,227	\$ 853,227	\$ 842,237	\$ (10,990)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,000	15,000	18,180	3,180
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,500	4,500	3,934	(566)
Earnings on investments and deposits	20,000	20,000	11,732	(8,268)
Other revenue from local sources:	•	ŕ	,	
Other			975	975
Revenue from Federal Sources:			-	,
Grants-in-aid:		•		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the				
state	_233,090	_233,090	343,444	110,354
State	255,070			110,554
TOTAL REVENUES	1,125,817	<u>1,125,817</u>	1,220,502	94,685
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	143,320	143,320	81,701	61,619
High school	96,620	96,620	88,525	8,095
Support Services:	•			,
Instructional staff:				
Educational media			79,929	(79,929)
Business:			•	
Fiscal services	5,000	5,000	2,049	2,951
Facilities acquisition and				
construction	195,000	195,000	39,566	155,434
Operation and maintenance of plant	227,150	227,150	41,890	185,260
Student transportation services	70,000	70,000	19,217	50,783
Food services	5,000	5,000		5,000
Debt Services	15,500	15,500	21,217	(5,717)
Cocurricular Activities:	44.000			
Male activities	14,000	14,000	6,184	7,816
Female activities	9,000	9,000	3,243	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	780,590	<u>780,590</u>	383,521	397,069
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	_345,227	345,227	_836,981	<u>491,754</u>
- -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		77 19 1 5 T

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	(Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(521,221)	(521,221)	(521,221)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(521,221)	(521,221)	<u>(521,221</u> )	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(175,994)	(175,994)	315,760	491,754
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,893,029	2,893,029	2,893,029	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>2,717,035</u>	\$ <u>2,717,035</u>	\$ <u>3,208,789</u>	\$ <u>491,754</u>

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	Tillai	Dasis)_	(INCHAILIVE)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$698,000	\$698,000	\$ 678,073	\$ (19,927)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,000	5,000	9,025	4,025
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	1,659	159
Earnings on investments and deposits	12,000	12,000	4,122	(7,878)
Other revenue from local sources:	,	•	•	( ) /
Contributions and donations	350	350	579	229
Other	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources:	,	,		( ) /
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government		. *		
through the state	96,061	96,061	113,090	<u>17,029</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	813,911	<u>813,911</u>	806,548	_(7,363)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	499,476	499,476	313,742	185,734
Support Services:	•	·	·	
Students:				
Psychological	20,000	20,000	6,115	13,885
Speech pathology	81,101	81,101	45,060	36,041
Student therapy services	50,000	50,000	17,875	32,125
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	3,750	3,750	1,946	1,804
Special education:			•	i
Administrative costs	43,000	•	26,633	16,367
Transportation costs	15,000	15,000	2,898	12,102
Other special education costs	<u>105,735</u>	<u>105,735</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>105,064</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>818,062</u>	<u>818,062</u>	414,940	403,122
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,151)	(4,151)	391,608	395,759
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	670,307	<u>670,307</u>	670,307	<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>666,156</u>	\$ <u>666,156</u>	\$ <u>1,061,915</u>	\$ <u>395,759</u>

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 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 fiduciary 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 school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 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.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET
JUNE 30, 2022

(Continued)

2. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP do not recognize the Impact Aid Fund as a special revenue fund. The fund has specific revenue, but does not require it to be spent on a special purpose. According to SDCL 13-16-31, the School District should maintain a separate Impact Aid Fund. So, to comply with USGAAP and state law, the Impact Aid Fund is blended with the General Fund in the Basic Financial Statements, however, the Budgetary RSI Schedule shows the General Fund separate from the Impact Aid Fund.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 5 Fiscal Years*					
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0782180%	0.0812547%	0.0826625%	0.0844836%	0.0855320%	
Districts's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(599,016)	\$ (3,528)	\$ (8,760)	\$ (1,969)	\$ (7,762)	
District's covered payroll	\$1,775,018	\$1,783,296	\$1,757,570	\$1,756,324	\$1,737,821	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of the previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 6 Fiscal Years*						
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 101,894	\$ 106,501	\$ 106,998	\$ 105,455	\$ 105,380	\$ 104,270	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 101,894	\$ 106,501	\$ 106,998	\$ 105,455	\$ 105,380	\$ 104,270	
District's covered payroll	\$1,698,236	\$1,775,018	\$1,783,296	\$1,757,570	\$1,756,324	\$1,737,821	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS 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% (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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass-Through Programs: Child Nutrition Cluster:	324
Pass-Through Programs:	324
Child Nutrition Cluster	324
	324
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	324
S.D. Department of Education: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):	324
National School Lunch Program 10.555 None \$ 13,33	J <b>.</b>
Cash Assistance:	
School Breakfast Program (Note 3) 10.553 NSLP-34002-22 15,8	885
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) 10.555 NSLP-34002-22 115,8	<u>846</u>
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster 145,0	055
<del></del>	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 145,09	<u>055</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	
Pass-Through Programs:	
Special Education Cluster:	
U.S. Department of Education:	
S.D. Department of Education:	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) 84.027 611-34002-22 77,3	372
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - COVID-19 84.027 611ARP-34002-22 13.49	400
	492
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) 84.173 619-34002-22 4.00	002
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA	002
	195
11.0001001) COVID 1) 017/Hd -54002-22	175
Total for Special Education Cluster	<u>061</u>
Direct Programs:	
U.S. Department of Education:	
Rural Education 84.358 N/A 7,8	<u>833</u>
Total for U.S. Department of Education - Direct Programs 7,8	833
Pass-Through Programs:	
U.S. Department of Education;	
S.D. Department of Education:	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 TIA-34002-22 85,58	582
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A200041 46,69	690

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

(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	J	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures FY 2022
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		84.367	TIIA-34002-22	21,456
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		84.424	TIVA-34002-22	10,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		94 425D	EGGEDH 24002 21	227 705
Fund - COVID-19 (Note 4)  American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary		84.425D	ESSERII-34002-21	237,795
School Emergency Relief - COVID-19 (Note 4)		84.425U	S425U210050	333,862
Total for U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through				
Programs		,		735,385
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		•		<u>839,279</u>
GRAND TOTAL				\$ <u>984,334</u>

#### NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

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

#### NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3: Federal Reimbursement

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

#### NOTE 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Preschool Drivers Education		
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,170	\$2,146	\$33,316
Accounts receivable, net	2,750		2,750
Prepaid items	<u>635</u>		<u>635</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>34,555</u>	2,146	<u>36,701</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	<u>16,042</u>	<del></del>	<u>16,042</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>16,042</u>		<u>16,042</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>50,597</u>	2,146	<u>52,743</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	20,694		20,694
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>20,694</u>		20,694
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		515	515
Contracts payable	7,408		7,408
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer			
matching payable	<u>839</u>		<u>839</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_8,247	<u>515</u>	_8,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>29,825</u>		<u>29,825</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,825		<u>29,825</u>
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
SDRS pension purposes	6,911		6,911
Unrestricted net position	<u>26,308</u>	<u>1,631</u>	27,939
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>33,219</u>	\$ <u>1,631</u>	\$ <u>34,850</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	
	Preschool	Drivers Education	m . 1
OPERATING REVENUE:	Fund	Fund	Totals
Other charges for goods and services	\$ <u>14,975</u>	\$ <u>4,000</u>	\$ <u>18,975</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	14,975	4,000	18,975
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	47,140	3,500	50,640
Employee benefits	7,989	268	8,257
Supplies	<u>494</u>	<u>572</u>	_1,066
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	55,623	4.340	59,963
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(40,648</u> )	(340)	(40,988)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:			
Federal grants	12,318		12,318
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	12,318		12,318
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(28,330)	(340)	(28,670)
TRANSFERS IN	47,500	2,500	50,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,170	2,160	21,330
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	14,049	(529)	13,520
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>33,219</u>	\$ <u>1,631</u>	\$ <u>34,850</u>