Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

# **Board Members**

Travis Geary Board President
Sabrina SaylerVice President
Jessica LaFleur Member
Tim Brewer Member
Noelle Jacobs Member
Derek BarriosSuperintendent
Terri ChicoineBusiness Manager

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

School Board Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Elk Point-Jefferson School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

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April 26, 2023



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

School Board Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 Union County, South Dakota

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7's, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Elk Point-Jefferson School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Elk Point-Jefferson School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

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April 26, 2023

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:**

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

# **Schedule of Current Audit Findings:**

accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).

The current audit report contains no written audit comments.

	Section I - Summary of Audit	or's Results			
Financial Statements:					
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmoor and other enterprise funds. Qualifed remaining fund information for not im	on governmental activities	•	• • •		
Internal control over financial reportin Material weakness identified:	g.		Yes	х	None reported
Significant deficiencies identified n weaknesses:	ot considered to be material		Yes	Х	_ _None reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	atements noted?		Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards:					
Internal control over major program: Material weakness identified:			Yes	X	_None reported
Significant deficiencies identified n weaknesses:	ot considered to be material		Yes	X	_None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on com	oliance for major program:		Unmo	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are reaccordance with Uniform Guidance 2 C	•		Yes	X	_No
Identification of major program:					
CFDA Number		Name of Fed	eral Progra	am	
84.425D & 84.425U	Elementary and Secondary	Education E	Emergency	Relief F	und
programs:		\$	750,00	00_	
Auditee qualified as l	ow-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	_No
	Section II - Financial Stateme	nt Findings			
There are no findings which are require	ed to be reported in accordan	ce with <i>Gov</i>	ernment A	uditing S	itandards.
Section I	II - Federal Award Findings a	nd Question	ed Costs		
There are no findings or questioned of				require	d to be reported in



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

School Board Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 Union County, South Dakota

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

#### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7, Union County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elk Point-Jefferson School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section, 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 Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7, South Dakota 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 Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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April 26, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

This section of Elk Point-Jefferson School District 61-7's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- During the year, the School's net position was \$877,233.
- The general fund's net position decreased by \$159,886.

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

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

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Elk Point-Jefferson School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Net Position</li> </ul>
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
  elementary, middle and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor,
  executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular
  activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants,
  federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The School charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing breakfast and lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Driver's Education Program are the only business-type activities of the School.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

#### **Net Position**

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

							Total
							Percentage
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	То	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,878,005	\$ 7,458,088	\$ 88,167	\$ 209,702	\$ 5,966,172	\$ 7,667,790	28.52%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	11,067,503	11,104,745	38,625	41,005	11,106,128	11,145,750	0.36%
Total Assets	16,945,508	18,562,833	126,792	250,707	17,072,300	18,813,540	10.20%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,093,028	1,677,793			1,093,028	1,677,793	53.50%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,093,028	1,677,793			1,093,028	1,677,793	53.50%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	26,763	52,867			26,763	52,867	97.54%
Other Liabilities	664,535	617,666	16,489	29,611	681,024	647,277	-4.96%
Total Liabilities	691,298	670,533	16,489	29,611	707,787	700,144	-1.08%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,663,836	1,633,497			1,663,836	1,633,497	-1.82%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	881,857	2,368,610			881,857	2,368,610	168.59%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,545,693	4,002,107			2,545,693	4,002,107	57.21%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,067,503	11,104,745	38,625	41,005	11,106,128	11,145,750	0.36%
Restricted	2,295,080	3,218,385			2,295,080	3,218,385	40.23%
Unrestricted	1,438,963	1,244,856	71,678	180,091	1,510,641	1,424,947	-5.67%
Total Net Assets	14,801,546	15,567,986	110,303	221,096	14,911,849	15,789,082	5.88%
Beginning Net Position	14,282,767	14,801,546	88,544	110,303	14,371,311	14,911,849	3.76%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 518,779	\$ 766,440	\$ 21,759	\$ 110,793	\$ 540,538	\$ 877,233	-62.29%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3.63%	5.18%	24.57%	100.44%	3.76%	5.88%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$15.7 million is approximately \$877,233 or 5.88% larger than on June 30, 2021. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to additional general revenues in taxes and federal sourced income.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the School, consisting of direct borrowing notes, other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

The Elk Point-Jefferson School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY22 were \$8,531,598. Approximately 47% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 32% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Elk Point-Jefferson School District 61-7
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,957	0.07%
Intermediate sources	100,728	1.18%
Other General Revenues	389,283	4.56%
Charges For Services	188,825	2.21%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,076,414	12.62%
State Sources	2,748,493	32.22%
Taxes	\$ 4,021,898	47.14%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 1%. The Elk Point-Jefferson School District expenses totaled \$7,654,365 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Elk Point-Jefferson School District 61-7
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 4,081,936	53.33%
Support Services	2,558,186	33.42%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	3,032	0.04%
Cocurricular Activities	495,974	6.48%
Food Service	506,240	6.61%
Drivers Education	8,997	0.12%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,654,365	100.00%

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# **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

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

Table A-4

Revenues         Coronamic Nativities         Business-tribities         Business-tribities         Business-tribities         Business-tribities         Total page 1202 page 120				Table A-4				
Revenues         Program Revenues         \$ 113,594         \$ 115,204         \$ 151,131         \$ 188,825         24,94%           Operating Grants/Contributions         804,527         \$ 567,300         332,464         \$ 09,114         1,136,991         1,076,414         -5.33%           General Revenues         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         4,005,638         4,021,898         —         —         —         4,01,898         —         —         —         100,728         —         1,210         2,717,820         2,748,493         1,138         Revenue State Sources         —         100,728         —         —         —         100,728         100,00%         —         —         —         100,728         2,717,820         —         —         —         100,728         2,716,80 <th></th> <th>Governme</th> <th>nt Activities</th> <th>Rusiness-tv</th> <th>ne Activities</th> <th>To</th> <th>Percentage</th>		Governme	nt Activities	Rusiness-tv	ne Activities	To	Percentage	
Revenues								
Charge for Services	Revenues							
Charge for Services	Program Revenues							
Contributions         804,527         567,300         332,464         509,114         1,136,991         1,076,414         -5.33%           General Revenues         Taxes         4,005,638         4,021,898           4,005,638         4,021,898         0.41%           Revenue State Sources         2,717,820         2,748,493         1.13%           Revenue Intermediate Sources          100,728           100,728         100,00%           Other         0         0         104,043         389,283           104,043         389,283         274.16%           Unrestricted Investment         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         1,545         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Support Service         2,330,781         2,558,186          -         4,463,500         4,081,936          -         2,330,781         2,558,186         9.7         -         4,463,500         4,081,936         <		\$ 37,537	\$ 73,621	\$ 113,594	\$ 115,204	\$ 151,131	\$ 188,825	24.94%
Cameral Revenues	Operating Grants/							
Taxes         4,005,638         4,021,898           4,005,638         4,021,898         0.41%           Revenue State Sources         2,717,820         2,747,283          1,210         2,717,820         2,748,493         1.13%           Revenue Intermediate Sources          100,728            100,728         100,00%           Other general revenues         104,043         389,283           104,043         389,283         274.16%           Unrestricted Investment         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Taxings	Contributions	804,527	567,300	332,464	509,114	1,136,991	1,076,414	-5.33%
Revenue State Sources         2,717,820         2,747,283          1,210         2,717,820         2,748,493         1.13%           Revenue Intermediate Sources          100,728            100,728         100,00%           Other         Other general revenues         104,043         389,283           104,043         389,283         274.16%           Unrestricted Investment         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         1,961         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.57%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186	General Revenues							
Revenue Intermediate Sources         -         100,728         -         -         -         100,728         100,00%           Other         Other general revenues         104,043         389,283         -         -         104,043         389,283         274,16%           Unrestricted Investment         Earnings         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936         -         -         4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.55%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186         -         -         4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.55%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186         -         -         2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032         -         -         1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974         -         -         356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service         -         -         -         7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997 </td <td>Taxes</td> <td>4,005,638</td> <td>4,021,898</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,005,638</td> <td>4,021,898</td> <td>0.41%</td>	Taxes	4,005,638	4,021,898			4,005,638	4,021,898	0.41%
Other Other general revenues         104,043         389,283         —         —         104,043         389,283         274,16%           Unrestricted Investment         Earnings         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         4,463,500         4,081,936         —         —         2,330,781         2,558,186         —         —         2,330,781         2,558,186         —         —         2,330,781         2,558,186         —         —         —         1,482         3,032         —         —         —         1,482         3,032         —         —         —         356,984         495,974	Revenue State Sources	2,717,820	2,747,283		1,210	2,717,820	2,748,493	1.13%
Other general revenues         104,043         389,283           104,043         389,283         274.16%           Unrestricted Investment         Earnings         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses         7,671,526         7,905,568         446,346         626,030         8,117,872         8,531,598         5.10%           Expenses           Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.55%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186           2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032           1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974           356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise           7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         7,552	Revenue Intermediate Sources		100,728				100,728	100.00%
Content   Cont	Other							
Earnings         1,961         5,455         288         502         2,249         5,957         164.87%           Expenses           Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936          -         4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.55%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186          -         2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032          -         1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974          -         356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise           7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Other general revenues	104,043	389,283			104,043	389,283	274.16%
Expenses         Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            4,463,500         4,081,936            2,330,781         2,558,186            2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032            1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974 <td>Unrestricted Investment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Unrestricted Investment							
Expenses Instruction 4,463,500 4,081,936 4,463,500 4,081,936 -8.55% Support Services 2,330,781 2,558,186 2,330,781 2,558,186 9.76% Interest on long-term debt 1,482 3,032 1,482 3,032 104.59% Co-curricular Activities 356,984 495,974 356,984 495,974 38.93% Food Service 417,035 506,240 417,035 506,240 21.39% Other Enterprise 7,552 8,997 7,552 8,997 19.13% 7,152,747 7,139,128 424,587 515,237 7,577,334 7,654,365 1.02%  Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 518,779 766,440 21,759 110,793 540,538 877,233 62.29%  Beginning Net Position 14,282,767 14,801,546 88,544 110,303 14,371,311 14,911,849 3.76%	Earnings	1,961	5,455	288	502	2,249	5,957	164.87%
Instruction         4,463,500         4,081,936           4,463,500         4,081,936         -8.55%           Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186           2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032           1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974           356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise            7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in         Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning         Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%		7,671,526	7,905,568	446,346	626,030	8,117,872	8,531,598	5.10%
Support Services         2,330,781         2,558,186           2,330,781         2,558,186         9.76%           Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032           1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974           356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise            7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in         Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning         Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Expenses							
Interest on long-term debt         1,482         3,032           1,482         3,032         104.59%           Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974           356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise           7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Instruction	4,463,500	4,081,936			4,463,500	4,081,936	-8.55%
Co-curricular Activities         356,984         495,974           356,984         495,974         38.93%           Food Service           417,035         506,240         417,035         506,240         21.39%           Other Enterprise           7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Support Services	2,330,781	2,558,186			2,330,781	2,558,186	9.76%
Food Service 417,035 506,240 417,035 506,240 21.39% Other Enterprise 7,552 8,997 7,552 8,997 19.13% 7,152,747 7,139,128 424,587 515,237 7,577,334 7,654,365 1.02% Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 518,779 766,440 21,759 110,793 540,538 877,233 62.29% Beginning Net Position 14,282,767 14,801,546 88,544 110,303 14,371,311 14,911,849 3.76%	Interest on long-term debt	1,482	3,032			1,482	3,032	104.59%
Other Enterprise           7,552         8,997         7,552         8,997         19.13%           Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Co-curricular Activities	356,984	495,974			356,984	495,974	38.93%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Food Service			417,035	506,240	417,035	506,240	21.39%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 518,779 766,440 21,759 110,793 540,538 877,233 62.29%  Beginning Net Position 14,282,767 14,801,546 88,544 110,303 14,371,311 14,911,849 3.76%	Other Enterprise			7,552	8,997	7,552	8,997	19.13%
Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning           Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%		7,152,747	7,139,128	424,587	515,237	7,577,334	7,654,365	1.02%
Net Position         518,779         766,440         21,759         110,793         540,538         877,233         62.29%           Beginning           Net Position         14,282,767         14,801,546         88,544         110,303         14,371,311         14,911,849         3.76%	Increase (Decrease) in							
Beginning         Net Position       14,282,767       14,801,546       88,544       110,303       14,371,311       14,911,849       3.76%	·	518 779	766 440	21 759	110 793	540 538	877 233	62 29%
Net Position 14,282,767 14,801,546 88,544 110,303 14,371,311 14,911,849 3.76%	Net i osition	310,773	700,440	21,733	110,733	340,330	077,233	02.2370
	Beginning							
Ending Net Position \$14,801,546 \$15,567,986 \$ 110,303 \$ 221,096 \$14,911,849 \$15,789,082 5.88%	Net Position	14,282,767	14,801,546	88,544	110,303	14,371,311	14,911,849	3.76%
	Ending Net Position	\$14,801,546	\$15,567,986	\$ 110,303	\$ 221,096	\$14,911,849	\$15,789,082	5.88%

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June 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 2.7% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately 0.2%. One of the largest revenue increases occurred in federal sources. Expenditures decreased by approximately 0.2%, largely due to decreases in instruction expenditures.

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

Revenues for the School's business-type activities increased by 40.3% while expenses for business-type activities increased by 21.4%. One of the largest revenue increases occurred in operating grants and contributions.

#### Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund decreased in fund balance from FY21 to FY22 by \$159,889 due to a decrease in federal funding. The Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$628,651 in FY22. The Special Education Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$27,621, which was mostly caused by increased expenditures with little increase in revenues.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenditures to provide for items necessary for the educational programs of this School.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of FY22, the School had invested \$11,145,750 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment and library books. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$39,620.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	 Business-Type Activities				otal Dollar	Total %		
	2021		2022		2022		2021		2022		Change	Change
Land	\$	280,283	\$	280,283	\$ 	\$		\$		0.00%		
Buildings & Improvements		10,395,156		10,164,263					(230,893)	-2.22%		
Machinery & Equipment		288,182		549,387	38,626		41,005		263,584	80.65%		
Library Books		103,883		110,812					6,929	6.67%		
Total Capital Assets	\$	11,067,504	\$	11,104,745	\$ 38,626	\$	41,005	\$	39,620	0.36%		

Major capital outlay purchases in FY22 included 2 new vehicles, 2 new buses, new technology, new video display board, new sound systems for the gym and football and track complex, a climbing wall, a new football storage shed, a new snow pusher, and a new utility trailer.

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

At year-end, the School had \$52,867 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes other post-employment benefits payable, direct borrowing notes and compensated absences payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Tot	tal Dollar	Total %
	 2021		2022		Change	Change
OPEB Liability	\$ 8,656	\$	44,532	\$	35,876	414.46%
Direct Borrowing Notes	6,681				(6,681)	-100.00%
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds	11,426		8,335		(3,091)	-27.05%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 26,763	\$	52,867	\$	26,104	97.54%

The school is liable for accrued vacation leave payable to the superintendent, business manager and technology coordinator. The School also maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 50% of their last year's salary in one lump sum. The school has an agreement for the lease of copier machines for a term of three years.

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

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on the state funding formula using enrollment, targeted student to certified staff equivalents, targeted certified staff salary/benefits and overhead cost considerations. The state formula is funded by local property taxes and state aid. The School has stayed at the same enrollment.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Elk Point-Jefferson School's Business Office, 402 South Douglas Street, PO Box 578, Elk Point, SD 57025.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,339,241	\$ 207,882	\$ 4,547,123
Accounts receivable		1,820	1,820
Taxes receivable	1,664,269		1,664,269
Other assets	229,060		229,060
Net pension asset	1,225,518		1,225,518
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	280,283		280,283
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,824,462	41,005	10,865,467
Total Assets	18,562,833	250,707	18,813,540
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,677,793		1,677,793
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		29,611	29,611
Other current liabilities	617,666		617,666
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	8,335		8,335
Due in more than one year	44,532		44,532
Total Liabilities	670,533	29,611	700,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,633,497		1,633,497
Pension related deferred inflows	2,368,610		2,368,610
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,002,107		4,002,107
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	11,104,745	41,005	11,145,750
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,195,419		2,195,419
Special education	488,265		488,265
SDRS pension purposes	534,701		534,701
Unrestricted	1,244,856	180,091	1,424,947
Total Net Position	\$ 15,567,986	\$ 221,096	\$ 15,789,082

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

							Net (Expenses) Changes in I				
				Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions			Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	E	(penses					Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total
Governmental Activities:	¢	4 004 026	<b>~</b>		ć	F.C.7. 200	¢ (2.514.626)	ċ		۲.	(2.514.626)
Instruction Support services	\$	4,081,936 2,558,186	\$	37,266	\$	567,300 	\$ (3,514,636) (2,520,920)	\$		\$	(3,514,636) (2,520,920)
Interest on long-term debt		3,032		37,200			(2,320,920)				(3,032)
Cocurricular activities		495,974		36,355			(459,619)				(459,619)
					-						
Total Governmental Activities		7,139,128		73,621		567,300	(6,498,207)				(6,498,207)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food service		506,240		102,204		509,114			105,078		105,078
Drivers education		8,997		13,000		, 			4,003		4,003
Total Business Type Activities		515,237		115,204		509,114			109,081		109,081
Total Primary Government	\$	7,654,365	\$	188,825	\$	1,076,414	(6,498,207)		109,081		(6,389,126)
			General	Revenues:							
			Tax								
				Property tax	es		3,907,975				3,907,975
				Gross receip		i	113,923				113,923
			Rev	enue from St	tate Sou	ırces:					
				State aid			2,747,094				2,747,094
				Other			189		1,210		1,399
			Rev	enue from In	itermed	liate Source	100,728				100,728
			Unr	estricted inv	estmen	t earnings	5,455		502		5,957
			Oth	er general re	venues	<u>-</u>	389,283				389,283
			Tota	l General Rev	enues	and Transfers	7,264,647		1,712		7,266,359
				Ch	ange in	Net Position	766,440		110,793		877,233
				Net Positio	n - Begi	nning of Year_	14,801,546		110,303		14,911,849
				Net P	osition	- End of Year	\$ 15,567,986	\$	221,096	\$	15,789,082

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,627,685	\$ 2,214,039	\$ 497,517	\$ 4,339,241
Taxes receivable - current	632,140	600,431	400,927	1,633,498
Taxes receivable - delinquent	15,641	9,323	5,807	30,771
Due from other governments	113,923	58,479	56,658	229,060
Total Assets	\$ 2,389,389	\$ 2,882,272	\$ 960,909	\$ 6,232,570
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,993	\$ 86,423	\$ 15,617	\$ 105,033
Contracts payable	374,839		38,107	412,946
Payroll deductions and withholding and				
employer matching payable	81,694		17,993	99,687
Total Liabilities	459,526	86,423	71,717	617,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for future period	632,140	600,430	400,927	1,633,497
Delinquent taxes not available	15,641	9,323	5,807	30,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	647,781	609,753	406,734	1,664,268
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
For capital outlay		2,186,096		2,186,096
For special education			482,458	482,458
Unassigned	1,282,082			1,282,082
Total Fund Balances	1,282,082	2,186,096	482,458	3,950,636
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,389,389	\$ 2,882,272	\$ 960,909	\$ 6,232,570

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,950,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		11,104,745
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,677,793
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
OPEB Liability Accrued Leave	(44,532) (8,335)	(52,867)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:  Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		30,771
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		1,225,518
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(2,368,610)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 15,567,986

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

				Total
		Capital	Special	Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,497,841	\$ 1,427,114	\$ 955,479	\$ 3,880,434
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	10,571	7,480	4,599	22,650
Utility taxes	113,923			113,923
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,478	1,860	1,189	7,527
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,455			5,455
Tuition and Fees:				
Regular day school transportation fees	37,266			37,266
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	35,095			35,095
Other student activity income	1,260			1,260
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	9,338	2,000		11,338
Contributions and donations	9,089	37,910		46,999
Charges for services	4,730		3,678	8,408
Other	2,240	8,669		10,909
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	100,728			100,728
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,747,094			2,747,094
Restricted grants-in-aid	12,499			12,499
Other state revenue	189			189
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	94,621	403,522	56,658	554,801
Total Revenues	\$ 4,686,417	\$ 1,888,555	\$ 1,021,603	\$ 7,596,575

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:	<b>. </b>				
Elementary	\$ 1,156,162	\$ 130,781	\$	\$ 1,286,943	
Middle/junior high	384,819	78,611		463,430	
High school	942,196	163,736		1,105,932	
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education			844,041	844,041	
Educationally deprived	111,635			111,635	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	136,464	395		136,859	
Health	32,341		12,385	44,726	
Psychological			22,052	22,052	
Speech pathology			38,216	38,216	
Student therapy services			53,601	53,601	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	37,026			37,026	
Educational media	150,797	12,090		162,887	
General Administration:					
Board of education	127,307			127,307	
Executive administration	202,667			202,667	
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	238,890	110		239,000	
Other	2,586			2,586	
Business:	,			,	
Fiscal services	101,093	34,596		135,689	
Facilities acquisition and construction	, 	24,414		24,414	
Operation and maintenance of plant	574,413	304,128		878,541	
Student transportation	262,159			262,159	
Special Education:	_0_,_00			_0_,_00	
Administrative costs			43,046	43,046	
Transportation costs	<del></del>		15,271	15,271	
Other special education costs			20,612	20,612	
Debt Services:		9,713	20,012	9,713	
Cocurricular Activities:		9,713		9,713	
Male activities	06 145			06 145	
Female activities	96,145 71,493			96,145	
				71,493	
Transportation Combined activities	45,991 172,119	99,282		45,991 271,401	
Capital Outlay		402,048		402,048	
Total Expenditures	4,846,303	1,259,904	1,049,224	7,155,431	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(159,886)	628,651	(27,621)	441,144	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,441,968	1,557,445	510,079	3,509,492	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,282,082	\$ 2,186,096	\$ 482,458	\$ 3,950,636	
•					

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 441,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.		402,048
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(364,807)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Direct Borrowing Notes	6,681	6,681
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		(2,636)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		3,091
Changes in the pension and OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of liabilities (assets) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		280,919
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 766,440

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
		Food	(	Other			
	Service		En	terprise			
		Fund	Fund			Totals	
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,599	\$	13,283	\$	207,882	
Accounts receivable, net		1,820				1,820	
Total Current Assets		196,419		13,283		209,702	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		227,260				227,260	
Less accumulated depreciation		(186,255)			(186,255)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		41,005				41,005	
Total Assets	\$	237,424	\$	13,283	\$	250,707	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Unearned revenue	\$	29,611	\$		\$	29,611	
Total Current Liabilities		29,611				29,611	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		41,005				41,005	
Unrestricted net position		166,808		13,283		180,091	
Total Net Position	\$	207,813	\$	13,283	\$	221,096	

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

	Enterprise Funds											
	Fo	ood	(	Other								
	Service Fund		En	terprise								
				Fund		Totals						
Operating Revenue:												
Tuition and Fees:												
Driver's education fees	\$		\$	13,000	\$	13,000						
Food Sales:	Ą		Ą	13,000	Ą	13,000						
Adult		2 660				2 660						
		3,660				3,660						
A la carte		98,544	-	12.000		98,544						
Total Operating Revenue		.02,204	•	13,000		115,204						
Operating Expenses:												
Food Service:												
Salaries				6,867		6,867						
Employee benefits				937		937						
Purchased services	4	92,133				492,133						
Supplies		2,744				2,744						
Depreciation		7,120			7,120							
Other		4,243		1,193		5,436						
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	5	06,240		8,997	515,237							
Operating Income(Loss)	(4	04,036)		4,003		(400,033)						
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:												
Investment income		502				502						
State grants		1,210										1,210
Federal grants	5	509,114						509,114				
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		10,826				510,826						
(Expenses)												
Change in Net Position	1	.06,790		4,003		110,793						
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1	.01,023	23 9,280			110,303						
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2	07,813	\$	13,283	\$	221,096						

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund		Other Enterprise Fund		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					 	
Cash receipts from customers	\$	115,326	\$	13,000	\$ 128,326	
Cash payments to suppliers		(499,120)		(1,193)	(500,313)	
Cash payments to employees				(7,804)	 (7,804)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(383,794)		4,003	 (379,791)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash reimbursements - state		1,210			1,210	
Cash reimbursements - federal		509,114			 509,114	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		510,324			510,324	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(9,500)			(9,500)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing		(9,500)			 (9,500)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest Earnings		502			 502	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		502			 502	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	117,532	\$	4,003	\$ 121,535	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	\$	77,067	\$	9,280	\$ 86,347	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		194,599		13,283	 207,882	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	117,532	\$	4,003	\$ 121,535	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to	\$	(404,036)	\$	4,003	\$ (400,033)	
net cash (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Change in Assets and Liabilities:		7,120			7,120	
Deferred revenue		13,122			 13,122	
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(383,794)	\$	4,003	\$ (379,791)	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,879		
Total Assets	\$	142,879		
Liabilities:	_			
Amounts held for others	<u>\$</u>	142,879		
Total Liabilities	\$	142,879		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

#### a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

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

- 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:**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to fees charged for school functions. This fund is used to record financial transactions related to drivers' education for students. The fund is finance by user charges. This is a major fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

#### Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary 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 funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Elk Point-Jefferson School District 61-7, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are due from federal governments.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

## e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

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

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

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

# Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than one percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by prior records at cost or historical costs.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	15,000	Straight-line	50-75 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Equipment (governmental activiti	\$	3,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	500	Straight-line	10 years

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

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

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

# g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

#### h. Program Revenues:

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

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

# i. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

#### k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

#### m. Application of Net Position:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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 nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/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	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) 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.

**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. As of June 30, 2022, the School District's investment in the SD FIT pool was unrated.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

External Investment Pool:	Credit Rating	Fair Value		
South Dakota Public Funds Investme	nt -			
Trust	Unrated	\$ 3,965,933		

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representations from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to the accounts on a monthly basis.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

# 3. Receivables and Payables:

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

#### 4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in 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 consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2022.

#### 5. Property Tax:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 5. Property Tax: (Continued)

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

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021			6/30/2022
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,283	\$	\$	\$ 280,283
Total capital assets not being depreciated	280,283			280,283
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	14,047,111	40,455		14,087,566
Machinery & Equipment	903,080	353,491		1,256,571
Library Books	109,310	8,102	78	117,334
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,059,501	402,048	78	15,461,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	3,651,955	271,348		3,923,303
Machinery & Equipment	614,898	92,286		707,184
Library Books	5,427	1,173	78	6,522
Total accumulated depreciation	4,272,280	364,807	78	4,637,009
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,787,221	37,241		10,824,462
Net Capital Assets	\$ 11,067,504	\$ 37,241	\$	\$ 11,104,745

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 269,957
Support services	83,906
Co-curricular activities	 10,944
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 364,807

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	6/	/30/2021					6/	30/2022
	E	Balance	Inc	reases	Dec	reases	B	Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	217,760	\$	9,500	\$		\$	227,260
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		179,134		7,121				186,255
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	38,626	\$	2,379	\$		\$	41,005

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 7,121

# 7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/3	30/2021	In	ıcrease	De	ecrease	6/	30/2022	Within e Year
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	11,426	\$	15,914	\$	19,005	\$	8,335	\$ 8,335
OPEB Liability		8,656		52,228		16,352		44,532	
Direct Borrowing Notes		6,681				6,681			 
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	26,763	\$	68,142	\$	42,038	\$	52,867	\$ 8,335

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

Compensated Absences -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 8,335

Other post-employment benefits -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 44,532

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 8. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,195,419
Special Education	Law	488,265
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 534,701
Total		\$ 3,218,385

#### 9. 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 http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

# **Benefits Provided:**

SDRS has 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 Foundations members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earning based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - 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, 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 Adjustments.

#### Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2020 and 2019, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Amount			
2022	\$ 223,054			
2021	\$ 217,889			
2020	\$ 204,236			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 22,189,659
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	23,415,177
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (1,225,518)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of (\$1,106,079) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.14442900%, which is a decrease of 0.0106691% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$330,341. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	eferred flows of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	43,999	\$	3,213
Changes in assumption	1	,409,334		613,722
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				1,750,676
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,406		999
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		223,054		
Total	\$ 1	,677,793	\$	2,368,610

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$223,054 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	\$ (224,439)
2024	(153,943)
2025	(42,997)
2026	 (492,492)
Total	\$ (913,871)

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary Increases Graded by years of service, 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service.

Discount 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## 9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Long-term
Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Allocation	Rate of Return
58.0%	4.3%
30.0%	1.6%
10.0%	4.6%
2.0%	0.9%
100.0%	
	58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%

#### Discount Rate:

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net pension (asset)	\$ 1,984,418	\$ (1,225,518)	\$ (3,831,238)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

# 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Elk Point-Jefferson School District Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the School District. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy: The district funds the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the district does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of other postemployment benefits, no separate financial statements are required.

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	99
	101

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 9 – Pension Note).

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 8,656
Interest	10
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	52,218
Benefit payments	 (16,352)
End of Year Balances	\$ 44,532

#### Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%

			C	urrent		
	<b>1%</b> I	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	Ś	44.000	\$	44.532	\$	46,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$52,229. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### 11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Southeast Area Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing pupil support services and purchasing services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Alcester-Hudson	10.15%
Beresford	21.73%
Canton	26.56%
Elk Point-Jefferson	21.21%
Irene-Wakonda	8.83%
Viborg-Hurley	11.52%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

The School District retains no equity in the Net Position of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Southeast Area Cooperative.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had the following:

Assets	\$ 1,579,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 556,206
Liabilities	\$ 222,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 782,228
Net Positiion	\$ 1,130,666

# 12. Risk Management:

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

# **Employee Health Insurance:**

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

The coverage includes the option of different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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

# Liability Insurance:

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## 12. Risk Management: (Continued)

The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for property loss, automobile and school bus coverage, bodily injury, property damage, surety bond, cim498e loss, errors and omissions, and umbrella coverage.

The agreement with the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$5,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay reinsurance for claims in excess of \$300,000 to the upper limit. The school district carries a \$500 deductible for the property coverage and \$500 for automobile coverage.

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 during the past three years.

#### Workers' Compensation:

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

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

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

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 12. Risk Management: (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims for unemployment that were paid. There are no future expected claims at this time.

# 13. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

# 14. Subsequent Events:

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,486,000	\$ 1,486,000	\$ 1,497,841	\$ 11,841
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	10,000	10,000	10,571	571
Utility taxes	117,000	117,000	113,923	(3,077)
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,000	4,000	4,478	478
Tuitions and Fees:				
Regular Day School Transportation Fees	12,000	36,710	37,266	556
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000	5,000	5,455	455
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	25,000	25,000	35,095	10,095
Other student activity income	1,000	1,000	1,260	260
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	5,000	5,000	9,338	4,338
Contributions and donations	5,000	5,000	9,089	4,089
Charges for services Other	2,500 5,000	2,500 5,000	4,730 2,240	2,230 (2,760)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	3,000	3,000	2,240	(2,700)
County Sources:				
•	9E 000	85,000	100 729	15 720
County apportionment Revenue from State Sources:	85,000	65,000	100,728	15,728
Grants-in-Aid:				
	2.756.000	2 727 500	2 747 004	0.504
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,756,000	2,737,500	2,747,094	9,594
Restricted grants-in-aid	<del></del>	16,000	12,499	(3,501)
Other state revenues	<del></del>		189	189
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	400 460	400 460	04.634	(4.4.0.47)
federal government through the state	109,468	109,468	94,621	(14,847)
Total Revenues	\$ 4,627,968	\$ 4,650,178	4,686,417	\$ 36,239

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

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive		
Funanditura	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 1,167,050	\$ 1,167,050	\$ 1,156,162	\$ 10,888		
Middle/junior high	389,550	389,550	384,819	4,731		
High school	936,975	936,975	942,196	(5,221)		
Special Programs:						
Educationally deprived	111,750	111,750	111,635	115		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	137,250	137,250	136,464	786		
Health	32,025	32,025	32,341	(316)		
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	27,400	51,500	37,026	14,474		
Educational media	153,125	153,125	150,797	2,328		
General Administration:						
Board of education	106,075	121,575	127,307	(5,732)		
Executive administration	197,600	197,600	202,667	(5,067)		
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	244,700	244,700	238,890	5,810		
Other	2,450	2,450	2,586	(136)		
Business:						
Fiscal services	102,225	102,225	101,093	1,132		
Operation and maintenance of plant	622,750	622,750	574,413	48,337		
Student transportation	247,000	262,500	262,159	341		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	99,380	99,380	96,145	3,235		
Female activities	75,155	75,155	71,493	3,662		
Transportation	43,000	43,000	45,991	(2,991)		
Combined activities	174,090	174,090	172,119	1,971		
Contingency	15,000	15,000		15,000		
Total Expenditures	4,884,550	4,939,650	4,846,303	93,347		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(256,582)	(289,472)	(159,886)	129,586		
Other Financing Sources:						
Operating transfers in	100,000	100,000		(100,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources:	100,000	100,000		(100,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(156,582)	(189,472)	(159,886)	29,586		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,441,968	1,441,968	1,441,968			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,285,386	\$ 1,252,496	\$ 1,282,082	\$ 29,586		

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

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

Budgeted → ounts         Actual Amounts           Revenues           Revenue from Local Sources:           Taxes:           Ad valorem taxes         \$ 1,425,000         \$ 1,425,000         \$ 1,427,114           Prior years' ad valorem taxes         4,000         4,000         7,480           Penalties and interest on taxes         1,000         1,000         1,860           Other Revenue from Local Sources:           2,000           Rentals           2,000           Contributions and Donations         5,000         33,000         37,910           Other           8,669           Revenue from Federal Sources:	\$ 2,114 3,480 860 2,000 4,910 8,669
Revenues         Revenue from Local Sources:         Taxes:         Ad valorem taxes       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,427,114         Prior years' ad valorem taxes       4,000       4,000       7,480         Penalties and interest on taxes       1,000       1,000       1,860         Other Revenue from Local Sources:         Rentals          2,000         Contributions and Donations       5,000       33,000       37,910         Other         8,669         Revenue from Federal Sources:	\$ 2,114 3,480 860 2,000 4,910
Revenue from Local Sources:         Taxes:       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,427,114         Prior years' ad valorem taxes       4,000       4,000       7,480         Penalties and interest on taxes       1,000       1,000       1,860         Other Revenue from Local Sources:         2,000         Rentals         2,000         Contributions and Donations       5,000       33,000       37,910         Other         8,669         Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,480 860 2,000 4,910
Taxes:         Ad valorem taxes       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,427,114         Prior years' ad valorem taxes       4,000       4,000       7,480         Penalties and interest on taxes       1,000       1,000       1,860         Other Revenue from Local Sources:         2,000         Rentals         2,000         Contributions and Donations       5,000       33,000       37,910         Other         8,669         Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,480 860 2,000 4,910
Ad valorem taxes       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,425,000       \$ 1,427,114         Prior years' ad valorem taxes       4,000       4,000       7,480         Penalties and interest on taxes       1,000       1,000       1,860         Other Revenue from Local Sources:         2,000         Rentals         2,000         Contributions and Donations       5,000       33,000       37,910         Other         8,669         Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,480 860 2,000 4,910
Prior years' ad valorem taxes       4,000       4,000       7,480         Penalties and interest on taxes       1,000       1,000       1,860         Other Revenue from Local Sources:       Rentals          2,000         Contributions and Donations       5,000       33,000       37,910         Other         8,669         Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,480 860 2,000 4,910
Penalties and interest on taxes 1,000 1,000 1,860 Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals 2,000 Contributions and Donations 5,000 33,000 37,910 Other 8,669 Revenue from Federal Sources:	2,000 4,910
Other Revenue from Local Sources:  Rentals  Contributions and Donations Other  Revenue from Federal Sources:	2,000 4,910
Rentals           2,000           Contributions and Donations         5,000         33,000         37,910           Other           8,669           Revenue from Federal Sources:           8,669	4,910
Contributions and Donations 5,000 33,000 37,910 Other 8,669 Revenue from Federal Sources:	4,910
Other 8,669 Revenue from Federal Sources:	•
Revenue from Federal Sources:	8,669
Grants-in-Aid:	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal	
government through the state 248,370 248,370 403,522	155,152
Total Revenues 1,683,370 1,711,370 1,888,555	177,185
Expenditures	
Instructional Services:	
Regular Programs:	
Elementary 137,340 137,340 134,949	2,391
Middle/junior high 69,085 69,085 92,441	(23,356)
High school 163,445 163,445 167,904	(4,459)
Support Services:	
Students:	
Guidance 395	(395)
Instructional Staff	
Educational media 18,350 18,350 20,192	(1,842)
General Administration	
Executive administration 1,000 1,000	1,000
School Administration:	
Office of the principal 110	(110)
Business:	
Fiscal Services 36,000 36,000 34,596	1,404
Facilities acquisition and construction 35,000 35,000 24,414	10,586
Operation and maintenance of plant 566,050 566,050 327,373	238,677
Student transportation 125,000 125,000 124,889	111
Debt Services: 9,800 9,800 9,713	87
Cocurricular Activities:	
Combined Activities191,615290,115322,928	(32,813)
Total Expenditures 1,352,685 1,451,185 1,259,904	191,281
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)	
Expenditures 330,685 260,185 628,651	368,466
<u> </u>	300,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out (100,000) (100,000)	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (100,000)	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balances 230,685 160,185 628,651	468,466
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         1,557,445         1,557,445         1,557,445	
Fund Balance, End of Year         \$ 1,788,130         \$ 1,717,630         \$ 2,186,096	\$ 468,466

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

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original Final		A	mounts	(N	egative)		
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	950,000	\$	950,000	\$	955,479	\$	5,479
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	,	3,000	•	3,000	•	4,599		1,599
Penalties and interest on taxes		750		750		1,189		439
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						,		
Charges for services		1,500		1,500		3,678		2,178
Revenue from Federal Sources:		,		,		-,		, -
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		56,600		56,600		56,658		58
Total Revenues	-	1,011,850		1,011,850		1,021,603		9,753
Expenditures		<del>, , ,</del>		<del>, , ,</del>		<del>, ,</del>		<u> </u>
Instructional Services:								
Special Programs:								
Programs for special education		922,400		922,400		844,041		78,359
Support Services:		,		,		,		,
Students:								
Health		77,980		77,980		12,385		65,595
Psychological		22,150		22,150		22,052		98
Speech pathology		28,100		28,100		38,216		(10,116)
Student therapy services		50,600		50,600		53,601		(3,001)
Instructional Staff:		,		,		,		( , ,
Improvement of instruction		1,500		1,500				1,500
Special Education:		·		·				·
Administrative costs		42,925		42,925		43,046		(121)
Transportation costs		5,000		5,000		15,271		(10,271)
Other special education costs		65,000		65,000		20,612		44,388
Total Expenditures		1,215,655		1,215,655		1,049,224		166,431
Net Change in Fund Balance		(203,805)		(203,805)		(27,621)		176,184
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		510,079		510,079		510,079		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	306,274	\$	306,274	\$	482,458	\$	176,184

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

## 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

# 2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 8,656
Interest	10
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	52,218
Benefit payments	 (16,352)
End of Year Balances	\$ 44,532

# Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1600250%	0.1550981%	0.1545596%	0.1543088%	0.1569294%	0.1593197%	0.1652776%	0.1717945%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,225,518)	\$ (6,736)	\$ (16,379)	\$ (3,599)	\$ (14,242)	\$ 538,166	\$ (700,990)	\$ (1,237,708)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,631,476	\$ 3,403,929	\$ 3,286,240	\$ 3,208,915	\$ 3,188,474	\$ 3,029,451	\$ 3,017,490	\$ 3,004,203
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	104.10%

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

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

# Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 223,054	\$ 217,889	\$ 204,236	\$ 197,625	\$ 192,476	\$ 191,309	\$ 181,768	\$ 181,050	\$ 180,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	223,054	217,889	204,236	197,625	192,476	191,309	181,768	181,050	180,253
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,717,559	\$ 3,631,476	\$ 3,403,929	\$ 3,286,240	\$ 3,208,915	\$ 3,188,474	\$ 3,029,451	\$ 3,017,490	\$ 3,004,203
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.01%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

# **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020 and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

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

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

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

**Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$ 33,748	
Cash Assistance:				
SNP Emergency Operational Costs (Note 3)	10.555	NA	1,163	
USDA Supply Chain Assistance Funding (Note 3)	10.555	NA	2,612	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	471,591	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				509,114
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				509,114
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		33,266
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		26,931
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	NA		10,000
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA		157,950
Cares ESSER funds ARP (Note 4)	84.425U	NA		326,654
Total U.S. Department of Education				554,801
Grand Total				\$ 1,063,915

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7 under programs of the federal government for the year ended. 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 Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7.

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

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

#### 3. Federal Reimbursement:

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

# 4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.