Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials
June 30, 2023

Board Members

Tom Stenger	Board President
Kevin Christenson	Vice President
Kari Burggraff	Member
Brian Johnson	Member
Kelly Kontz	Member
Tammy Lunday	Member
Jamie Hemmer	Member
Rick Weber	Superintendent
Stacey VanBeek	Business Manager

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

School Board Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Moody 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 Flandreau School District No. 50-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2024, which was qualified because management has not implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

January 11, 2024



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

School Board Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Moody County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Flandreau School District No. 50-3, South Dakota (School District), 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 the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The 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 Flandreau School District No. 50-3 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the 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 grant 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 of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about 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 January 11, 2024

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the business-type activities and the capital outlay, special education, and bond redemption governmental funds, and the other enterprise and food service enterprise funds. A qualified opinion for not implementing GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued for the statements of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Internal control over financ Material weakness iden	, -		Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiencies in weaknesses:	dentified not considered to be material		Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_No
Federal Awards:					
Internal control over major Material weakness iden	· —		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiencies in weaknesses:	dentified not considered to be material		_Yes	X	_ No
Type of auditor's report iss	ued on compliance for major program:		Unmo	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed accordance with Uniform G	that are required to be reported in uidance 2 CFR 200.516:		Yes_	X	_No
Identification of major prog	grams:				
CFDA Number	Nan	ne of Feder	al Progra	am	
84.425D 84.425U 81.041	Elementary and Secondary School Elementary a American Rescue Plan Elementary a Impact Aid				gency Relief
Dollar threshold used to disprograms:	stinguish between type A and type B	\$	750,000	<u>)</u>	
Auditee q	ualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Prior Audit Findings

There are no prior year audit findings to report.

Current Audit Findings

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

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Moody 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 Flandreau School District No. 50-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Flandreau School District No. 50-3 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are (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 January 11, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota January 11, 2024

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

This section of Flandreau School District No. 50-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The School's net position from governmental fund activities is \$13,443,171 and business type activities is \$311,239. The total net position for governmental and business-type activities is \$13,754,410.
- The District's total revenue decreased by 2.75%. This was mainly due to a decrease in revenues from charges for services and operating grants.
- The total cost of all the District's programs decreased by 1.77%
- The Impact Aid fund is maintained separately throughout the year and at year-end it is blended with the General Fund for reporting purposes. During FY 2023 Impact Aid funds were transferred to the General Fund in the amount of \$260,386.

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 Drivers Education.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Flandreau 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 and the drivers' education program	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus 	 Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus 	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus 	 Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the 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 and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The School charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund (Driver's Education) 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, 2023

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can 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 Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary fund 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, 2023

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Flandreau School District No. 50-3
Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal	Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,890,760	\$ 7,139,639	\$ 253,392	\$ 230,550	\$ 8,144,152	\$ 7,370,189	-9.50%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	11,682,591	11,739,905	123,167	106,084	11,805,758	11,845,989	0.34%
Total Assets	19,573,351	18,879,544	376,559	336,634	19,949,910	19,216,178	-3.68%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	2,060,222	1,043,729			2,060,222	1,043,729	-49.34%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	2,060,222	1,043,729			2,060,222	1,043,729	-49.34%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	3,662,275	3,639,283			3,662,275	3,639,283	-0.63%
Other Liabilities	892,803	932,692	23,214	25,395	916,017	958,087	4.59%
Total Liabilities	4,555,078	4,571,975	23,214	25,395	4,578,292	4,597,370	0.42%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,416,662	1,499,908			1,416,662	1,499,908	5.88%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	2,929,783	408,219			2,929,783	408,219	-86.07%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,346,445	1,908,127			4,346,445	1,908,127	-56.10%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,036,924	8,118,305	123,167	106,084	8,160,091	8,224,389	0.79%
Restricted	2,644,566	3,169,714			2,644,566	3,169,714	19.86%
Unrestricted	2,050,560	2,155,152	230,178	205,155	2,280,738	2,360,307	3.49%
Total Net Position	12,732,050	13,443,171	353,345	311,239	13,085,395	13,754,410	5.11%
Beginning Net Position	12,268,218	12,732,050	262,926	353,345	12,531,144	13,085,395	4.42%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 463,832	\$ 711,121	\$ 90,419	\$ (42,106)	\$ 554,251	\$ 669,015	-20.71%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3.78%	5.59%	34.39%	-11.92%	4.42%	5.11%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$13.5 million is approximately \$444,189 or 3.39% larger than on June 30, 2022. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to additional revenues from state sources.

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

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

Changes in Net Position

The Flandreau School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY23 were \$10,198,878. More than 36% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 41% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
Flandreau School District No. 50-3
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$	3,686,256	36.14%
State Sources		4,133,156	40.53%
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,278,553	12.54%
Federal Sources		315,015	3.09%
Charges For Services		165,697	1.62%
Other General Revenues		548,830	5.38%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		71,371	0.70%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·
Total Revenue	\$	10,198,878	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services decreased by approximately 1.77%. The Flandreau School District expenses totaled \$9,529,863 (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, nonprogrammed charges, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
Flandreau School District No. 50-3
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 5,020,241	52.68%
Support Services	3,532,196	37.06%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	72,871	0.76%
Cocurricular Activities	435,498	4.57%
Food Service	458,939	4.82%
Drivers Education	10,118	0.11%
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,529,863	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4
Flandreau School District No. 50-3
Changes in Net Position

							Total Percentage		
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Total			
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023		
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charge for Services	\$ 433,075	\$ 29,410	\$ 52,885	\$ 136,287	\$ 485,960	\$ 165,697	-65.90%		
Operating Grants/									
Contributions	1,199,745	991,982	496,283	286,571	1,696,028	1,278,553	-24.61%		
General Revenues									
Taxes	3,857,379	3,686,256			3,857,379	3,686,256	-4.44%		
Revenue State Sources	3,931,912	4,133,156			3,931,912	4,133,156	5.12%		
Federal State Sources		315,015				315,015	100.00%		
Other									
Other general revenues	270,408	548,830			270,408	548,830	102.96%		
Unrestricted Investment									
Earnings	1,387	67,278	85	4,093	1,472	71,371	4748.57%		
	9,693,906	9,771,927	549,253	426,951	10,243,159	10,198,878	-0.43%		
Expenses									
Instruction	5,023,526	5,020,241			5,023,526	5,020,241	-0.07%		
Support Services	3,405,108	3,532,196			3,405,108	3,532,196	3.73%		
Interest on long-term debt	356,439	72,871			356,439	72,871	-79.56%		
Co-Curricular activities	445,001	435,498			445,001	435,498	-2.14%		
Food Service			446,845	458,939	446,845	458,939	2.71%		
Other Enterprise			11,989	10,118	11,989	10,118	-15.61%		
	9,230,074	9,060,806	458,834	469,057	9,688,908	9,529,863	-1.64%		
Increase in Net Position	463,832	711,121	90,419	(42,106)	554,251	669,015	20.71%		
Beginning Net Position	12,268,218	12,732,050	262,926	353,345	12,531,144	13,085,395	4.42%		
Ending Net Position	\$ 12,732,050	\$ 13,443,171	\$ 353,345	\$ 311,239	\$ 13,085,395	\$ 13,754,410	5.11%		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities decreased approximately 1.65% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately 2%. One of the largest revenue decreases occurred in charges for services. Expenditures decreased largely due to the decrease in interest on long-term debt which includes items for the capital outlay certificate refunding. The General Fund increased in fund balance from FY22 to FY23 by \$101,478 and the Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$288,832 in FY23. The Special Education Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,154, and the Bond Redemption Fund increased in fund balance by \$3,704.

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

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation and Drivers Education) decreased 22.27% while expenses increased by 2.23%.

Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.
- Changes made to reflect the wage increase and new hires throughout the year.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns in the general fund.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General, Capital Outlay, and Special Education Funds.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY22, the School had invested \$11,845,989 (net of depreciation/amortization) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$40,231.

Table A-5 Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Ty	ре Ас	tivities	 tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2022		2023		2022		2023		
Land	\$	339,432	\$	339,432	\$ 	\$		\$ 	0.00%
Construction in progress				26,000				26,000	100.00%
Buildings & Improvements	1	10,729,236	1	.0,528,573				(200,663)	-1.87%
Machinery & Equipment		496,821		739,116	123,167		106,084	225,212	36.33%
Library Books		117,102		106,784	 			 (10,318)	-8.81%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1	11,682,591	\$ 1	1,739,905	\$ 123,167	\$	106,084	\$ 40,231	0.34%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY23 included science lab remodel, Chevy Silverado, Ford transit van, chiller compressor, new cameras, vape detection machines, high jump pit, Daktronics video boards, elementary lighting, and stadium lighting.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$3,639,283 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Flandreau School District No. 50-3
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	_	tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2022		2023			
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 3,405,000	\$	3,405,000	\$		0.00%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	240,667		216,600		(24,067)	-10.00%
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds	 16,608		17,683		1,075	6.47%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 3,662,275	\$	3,639,283	\$	(22,992)	-0.63%

The school is liable for the repayment accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have ten consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

The School maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 75% of their last year's salary in one payment, paid in September of the following year. This plan allows the school to potentially reduce the overall program cost by hiring lower paid teachers to replace the higher paid teachers. At the end of FY 2023, the school had no staff members that elected the local early retirement option per policy.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change.

Enrollment is projected to fluctuate for the next several years. As a result, the District is currently reviewing the projected enrollments to maintain a balanced budget.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, patrons, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Flandreau School District 50-3 Business Office, 600 West Community Drive, Flandreau, SD 57028.

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

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,716,146	\$ 220,366	\$ 4,936,512				
Accounts receivable	649,305	7,517	656,822				
Taxes receivable	1,542,410		1,542,410				
Inventories		2,667	2,667				
Note receivable	224,826		224,826				
Net pension asset	6,952		6,952				
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	365,432		365,432				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,374,473	106,084	11,480,557				
Total Assets	18,879,544	336,634	19,216,178				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,043,729		1,043,729				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,043,729		1,043,729				
Liabilities:							
Unearned revenue		24,749	24,749				
Other current liabilities	932,692	646	933,338				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	396,750		396,750				
Due in more than one year	3,242,533		3,242,533				
Total Liabilities	4,571,975	25,395	4,597,370				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Taxes levied for future periods	1,499,908		1,499,908				
Pension related deferred inflows	408,219		408,219				
Other deferred inflows of resources							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,908,127		1,908,127				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	8,118,305	106,084	8,224,389				
Restricted for:							
Capital outlay	2,244,614		2,244,614				
Special education	75,212		75,212				
Debt service	207,426		207,426				
SDRS pension purposes	642,462		642,462				
Unrestricted	2,155,152	205,155	2,360,307				
Total Net Position	\$ 13,443,171	\$ 311,239	\$ 13,754,410				

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

							Net (Expenses)				
							Changes in				
				Program			Primary G	overnr	ment		
				_		perating		_			
Functions/Duspusses		F		arges for		rants and	Governmental		iness-Type		Tatal
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ntributions	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction	\$	5,020,241	\$		\$	859,159	\$ (4,161,082)	\$		\$	(4,161,082)
Support services		3,532,196				132,823	(3,399,373)				(3,399,373)
*Interest on long-term debt		72,871					(72,871)				(72,871)
Cocurricular activities		435,498		29,410			(406,088)				(406,088)
Total Governmental Activities		9,060,806		29,410		991,982	(8,039,414)			_	(8,039,414)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food service		458,939		126,927		286,571			(45,441)		(45,441)
Other enterprise		10,118		9,360					(758)		(758)
Total Business Type Activities		469,057		136,287		286,571			(46,199)		(46,199)
Total Primary Government	\$	9,529,863	\$	165,697	\$	1,278,553	(8,039,414)		(46,199)		(8,085,613)
		(Genera	al Revenues:							
*The District does not have interest evene		latad ta tha	Tax	kes:							
*The District does not have interest expen functions presented above. This amount				Property tax	es		3,599,705				3,599,705
interest expense on general long-term debt.		ides ilidirect		Gross receip	ts tax	es	86,551				86,551
interest expense on general long-term debt.	•		Re	venue from S	tate S	ources:					
				State aid			3,521,854				3,521,854
				Other			611,302				611,302
			Re	venue from F	edera	l Sources	315,015				315,015
			Unre	stricted inves	stmen	t earnings	67,278		4,093		71,371
			Otl	her general re	evenu	es	548,830				548,830
				Total Gene	ral Re	venues	8,750,535		4,093		8,754,628
				Chan	ge in	Net Position	711,121		(42,106)		669,015
				Net Position	- Beg	inning of Year	12,732,050		353,345		13,085,395
				Net Posit	ion - I	Ending of Year	\$ 13,443,171	\$	311,239	\$	13,754,410

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Ger	neral	 Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Re	Bond demption	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,2	78,815	\$ 2,047,311	\$ 183,645	\$	206,375	\$	4,716,146
Taxes receivable current	4	92,709	657,012	350,187				1,499,908
Taxes receivable delinquent		21,551	12,820	7,080		1,051		42,502
Due from other governments	5	20,950	30,690	97,665				649,305
Notes receivable			224,826	 				224,826
Total Assets	\$ 3,3	14,025	\$ 2,972,659	\$ 638,577	\$	207,426	\$	7,132,687
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	25,452	\$ 71,033	\$ 120,445	\$		\$	216,930
Contracts payable	5	13,165		75,571				588,736
Payroll deductions and withholding and								
employer matching payable	1	09,864		 17,162				127,026
Total Liabilities	6	48,481	71,033	213,178				932,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Taxes levied for future period	4	92,709	657,012	350,187				1,499,908
Delinquent taxes not available		21,551	12,820	 7,080		1,051		42,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5	14,260	669,832	357,267		1,051		1,542,410
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
For capital outlay			2,231,794					2,231,794
For special education				68,132				68,132
For debt service						206,375		206,375
Assigned - next year's budget		73,180						73,180
Unassigned	2,0	78,104						2,078,104
Total Fund Balances	2,1	51,284	2,231,794	68,132		206,375		4,657,585
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,3	14,025	\$ 2,972,659	\$ 638,577	\$	207,426	\$	7,132,687

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,657,585
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.		11,739,905
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave	(3,621,600) (17,683)	(3,639,283)
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		42,502
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		6,952
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(408,219)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,043,729
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 13,443,171

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,127,225	\$ 1,564,400	\$ 569,731	\$	\$ 3,261,356
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,505	19,115	291,261	240	326,121
Utility taxes	86,551				86,551
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,819	914	512	32	3,277
Earnings on investments and deposits	33,665	28,750	1,431	3,432	67,278
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	25,198				25,198
Student organization memberships	2,330				2,330
Rentals	1,375				1,375
Other student activity income	507				507
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	2,650				2,650
Contributions and donations	15,105	224,826			239,931
Charges for services	22,740		110,842		133,582
Other	60,110		331		60,441
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	112,226				112,226
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,521,854				3,521,854
Restricted grants-in-aid	3,751		607,551		611,302
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	315,015				315,015
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	60,904	48,625	23,294		132,823
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	564,797	109,935	184,427		859,159
Total Revenues	\$ 5,973,327	\$ 1,996,565	\$ 1,789,380	\$ 3,704	\$ 9,762,976

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

	General		Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>			<u> </u>			
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 1,240,444	\$	139,476	\$	\$	\$ 1,379,920
Middle/junior high	938,184		125,824			1,064,008
High school	941,183		128,220			1,069,403
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education				1,054,462		1,054,462
Educationally deprived	283,974					283,974
Support Services:	•					,
Students:						
Attendance and social work	105,293					105,293
Guidance	179,469					179,469
Health	6,823			14,857		21,680
Psychological				86,456		86,456
Speech pathology				250,181		250,181
Student therapy services	<u></u>			151,119		151,119
Instructional Staff:				131,113		131,113
Improvement of instruction	51,440			3,402		54,842
Educational media	223,016		535			223,551
General Administration:	223,010		333			223,331
Board of education	53,737					53,737
Executive administration	159,821		1,696			161,517
School Administration:	133,621		1,050			101,517
Office of the principal	414,419		5,743			420,162
Other	2,147		3,743			2,147
Business:	2,147					2,147
Fiscal services	172,858		8,030			180,888
	•		20,618			20,618
Facilities acquisition and construction	906 533		-			•
Operation and maintenance of plant	806,532		104,181			910,713
Student transportation	253,098		48,321			301,419
Food services	20,080					20,080
Special Education:				121 500		424 500
Administrative costs				121,590		121,590
Transportation costs				106,159		106,159
Debt Services			96,938			96,938
Cocurricular Activities:	64 644		0.555			70.466
Male activities	61,611		8,555			70,166
Female activities	64,679		6,163			70,842
Transportation	51,860					51,860
Combined activities	91,181		17,766			108,947
Capital Outlay			520,841			520,841
Total Expenditures	6,121,849		1,232,907	1,788,226		9,142,982
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,522)		763,658	1,154	3,704	619,994
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	250,000					250,000
Transfer out			(250,000)			(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000		(250,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	101,478		513,658	1,154	3,704	619,994
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,049,806	:	1,718,136	66,978	202,671	4,037,591
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,151,284		2,231,794	\$ 68,132	\$ 206,375	\$ 4,657,585

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 619,994
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.	520,841
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.	(463,527)
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	
Premiums on debt amortization 24,067	24,067
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."	8,951
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(1,075)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	1,870

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food			Other		
	Service		Enterprise			
		Fund	Fund			Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,846	\$	10,520	\$	220,366
Accounts receivable, net		7,517				7,517
Inventory of donated food		2,667				2,667
Total Current Assets		220,030		10,520		230,550
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		229,807				229,807
Less accumulated depreciation		(123,723)				(123,723)
Total Noncurrent Assets		106,084				106,084
Total Assets	\$	326,114	\$	10,520	\$	336,634
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	309	\$	337	\$	646
Unearned revenue		24,749				24,749
Total Current Liabilities		25,058		337		25,395
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		106,084				106,084
Unrestricted net position		194,972		10,183		205,155
Total Net Position	\$	301,056	\$	10,183	\$	311,239

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

			Enter	prise Funds	
		Food		Other	
	9	Service	En	terprise	
	Fund			Fund	Totals
Out and the a Recognition					
Operating Revenue:					
Food Sales:			_		
Student	\$	87,264	\$		\$ 87,264
Adult		10,169			10,169
A la carte		29,494			29,494
Other charges for goods and services				9,360	 9,360
Total Operating Revenue		126,927		9,360	 136,287
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		48,042		7,500	55,542
Employee benefits		15,201		1,024	16,225
Purchased services		329,468		236	329,704
Supplies		6,725		1,358	8,083
Cost of sales - donated		41,591			41,591
Other		829			829
Depreciation		17,083			17,083
Total Operating Expenses		458,939		10,118	469,057
Operating Income(Loss)		(332,012)		(758)	 (332,770)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:					
Investment earnings		4,093			4,093
Other local revenue		516			516
State grants		1,034			1,034
Federal grants		250,119			250,119
Donated food		34,902			34,902
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		290,664			290,664
(Expenses)		· ·			· ·
Change in Net Position		(41,348)		(758)	(42,106)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		342,404		10,941	 353,345
Net Position - End of Year	\$	301,056	\$	10,183	\$ 311,239

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
		Service	En	terprise		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	129,939	\$	9,360	\$	139,299
Cash payments to suppliers		(336,765)		(2,248)		(339,013)
Cash payments to employees		(63,243)		(8,524)		(71,767)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(270,069)		(1,412)		(271,481)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other local revenue		516				516
Cash reimbursements - state		1,034				1,034
Cash reimbursements - federal		250,119				250,119
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		251,669				251,669
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment earnings		4,093				4,093
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,093				4,093
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(14,307)		(1,412)		(15,719)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		224,153		11,932		236,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	209,846	\$	10,520	\$	220,366
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(332,012)	\$	(758)	\$	(332,770)
Depreciation expense		17,083				17,083
Value of commodities used		41,591				41,591
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		•				•
Accounts receivable		434				434
Deferred revenue		2,578				2,578
Accounts payable		257		(654)		(397)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(270,069)	\$	(1,412)	\$	(271,481)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of Commodities Received	\$	34,902	\$		\$	34,902

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	te -Purpose ust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 455,540	\$	120,731	
Total Assets	\$ 455,540	\$	120,731	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	429	
Amounts held for others			120,302	
Total Liabilities			120,731	
Net Position: Restricted for:				
Scholarships	 455,540			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 455,540	\$	120,731	

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

	ite-Purpose ust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions and donations	\$ 8,353
Interest	15,163
Total Additions	 23,516
Deductions	
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded	11,300
Total Deductions	 11,300
Change in Net Position	12,216
Net Position - Beginning	443,324
Net Position - Ending	\$ 455,540

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Flandreau School District No. 50-3, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

b. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund: an enterprise fund maintained by the School District for the benefit of students. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust funds:

The Wm & Olive Jellife Scholarship Fund, The Fuller Scholarship Fund, The Rice Scholarship Fund, the Bechen Scholarship Fund, The Rusch Scholarship Fund, the Dakota Layers Scholarship Fund, The FFA Scholarship Fund, The F A Wittern Scholarship Fund, The General School Scholarship Fund, The Masonic Scholarship Fund, Gordon Jones Scholarship Fund, The Vernon and Elizabeth Lee Scholarship Fund, and Sutton-Ackerman Scholarship Fund.

They are used for the purpose of providing scholarships to students.

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are due from other governments for grants and taxes.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

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 acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

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

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than two 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, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

			Depreciation/A	
	Cap	italization	Amoritization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land*		ALL		
Buildings & Improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Library books		5,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Equipment (governmental activities)		5,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)		1,000	Straight-line	10 years

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

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 compensated absences and capital outlay certificates payable.

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

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. Program Revenues:

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

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

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

m. Application of Net Position:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School District uses restricted/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. Use of Estimates:

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

p. 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, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. <u>Leases</u>:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

r. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District has not entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. The School District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements if this should happen. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits – The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA.

In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$1,324,261 fair value invested in External Investment Pools, SDFIT – Government Cash Reserves. These are unrated.

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 representation 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 each account on a monthly basis.

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.

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

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

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

3. Inventory:

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

In the government-wide 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

3. Inventory: (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2023.

4. Property Tax:

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

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

5. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowance for estimated uncollectibles have been established, as the District believes all receivables are collectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2022 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 339,432	\$	\$	\$ 339,432
Construction in progress		26,000		26,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	339,432	26,000		365,432
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings & Improvements	15,677,785	161,790		15,839,575
Machinery & Equipment	1,219,347	319,654		1,539,001
Library Books	460,896	13,397		474,293
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	17,358,028	494,841		17,852,869
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings & Improvements	4,948,549	362,453		5,311,002
Machinery & Equipment	722,526	77,359		799,885
Library Books	343,794	23,715		367,509
Total accumulated depreciation/amortized	6,014,869	463,527		6,478,396
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	11,343,159	31,314		11,374,473
Net Capital Assets	\$ 11,682,591	\$ 57,314	\$	\$ 11,739,905

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 155,777
Support services	174,067
Co-curricular activities	133,683
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 463,527

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Postana Toron Auto Milan	6/	/30/2022	ir	ncreases	De	creases	6/	30/2023
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	229,807	\$		\$		\$	229,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		106,640		17,083				123,723
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	123,167	\$	(17,083)	\$		\$	106,084

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service

\$ 17,083

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2022	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 3,405,000	\$	\$	\$ 3,405,000	\$ 355,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	240,667		24,067	216,600	24,067
	3,645,667		24,067	3,621,600	379,067
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	16,608	1,075		17,683	17,683
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,662,275	\$ 1,075	\$ 24,067	\$ 3,639,283	\$ 396,750

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

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

Flandreau School District No 50-3 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022 During March 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$3,405,000. These bonds have a varying interest rate of 3 to 4% assessed. Final payment is June 2032. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

\$ 3,405,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Compensated Absences -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged

\$ 17,683

The annual requirements to amortize the Capital Outlay Certificate and Premium outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Duomium	Capital Outlay Certificates and
Premium	Premium

Year Ending	 Premium				
June 30,	Principal		nterest		
2024	\$ 379,067	\$	104,775		
2025	394,067		93,900		
2026	404,067		82,650		
2027	414,067		69,150		
2028-2032	2,030,332		141,975		
Totals	\$ 3,621,600	\$	492,450		

8. Notes Receivable:

Notes Receivable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

Flandreau School District No 50-3 Note Receivable - Booster Club During September 2022, the School District entered into an agreement with the Booster Club to purchase two video boards for \$224,826. This note has an interest rate of 0% assessed. Final payment is August 2027. The Capital Outlay Fund receives payments on this receivable.

\$ 224,826

The annual requirements to amortize the Note Receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Note Receivable				
F	Principal		Interest	
\$	45,000	\$		
	45,000			
	45,000			
	45,000			
	44,826			
\$	224,826	\$		
		\$ 45,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 44,826	Principal \$ 45,000 \$ 45,000 45,000 45,000 44,826	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

9. Interfund Transfers:

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

	Transfer To:		
	General		
<u>Transfer From</u> :		Fund	
Capital Outlay	\$	250,000	
Totals	\$	250,000	

The School District transferred \$250,000 to the General Fund from the Capital Outlay Fund to help pay operating costs per SDCL.

10. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount	
Major Purposes:			
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	2,244,614
Special Education	Law		75,212
Debt Service	Debt Covenant		207,426
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		642,462
Total		\$	3,169,714

11. Pension Plan:

a. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2023	\$	283,702	
2022		269,135	
2021		266,578	

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate 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, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 1	0,384,750
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	1	0,391,702
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(6,952)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$6,952) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.07356400%, which is a decrease of 0.1148078% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$1,870. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of				
	R	esources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	132,342	\$	451	
Changes in assumption		441,864		387,235	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments				16,661	
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		185,821		3,872	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		283,702			
Total	\$	1,043,729	\$	408,219	

\$283,702 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 97,235
2025	150,796
2026	(55,323)
2027	 159,099
Total	\$ 351,807

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after
	25years of service
Discount rate	6.5% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	2.10%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100%	

f. 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).

g. 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						
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			ate 1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the							
net pension (asset)	\$	1,443,573	\$	(6,952)	\$	(1,192,414)	

h. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in co-op are as follows.

<u>District</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	5%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5	4%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	21%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	8%
Howard School District No. 48-3	8%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	15%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

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

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

	June 30, 2023		
Total Assets	\$	120,619	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	105,294	
Total Liabilities	\$	57,836	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	63,490	
Total Net Position	\$	104,587	

13. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

13. Risk Management: (Continued)

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

Unemployment Benefits

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

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

14. Flandreau School District Education Foundation:

The Flandreau School District Education Foundation is a nonprofit organization formed April 30, 1999 by members of the community to accept contributions to be used for the benefit of the School. The Foundation is a Component Unit of the Primary Government, but is not reported as a Component Unit due to the following:

The Foundation had no assets at June 30, 2023. However, the organization will continue to exist, in case donations are made in the future. The Foundation's Board of Directors is made up of members of the School Board.

15. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,099,666	\$ 1,099,666	\$ 1,127,225	\$ 27,559	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	17,000	17,000	15,505	(1,495)	
Utility taxes	83,000	83,000	86,551	3,551	
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,000	5,000	1,819	(3,181)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	750	750	25,053	24,303	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	22,000	22,000	25,198	3,198	
Student organization memberships	1,500	1,500	2,330	830	
Rentals	1,300	1,300	1,375	75	
Other student activity income	11,765	11,765	507	(11,258)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	500	500	2,650	2,150	
Contributions and donations	8,000	8,000	15,105	7,105	
Charges for services Other	22,000 49,000	22,000 49,000	22,740 60,110	740 11,110	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	49,000	49,000	00,110	11,110	
County Sources:	110,000	110 000	112 226	2 226	
County apportionment	110,000	110,000	112,226	2,226	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:	2 656 672	2.656.672	2 524 054	(424.040)	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,656,672	3,656,672	3,521,854	(134,818)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	6,500	6,500	3,751	(2,749)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	58,287	58,287	60,904	2,617	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	666,555	715,196	564,797	(150,399)	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,819,495	\$ 5,868,136	\$ 5,649,700	\$ (218,436)	

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

	Rudgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures:				(110811111)	
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary \$	1,337,553	\$ 1,337,553	\$ 1,240,444	\$ 97,109	
Middle/junior high	908,313	908,313	938,184	(29,871)	
High school	977,647	977,647	941,183	36,464	
Special Programs:					
Educationally deprived	289,618	289,618	283,974	5,644	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	133,640	133,640	105,293	28,347	
Guidance	184,424	184,424	179,469	4,955	
Health	8,600	8,600	6,823	1,777	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	23,800	53,800	51,440	2,360	
Educational media	238,832	238,832	223,016	15,816	
General Administration:					
Board of education	65,850	68,950	53,737	15,213	
Executive administration	163,310	163,310	159,821	3,489	
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	425,164	425,164	414,419	10,745	
Other	3,000	3,000	2,147	853	
Business:					
Fiscal services	176,381	176,381	172,858	3,523	
Operation and maintenance of plant	931,145	936,145	806,532	129,613	
Student transportation	260,000	260,000	253,098	6,902	
Food service	16,000	20,100	20,080	20	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	72,560	72,560	61,611	10,949	
Female activities	55,050	66,050	64,679	1,371	
Transportation	63,500	63,500	51,860	11,640	
Combined activities	99,665	99,665	91,181	8,484	
Contingency	25,000	13,800		13,800	
Total Expenditures	6,459,052	6,501,052	6,121,849	379,203	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(639,557)	(632,916)	(472,149)	160,767	
Other Financing Sources					
Operating transfers in	560,386	560,386	510,386	(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(79,171)	(72,530)	38,237	110,767	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,673,489	1,673,489	1,673,489		
Fund Balance, Ending of Year \$	1,594,318	\$ 1,600,959	\$ 1,711,726	\$ 110,767	

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,640,900	\$ 1,640,900	\$ 1,564,400	\$ (76,500)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	10,000	10,000	19,115	9,115
Penalties and interest on taxes	750	750	914	164
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	500	500	28,750	28,250
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and donations			224,826	224,826
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state			48,625	48,625
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through the state	150,200	150,200	109,935	(40,265)
Total Revenues	1,802,350	1,802,350	1,996,565	194,215
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	237,419	237,419	139,476	97,943
Middle/junior high	161,335	161,335	125,824	35,511
High school	159,900	159,900	128,220	31,680
Support Services:	139,900	139,900	120,220	31,000
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	15 500	15 500	12 021	1 560
General Administration:	15,500	15,500	13,931	1,569
	2 000	2.000	1.000	304
Executive administration	2,000	2,000	1,696	
Office of the principal	5,000	5,000	5,743	(743)
Business: Fiscal services	9 500	0.500	0.020	470
	8,500	8,500	8,030	470
Facilities acquisition and construction		22,000	20,618	1,382
Operation and maintenance of plant	607,000	603,800	314,608	289,192
Student transportation	128,000	128,000	107,221	20,779
Community Services:	07.020	07.020	06.020	000
Debt Services	97,838	97,838	96,938	900
Cocurricular Activities:	40.000	422.000	420.064	42.026
Male activities	18,000	133,000	120,964	12,036
Female activities	19,000	134,000	118,572	15,428
Combined activities	42,858	42,858	31,066	11,792
Total Expenditures	1,502,350	1,751,150	1,232,907	518,243
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	300,000	51,200	763,658	712,458
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(250,000)	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(250,000)	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(248,800)	513,658	762,458
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,718,136	1,718,136	1,718,136	
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$ 1,718,136	\$ 1,469,336	\$ 2,231,794	\$ 762,458

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
			Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 746,	571 \$	746,571	\$ 569,731	\$ (176,840)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	35,	000	35,000	291,261	256,261
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,	000	1,000	512	(488)
Earnings on investments & deposits		25	25	1,431	1,406
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	70,	500	70,500	110,842	40,342
Other				331	331
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid	938,	321	938,321	607,551	(330,770)
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly					
from the federal government	20,	000	20,000	23,294	3,294
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	182,	658	184,505	184,427	(78)
Total Revenues	1,994,		1,995,922	1,789,380	(206,542)
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for Special Education	1,188,	476	1,238,476	1,054,462	184,014
Support Services:					
Students:					
Health	40,	000	40,000	14,857	25,143
Psychological	80,	000	80,000	86,456	(6,456)
Speech pathology	270,	844	270,844	250,181	20,663
Student therapy services	154,	500	154,500	151,119	3,381
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	4,	000	4,000	3,402	598
Special Education:					
Administrative costs	121,	205	121,205	121,590	(385)
Transportation costs	135,	050	135,050	106,159	28,891
Total Expenditures	1,994,	075	2,044,075	1,788,226	255,849
Net Change in Fund Balance			(48,153)	1,154	49,307
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	66	978	66,978	66,978	
Fund Balance, End of Year		978 \$		\$ 68,132	\$ 49,307
	+ 50,			+ 55,152	5,557

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation:

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 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 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 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 letter 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 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 the 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 board.
- j) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.
- k) Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (Continued)

l) The following reconciles the USGAAP Basis fund balance to the Budgetary Basis fund balance:

	Year Ended 6/30/2023				
General Fund:					
USGAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$	2,151,284			
Reconciling Items:					
Impact Aid Fund Balance		(439,558)			
		_			
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$	1,711,726			

2. GAAP/ 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.

The budgetary basis comparison schedule for the General Fund includes only the budgeted amounts for the General Fund and does not include any amounts for the blended Impact Aid Fund.

Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0735640%	.0735640% 0.1971920%		0.1846500%	0.1815700%	0.1751687%	0.1713106%	0.1675114%	0.1732669%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,952)	\$ (1,510,153)	\$ (8,181)	\$ (19,568)	\$ (4,234)	\$ (15,897)	\$ 578,670	\$ (710,463)	\$ (1,248,317)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,707,249	\$ 4,442,961	\$ 4,121,823	\$ 3,926,115	\$ 3,774,556	\$ 3,559,045	\$ 3,257,454	\$ 3,058,271	\$ 3,029,960	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.15%	33.99%	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)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%	

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

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

Flandreau School District No. 50-3 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	_	2015	 2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 283,702	\$ 269,135	\$ 266,578	\$ 247,103	\$ 235,567	\$ 226,474	\$ 213,544	\$ 195,448	\$	183,497	\$ 181,798
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	 283,702	269,135	266,578	247,103	235,567	 226,474	213,544	 195,448		183,497	 181,798
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 							
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,728,369	\$ 4,485,584	\$ 4,442,961	\$ 4,121,823	\$ 3,926,115	\$ 3,774,556	\$ 3,559,045	\$ 3,257,454	\$	3,058,271	\$ 3,029,960
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%		6.00%	6.00%

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2023

Federal 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	\$34,902	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	37,446	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	212,673	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	NA	20,080	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				305,101
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				305,101
U.S. Department of Education:				
Direct Program				
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA) (Note 4)	84.041	NA	283,680	
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	NA	58,338	
Total Direct Program-US Department of Education				342,018
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		156,762
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	NA		4,519
Rural Education	84.358	NA		3,291
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		45,811
School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	NA		16,683
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	84.425D	NA		110,354
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (Note 4) Special Education Cluster:	84.425U	NA		323,543
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	NA	178,699	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	NA	7,228	
Total Special Education Cluster	01.170	10.1	7,220	185,927
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,188,908
Federal Communications Commission - Direct Programs:				
Universal Service Fund - Schools and Libraries	32.004	NA	47,900	
Total Federal Communications Commission - Direct Programs				47,900
Grand Total				\$ 1,541,909

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

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Flandreau School District No. 50-3 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Flandreau School District No. 50-3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Flandreau School District No. 50-3.

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 Reimbursements:

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

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.