Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials June 30, 2022

Board Members

Scott Sandal	- Board President
Renae Buehner	Vice President
Nick Butler	Member
Heidi Bowers	Member
Melissa Daugherty	Member
Clayton Wulf	Member
Yvette Christion	Member
Chad Conaway	Superintendent
Angela ArltE	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 Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln 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 Lennox School District No. 41-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 Ref 2RC

March 15, 2023



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

School Board Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lennox School District No. 41-4, 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, 2022. 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 Lennox School District No. 41-4 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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

E10 Pof LRC

March 15, 2023

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

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results						
Financial Statements:						
Type of auditor's report issued:		ı	Unmodifie	ed		
Internal control over financial re Material weakness identified	-	- <u></u>	_Yes	X	_ None Reported	
Significant deficiencies ident material weaknesses:	tified not considered to be		_Yes	X	_ None Reported	
Noncompliance material to fina	ncial statements noted?		Yes	X	No	
Federal Awards:						
Internal control over major pro Material weakness identified	_		_Yes	X	_ None Reported	
Significant deficiencies ident material weaknesses:		_Yes	X	_ None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued oprogram:		Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a): Yes X No						
Identification of major progran CFDA Number		Jame of	Federal Pr	ogram	1	
10.555 10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster - Natio Child Nutrition Cluster - School			_	n (Cash and Noncash)	
10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster - Natio		_		am	
10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster - Fresh			_		
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary Ed		_		•	
Dollar threshold used to disting	guish between type A and type	!				
B programs:		\$	750,000	_		
Auditee qualified a	as low-risk auditee?		_yes	х	_no	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings						
There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.						
Se	ction III - Federal Award Findin	gs and C	Questione	d Costs	5	

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 Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lennox School District No. 41-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lennox School District No. 41-4 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

March 15, 2023

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

This section of Lennox School District No. 41-4's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the district's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$3,701,892 more than the \$13,832,174 governmental and business-type program expenditures. This is an increase of 125%. This was primarily due to monies received relating to tornado damage.
- The total cost of the district's programs increased by 4.78%. This was due primarily to increases in cocurricular and support services.
- The district's general, capital outlay, and special education funds total expenditures came in under budget.
- For FY 2022, the district adopted a balanced general fund budget with the use of \$404,860 of fund balance. However, the general fund ended the year with a \$359,468 decrease in fund balance with an ending fund balance of \$2,046,332.
- The food service fund's net income was \$161,554 of which \$22,364 was depreciation expense which is a non-cash expense. For FY 2022, overall food service revenue increased by 23% from the prior year due to the receipt of federal grant revenue. Operating expenses increased by 11% due to the increase in food purchased during the summer months and for increased meals served during the school year.
- The OST/preschool fund had net loss of \$46,916. Expenses increased for salaries and benefits and purchased food.

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

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. There are two proprietary funds operated by the school which
 are the food service and the Out of School Time/preschool.
 - 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.

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.

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Lennox 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 out of school time/preschool programs.	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, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary 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 and breakfast services to all students. The food service fund also receives federal and state assistance to subsidize the food service program. The OST/preschool program receives most of its funds from student fees.

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 Custodial and Scholarship Trust Funds).

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Lennox School District 41-4
Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	tivities Business-Type Activities		To	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,267,840	\$ 11,279,971	\$ 538,393	\$ 675,420	\$ 9,806,233	\$ 11,955,391	21.92%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	30,797,293	32,468,808	95,053	106,494	30,892,346	32,575,302	5.45%
Total Assets	40,065,133	43,748,779	633,446	781,914	40,698,579	44,530,693	9.42%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	97,100	145,473			97,100	145,473	49.82%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,911,051	3,042,687			1,911,051	3,042,687	59.22%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	2,008,151	3,188,160			2,008,151	3,188,160	58.76%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	16,083,402	13,989,646			16,083,402	13,989,646	-13.02%
Other Liabilities	1,255,055	1,422,332	122,606	156,436	1,377,661	1,578,768	14.60%
Total Liabilities	17,338,457	15,411,978	122,606	156,436	17,461,063	15,568,414	-10.84%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	3,008,533	3,158,861			3,008,533	3,158,861	5.00%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	126,593	451,322			126,593	451,322	256.51%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,553,811	4,281,634			1,553,811	4,281,634	175.56%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,688,937	7,891,817			4,688,937	7,891,817	68.31%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,539,080	18,931,534	95,053	106,494	15,634,133	19,038,028	21.77%
Restricted	2,968,321	3,460,236			2,968,321	3,460,236	16.57%
Unrestricted	1,538,489	1,241,374	415,787	518,984	1,954,276	1,760,358	-9.92%
Total Net Position	20,045,890	23,633,144	510,840	625,478	20,556,730	24,258,622	18.01%
Beginning Net Position	18,487,171	20,045,890	423,778	510,840	18,910,949	20,556,730	8.70%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,558,719	\$ 3,587,254	\$ 87,062	\$ 114,638	\$ 1,645,781	\$ 3,701,892	-124.93%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	8.43%	17.90%	20.54%	22.44%	8.70%	18.01%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$24 million is approximately \$4 million or 18.01% larger than on June 30, 2021. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to charges for services, taxes, and state resources.

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 bonds payable, capital outlay certificates, capital lease purchase payables, 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, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The Lennox School District's total revenues (excluding transfers and extraordinary items) in FY22 were \$15,477,999. More than 48% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 32% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Lennox School District 41-4
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$	7,536,029	48.68%
State Sources	·	4,986,284	32.22%
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,628,453	10.52%
Charges For Services		1,065,990	6.89%
Other General Revenues		190,408	1.23%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		70,835	0.46%
Total Revenue	\$	15,477,999	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 4.78%. The Lennox School District expenses totaled \$13,832,174 (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 OST/preschool. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Lennox School District 41-4
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 6,582,337	47.60%
Support Services	4,839,086	34.98%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	495,902	3.59%
Cocurricular Activities	624,447	4.51%
Food Service	833,240	6.02%
Nonprogrammed Charges	55,769	0.40%
OST/Preschool	401,393	2.90%
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,832,174	100.00%

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

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 Lennox School District No. 41-4 Changes in Net Position

							Total
	-	nt Activities	Business-type Activities			otal	Percentage
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 83,690	\$ 626,061	\$ 451,820	\$ 439,929	\$ 535,510	\$ 1,065,990	99.06%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	1,714,492	714,223	662,023	914,230	2,376,515	1,628,453	-31.48%
Capital Grants/Contributions	76,856				76,856		-100.00%
General Revenues							
Taxes	7,271,906	7,536,029			7,271,906	7,536,029	3.63%
Revenue State Sources	4,437,825	4,986,284			4,437,825	4,986,284	12.36%
Other							
Other general revenues	64,250	199,425		(9,017)	64,250	190,408	196.35%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	78,444	63,369	5,729	7,466	84,173	70,835	-15.85%
	13,727,463	14,125,391	1,119,572	1,352,608	14,847,035	15,477,999	4.25%
Expenses							
Instruction	6,634,391	6,582,337			6,634,391	6,582,337	-0.78%
Support Services	4,387,695	4,839,086			4,387,695	4,839,086	10.29%
Non-programmed Charges	51,787	55,769			51,787	55,769	7.69%
Interest on long-term debt	626,470	495,902			626,470	495,902	-20.84%
Co-curricular Activities	442,745	624,447			442,745	624,447	41.04%
Food Service			751,586	833,240	751,586	833,240	10.86%
Other Enterprise			306,580	401,393	306,580	401,393	30.93%
	12,143,088	12,597,541	1,058,166	1,234,633	13,201,254	13,832,174	4.78%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	1,584,375	1,527,850	61,406	117,975	1,645,781	1,645,825	0.00%
Transfers	(25,656)	3,337	25,656	(3,337)			0.00%
Extraordinary items - tornado		2,056,067				2,056,067	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	1,558,719	3,587,254	87,062	114,638	1,645,781	3,701,892	124.93%
Beginning Net Position	18,487,171	20,045,890	423,778	510,840	18,910,949	20,556,730	8.70%
Ending Net Position	\$ 20,045,890	\$ 23,633,144	\$ 510,840	\$ 625,478	\$ 20,556,730	\$ 24,258,622	18.01%

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the governmental activities increased by approximately 2.9% due to an increase in charges for services and tax and state revenues. Expenses increased by 3.74% due to support and co-curricular activities.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the business-type activities increased by approximately 20.81% due to an increase in operating grants. Expenses increased by 16.68% due to increases in salaries and benefits.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The general fund balance and capital outlay fund balances decreased from FY21, while the special education fund, bond redemption fund, capital projects fund, and the OST/preschool funds did not have any significant changes in fund balance for the year. However, the food service fund increased by \$161,554 due to an increase in federal grants.

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.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

The budget was supplemented with additional grants, donations, extraordinary items for tornado damage, and fund balance. Other than these items, there were no other significant budget changes or budget variances for the year.

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

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2022, the school had invested \$32,575,302 across a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, improvements, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,715,570 or approximately 12.87%, above last year resulting mainly from the Lennox Elementary addition project, the purchase of other assets, and depreciation.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities		В	Business-Type Activities			Total Dollar		Total %			
		2021	2022		2022			2021		2022		Change	Change
Land	\$	445,534	\$	445,534	\$		\$		\$		0.00%		
Construction in progress		21,295		588,037						566,742	100.00%		
Buildings & Improvements	2	8,876,148	2	29,794,934						918,786	3.18%		
Machinery & Equipment		1,220,602		1,364,356		95,053		106,494		155,195	11.80%		
Intangible Lease Assets		60,921		30,461						(30,460)	-50.00%		
Library Books		172,793		245,486						72,693	42.07%		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3	0,797,293	\$ 3	32,468,808	\$	95,053	\$	106,494	\$	1,682,956	5.45%		

This year's major capital asset purchases consisted of LHS roof project, track and field light projects, busses, steamers, and a kettle.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the school had \$13,989,646 in bonds payable, capital outlay certificates and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 13.02% as shown on Table A-6 below which is due primarily to the principal payments on the debt.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

Governmental Activities		Total Dollar	Total %
2021	2022	Change	Change
\$ 2,295,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ (1,110,000)	-48.37%
12,975,000	12,220,000	(755,000)	-5.82%
61,829	31,378	(30,451)	-49.25%
676,853	452,372	(224,481)	-33.17%
74,720	94,676	19,956	26.71%
	6,220	6,220	100.00%
\$ 16,083,402	\$ 13,989,646	\$ (2,093,756)	-13.02%
	\$ 2,295,000 12,975,000 61,829 676,853 74,720	\$ 2,295,000 \$ 1,185,000 12,975,000 12,220,000 61,829 31,378 676,853 452,372 74,720 94,676 6,220	2021 2022 Change \$ 2,295,000 \$ 1,185,000 \$ (1,110,000) 12,975,000 12,220,000 (755,000) 61,829 31,378 (30,451) 676,853 452,372 (224,481) 74,720 94,676 19,956 6,220 6,220

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

The school is liable for the repayment of General Obligation bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, leases, OPEB, and accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have ten consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

The school also maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 80% of their last year's salary in 6 equal payments spread over the next three years. This plan allows the school to reduce the overall program cost by hiring lower paid teachers to replace the higher paid teachers.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School did experience an increase in total properly valuation from the prior year. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

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

Table A-7
Lennox School District No. 41-4
ADM for the Last Three Years

		Percent (Decrease)
Year	ADM	in ADM
2022	1131	-0.09%
2021	1132	-0.70%
2020	1140	1.69%

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Lennox School District's Business Office, 305 W. 5th Ave, P.O. Box 38, Lennox, SD 57039.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,027,956	\$ 653,813	\$ 4,681,769
Investments-Certificates of deposit	1,031,128		1,031,128
Accounts receivable	733,335	5,270	738,605
Taxes receivable	3,201,020		3,201,020
Inventories	70.440	7,977	7,977
Other assets	78,119	8,360	86,479
Net pension asset	2,208,413		2,208,413
Capital assets:	1 022 571		1 022 571
Land and construction in progress	1,033,571	106 404	1,033,571
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	31,435,237	106,494	31,541,731
Total Assets	43,748,779	781,914	44,530,693
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	145,473		145,473
Pension-related deferred outflows	3,042,687		3,042,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,188,160		3,188,160
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		65,047	65,047
Other current liabilities	1,422,332	91,389	1,513,721
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,994,157		1,994,157
Due in more than one year	11,995,489		11,995,489
Total Liabilities	15,411,978	156,436	15,568,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	3,158,861		3,158,861
Pension related deferred inflows	4,281,634		4,281,634
OBEP-related deferred inflows	451,322		451,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,891,817		7,891,817
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	18,931,534	106,494	19,038,028
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	1,525,749		1,525,749
Special education	650,777		650,777
Debt service	236,125		236,125
Insurance purposes	78,119		78,119
SDRS pension purposes	969,466		969,466
Unrestricted	1,241,374	518,984	1,760,358
Total Net Position	\$ 23,633,144	\$ 625,478	\$ 24,258,622

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

				Net (Expenses) Changes in		
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 6,582,337	\$	\$ 714,223	\$ (5,868,114)	\$	\$ (5,868,114)
Support services	4,839,086	573,734		(4,265,352)		(4,265,352)
Nonprogrammed charges	55,769			(55,769)		(55,769)
Interest on long-term debt*	495,902			(495,902)		(495,902)
Cocurricular activities	624,447	52,327		(572,120)		(572,120)
Total Governmental Activities	12,597,541	626,061	714,223	(11,257,257)		(11,257,257)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	833,240	154,816	844,866		166,442	166,442
Other enterprise	401,393	285,113	69,364		(46,916)	(46,916)
Total Business Type Activities	1,234,633	439,929	914,230		119,526	119,526
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,832,174	\$ 1,065,990	\$ 1,628,453	(11,257,257)	119,526	(11,137,731)
	(General Revenues:				
		Taxes:				
*The School District does not have interest	expense related to	Property taxe		7,227,713		7,227,713
the functions presented above. This amour	•	Gross receipt		308,316		308,316
interest expense on general long-term debt.		Revenue from sta	ate sources:			
		State aid		4,533,171		4,533,171
		Other		453,113		453,113
		Unrestricted inve	•	63,369	7,466	70,835
		Other general rev	venues	199,425	(9,017)	190,408
		Transfers		3,337	(3,337)	
	l	Extraordinary items -	tornado	2,056,067		2,056,067
Total Gene	eral Revenues, Extra	ordinary items, and T	Transfers	14,844,511	(4,888)	14,839,623
		С	hange in Net Position	3,587,254	114,638	3,701,892
		Net Positio	on - Beginning of Year	20,045,890	510,840	20,556,730
		Net I	Position - End of Year	\$ 23,633,144	\$ 625,478	\$ 24,258,622

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General		Capital Outlay	·		Special Bond		•		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,266,658	\$	1,858,358	\$	674,567	\$	228,373	\$		\$	4,027,956
Investments-certificates of deposit		1,031,128										1,031,128
Accounts receivable		14,369		131,603								145,972
Taxes receivable - current		1,123,178		950,833		565,536		519,314				3,158,861
Taxes receivable - delinquent		18,175		9,342		6,890		7,752				42,159
Due from other governments		415,093		8,295		153,236						576,624
Due from other fund				1,878								1,878
Interest Receivable		8,861										8,861
Deposits NPIP reserve		64,850				10,550						75,400
Prepaid items		62		2,657								2,719
Total Assets	\$	3,942,374	\$	2,962,966	\$	1,410,779	\$	755,439	\$		\$	9,071,558
Liabilities and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	40,059	\$	483,727	\$	6,456	\$		\$		\$	530,242
Contracts payable		623,128				148,995						772,123
Payroll deductions and withholding and												
employer matching payable		91,502				28,465						119,967
Total Liabilities		754,689		483,727		183,916						1,422,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Taxes levied for future period		1,123,178		950,833		565,536		519,314				3,158,861
Delinquent taxes not available		18,175		9,342		6,890		7,752				42,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,141,353		960,175		572,426		527,066				3,201,020
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable - deposits and prepaid items		64,912		2,657		10,550						78,119
Restricted:												
For capital outlay				1,516,407								1,516,407
For special education						643,887						643,887
For debt service								228,373				228,373
Assigned		35,567						, 				35,567
Unassigned		1,945,853										1,945,853
Total Fund Balances		2,046,332		1,519,064		654,437		228,373				4,448,206
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,942,374	\$	2,962,966	\$	1,410,779	\$	755,439	\$		\$	9,071,558

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 32,468,808 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,448,206
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
therefore are not reported in the funds.			32,468,808
Leases (31,378)	Leases	(31,378)	
GO Bonds (1,185,000)	GO Bonds	(1,185,000)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (452,372)	Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(452,372)	
Capital Outlay Certificates (12,220,000)	Capital Outlay Certificates	(12,220,000)	
Compensated Absences (6,220)	Compensated Absences	(6,220)	
Retirement Payable (94,676) (13,989,646)	Retirement Payable	(94,676)	(13,989,646)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds. 42,159	• •		42,159
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds. 2,208,413			2,208,413
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds. (4,732,956)	•		(4,732,956)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds. 3,188,160	·		3,188,160
Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 23,633,144	Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 23,633,144

Lennox School District No. 41-4Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	High School Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,510,668	\$ 2,176,695	\$ 1,285,564	\$ 1,187,044	\$	\$ 7,159,971
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	26,753	15,955	9,378	8,809		60,895
Utility taxes	308,316					308,316
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,030	3,085	1,808	1,692		12,615
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	33,817	12,426	8,105	8,678	343	63,369
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	44,059					44,059
Rentals	620					620
Other student activity income	7,648					7,648
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	515					515
Contributions and donations	25,519	36,670				62,189
Charges for services	19,062		19,950			39,012
Other	35,181	96,481				131,662
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	42,949					42,949
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,533,171					4,533,171
Restricted grants-in-aid	12,397		440,716			453,113
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	304,066	73,344	336,813			714,223
Total Revenues	\$ 7,910,771	\$ 2,414,656	\$ 2,102,334	\$ 1,206,223	\$ 343	\$ 13,634,327

Lennox School District No. 41-4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	High School Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Regular programs:						
Elementary	\$ 2,248,238	\$ 206,805	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,455,043
Middle/junior high	652,793	18,423				671,216
High school	1,273,784	372,132				1,645,916
Special programs:						
Programs for special education			1,320,335			1,320,335
Culturally different	12,008					12,008
Educationally deprived	69,956					69,956
Support Services:						
Students:						
Attendance and social work	45,000					45,000
Guidance	223,219		74,833			298,052
Health	100,936	4,674				105,610
Psychological			145,787			145,787
Speech pathology			227,319			227,319
Student therapy services			94,335			94,335
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	111,397					111,397
Educational media	254,951					254,951
General Administration:						
Board of education	72,045					72,045
Executive administration	195,751					195,751
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	692,054					692,054
Other	2,539					2,539
Business:						
Fiscal services	231,587	4,199				235,786
Facilities acquisition and construction						
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,281,673	36,373				1,318,046
Student transportation	394,725	1,068				395,793
Internal services	8,023					8,023
Other	18,238					18,238
Special Education:						
Administrative costs			148,877			148,877
Transportation costs			23,185			23,185
Other special education costs			24,093			24,093

Lennox School District No. 41-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	High School Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Payments to state - unemployment	\$ 46	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 46
Early retirement payments	29,547					29,547
Debt Services		1,188,952		1,202,401		2,391,353
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	84,653	10,449				95,102
Female activities	58,186	3,421				61,607
Transportation	21,547					21,547
Combined activities	248,594	135,675				384,269
Capital Outlay		2,628,170				2,628,170
Total Expenditures	8,331,490	4,610,341	2,058,764	1,202,401		16,202,996
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(420,719)	(2,195,685)	43,570	3,822	343	(2,568,669)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	32,546	12,130				44,676
Transfer out		(12,426)	(8,105)	(8,678)	(12,130)	(41,339)
Sale of surplus property		12,807				12,807
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,546	12,511	(8,105)	(8,678)	(12,130)	16,144
Extraordinary item - tornado	28,705	2,027,362				2,056,067
Net Change in Fund Balances	(359,468)	(155,812)	35,465	(4,856)	(11,787)	(496,458)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,405,800	1,674,876	618,972	233,229	11,787	4,944,664
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,046,332	\$ 1,519,064	\$ 654,437	\$ 228,373	\$	\$ 4,448,206

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (4	496,458)
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.		2,0	628,170
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.		(8	866,946)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses of \$76,902 on disposal of capital assets are reported, wheras, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$12,807 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized. (+gains, -losses, -proceeds=amount)			(89,709)
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.			
GO Bond Lease CO Certificate	1,110,000 30,451 755,000	1,8	895,451
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."			(5,769)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of			
activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.			(26,176)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(600,566
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.			(51,875)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,	587,254

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
	Foo	od Service	OST	/Preschool			
		Fund		Fund		Totals	
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	421,119	\$	232,694	\$	653,813	
Accounts receivable, net				5,270		5,270	
Inventory of Supplies		2,440				2,440	
Inventory - stores for resale		5,537				5,537	
Deposits		7,350		1,010		8,360	
Total Current Assets		436,446		238,974		675,420	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		393,140				393,140	
Less accumulated depreciation		(286,646)				(286,646)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		106,494				106,494	
Total Assets	\$	542,940	\$	238,974	\$	781,914	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,922	\$	15,637	\$	19,559	
Contracts payable		1		62,661		62,662	
Accrued payroll expenses		3,302		5,866		9,168	
Unearned revenue		63,273		1,774		65,047	
Total Current Liabilities		70,498		85,938		156,436	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		106,494				106,494	
Unrestricted net position		365,948		153,036		518,984	
Total Net Position	\$	472,442	\$	153,036	\$	625,478	

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

		Enterprise Funds					
	Food	Service	OST	/Preschool			
	Ft	ınd		Fund		Totals	
Operating Revenue:							
Tuition and Fees:							
Regular day school tuition	\$		\$	75,647	\$	75,647	
Driver's education fees				11,250		11,250	
Other fees				3,124		3,124	
Afterschool fees				191,366		191,366	
Food Sales:							
Student	1	.50,244		3,726		153,970	
Adult		4,572				4,572	
Total Operating Revenue	1	.54,816		285,113		439,929	
Operating Expenses:							
Food Service:							
Salaries	2	87,365		318,614		605,979	
Employee benefits		92,382		50,408		142,790	
Purchased services		11,633		107		11,740	
Supplies		27,192		9,965		37,157	
Cost of sales - purchased	3	39,480		20,154		359,634	
Cost of sales - donated		46,408				46,408	
Other		6,416		2,145		8,561	
Depreciation		22,364				22,364	
Total Operating Expenses	8	33,240		401,393		1,234,633	
Operating Income(Loss)	(6	78,424)		(116,280)		(794,704)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
Investment Earnings		4,129		3,337		7,466	
Other local revenue		7,457				7,457	
State grants		2,001				2,001	
Federal grants	7	89,000		69,364		858,364	
Donated food		46,408				46,408	
Loss on disposal of assets		(9,017)				(9,017)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	8	39,978		72,701		912,679	
(Expenses)							
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and							
Transfers	1	61,554		(43,579)		117,975	
Transfer				(3,337)		(3,337)	
Change in Net Position	1	.61,554		(46,916)		114,638	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3	10,888		199,952		510,840	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4	72,442	\$	153,036	\$	625,478	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Total Complex		Ente	rprise Funds			
	Foo	d Service	OST	Γ/Preschool			
		Fund		Fund		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash receipts from customers	\$	174,154	\$	281,563	\$	455,717	
Cash payments to suppliers		(398,114)		(16,571)		(414,685	
Cash payments to employees		(392,722)		(340,699)		(733,421)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(616,682)		(75,707)	_	(692,389)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Transfers Out				(3,337)		(3,337	
Other local revenue		7,457				7,457	
Cash reimbursements - state		2,001				2,001	
Cash reimbursements - federal		837,898		70,080		907,978	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		847,356		66,743		914,099	
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:							
Capital assets purchased		(44,412)				(44,412	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(44,412)				(44,412	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Investment Earnings		4,129		3,337		7,466	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,129		3,337		7,466	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		190,391		(5,627)		184,764	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		230,728		238,321		469,049	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	421,119	\$	232,694	\$	653,813	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash							
(Used) by Operating Activites:							
Operating (Loss)	\$	(678,424)	\$	(116,280)	\$	(794,704	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to							
net cash (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		22,364				22,364	
Value of commodities used		46,408				46,408	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		735		(4,274)		(3,539	
Inventory		1,821				1,821	
Prepaid expenses				1,431		1,431	
Deferred revenue		18,603		724		19,327	
Contracts payable		(10,086)		26,185		16,099	
Accrued payroll expenses		(2,889)		2,138		(751	
Accounts payable		(15,214)		14,369		(845	
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(616,682)	\$	(75,707)	\$	(692,389	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities							
Value of commodities received	\$	46,408	\$		\$	46,408	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	te -Purpose Ist Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,026	\$	101,026	
Accounts receivable			1,305	
Total Assets	\$ 35,026	\$	102,331	
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	3,822	
Total Liabilities			3,822	
Net Position:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	35,026		98,509	
Total Net Position	\$ 35,026	\$	98,509	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 35,026	\$	102,331	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	e-Purpose st Funds	Custodial Funds			
Additions:					
Contributions and donations	\$ 642	\$			
Interest	1,243				
Collections for student activities			166,019		
Total Additions	 1,885		166,019		
Deductions:					
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded	1,500				
Payments for student activities			156,902		
Total Deductions	 1,500		156,902		
Change in Not Desition	205		0 117		
Change in Net Position	 385		9,117		
Net Position - Beginning	34,641		89,392		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 35,026	\$			

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Lennox School District No. 41-4, 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding the capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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 Funds: 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 2019 General Obligation Bonds are paid from the High School Bond Redemption Fund. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The Lennox Elementary Addition Project is the current capital project maintained by the school and was closed in FY22.

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.)
- 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

OST/Preschool Fund--A fund used to record financial transactions related to OST/Preschool programs conducted for the benefit of the children. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Lennox School District No. 41-4, the length of that cycle is 60 days. Revenues accrued at June 30, 2022 are amounts due from grants, accrued interest, and other receivables.

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

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

All proprietary 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. <u>Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

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

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1.75% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

		Depreciation/A	
	italization rreshold	mortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*	All Land		
Buildings	\$ 50,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	10-25 years
Intangible lease assets	\$ 45,000	Straight-line	5-50 years
Equipment - governmental activities	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Equipment - proprietary funds	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	12 years

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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 bonds payable, capital outlay certificates payable, leases, OPEB, early retirement benefits payable, and compensated absences.

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. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflo</u>ws of Resources:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

i. 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.

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

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

k. 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, 2022

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:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as 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, 2022

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 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 nonspendable fund balance is comprised of amounts reported in non-spendable form such as inventory, prepaid items, and deposits.

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, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safe-keeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. As of June 30, 2019, the school districts investments consist of certificates of deposit.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The school district does not have any investments with an external investment pool as of June 30, 2022.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

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 inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

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 uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	7/1/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 445,534	\$	\$	\$ 445,534
Construction in progress	21,295	915,639	348,897	588,037
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	466,829	915,639	348,897	1,033,571
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	32,871,426	46,142		32,917,568
Improvements	2,859,966	1,546,473	178,462	4,227,977
Machinery & equipment	2,641,900	363,953	180,650	2,825,203
Intangible lease assets	91,381			91,381
Library books	538,483	104,860		643,343
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	39,003,156	2,061,428	359,112	40,705,472
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	5,964,372	441,322		6,405,694
Improvements	890,872	142,935	88,890	944,917
Machinery & equipment	1,421,298	220,062	180,513	1,460,847
Intangible lease assets	30,460	30,460		60,920
Library books	365,690	32,167		397,857
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,672,692	866,946	269,403	9,270,235
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	30,330,464	1,194,482	89,709	31,435,237
Net Capital Assets	\$ 30,797,293	\$ 2,110,121	\$ 438,606	\$ 32,468,808

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 407,862
Support services	397,162
Co-curricular activities	61,922
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 866,946

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	7/1/2021 Balance In			Increases		Decreases		6/30/2022 Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	418,395	\$	44,412	\$	69,667	\$	393,140	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		323,342		22,364		59,060		286,646	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	95,053	\$	22,048	\$	10,607	\$	106,494	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities: Food service

\$ 22,364

Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

		Project		through			Required future	
Project name	authorization		on 6/30/2022		Committed		financing	
Lennox/Worthing HVAC Retrofit	\$	40,720	\$	40,720	\$		\$	
LHS Tornado Repair		2,027,363		547,317		1,480,046		
Total Construction in Progress	\$	2,068,083	\$	588,037	\$	1,480,046	\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

Primary Government	7/1/2021	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2022	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and CO Certificates Payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,295,000	\$	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,185,000	
Capital outlay certificates	12,975,000		755,000	12,220,000	740,000	
	15,270,000		1,865,000	13,405,000	1,925,000	
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		6,220		6,220	6,220	
OPEB	676,853	166,872	391,353	452,372		
Early retirement payable	74,720	49,503	29,547	94,676	31,559	
Leases	61,829		30,451	31,378	31,378	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 16,083,402	\$ 222,595	\$ 2,316,351	\$ 13,989,646	\$ 1,994,157	

Compensated absences, early retirement benefits, and other post-employment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds and Capital Outlay Certificates at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Lennox School District No 41-4 General Obilation Construction Bonds, Series 2019	During 2019, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,295,000. There is a varying interest rate of .6 to 2.5% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2023. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 1,185,000
Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2017A	During 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$2,400,000. There is a varying interest rate from 1.35 to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is June 2031. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 2,180,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2017B	During 2017, the School District entered into a agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds is the amount of \$2,775,000. There is a varying interestrate from 1.35 to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Find payment is August, 2033. The Capital Outlay Fundakes payment on this debt.	n st al	\$ 2,590,000
Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2018	n ee ee al	\$ 7,450,000	
Other liabilities at June 30, 2022	is comprised of the following:		
Compensated Absences –			
•	which payroll expenditures are charged.	\$	6,220
Early Retirement Payable – Retirement benefits payable	ble to participating employees;		
• •	e made from the General Fund.	\$	94,676
OPEB -			·
Obligations to individuals	who are retired or will retire from the School		
District and will receive po	ost-employment benefits.		
Payments are made from	the General Fund.	\$	452,372
Leases —			
·	l installments of \$31,890 including interest		
	ne 2023; Payments are made from the Capital		
Outlay Fund.		\$	31,378

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding, other than other post-employment benefits outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending General Obligation Bonds					Capital Outlay Certificates				Early Retirement Payable			
June 30,	Principal	Int	terest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		terest	
2023	\$ 1,185,000	\$	47,400	\$	740,000	\$	379,840	\$	31,559	\$		
2024					720,000		359,946		31,559			
2025					775,000		338,358		31,558			
2026					800,000		314,383					
2027					825,000		289,584					
2028-2032					4,240,000		1,064,925	4,925				
2033-2037					2,985,000		476,616					
2038-2041					1,135,000		45,900					
Totals	\$ 1,185,000	\$	47,400	\$ 1	2,220,000	\$	3,269,552	\$	94,676	\$		

Year Ending, Compensated Absences			nces	Leases				Totals														
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Inte	Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		terest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	6,220	\$		\$	31,378	\$	\$ 512		\$ 512		1,994,157	\$	427,752								
2024										751,559		359,946										
2025										806,558		338,358										
2026										800,000		314,383										
2027										825,000		289,584										
2028-2032										4,240,000		1,064,925										
2033-2037										2,985,000		476,616										
2038-2041										1,135,000		45,900										
Totals	\$	6,220	\$		\$	31,378	\$	512	\$	13,537,274	\$	3,317,464										

In prior years, the School District defeased certain long-term debt by placing the proceeds of new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. On July 15, 2020, the School District had \$2,331,610 on deposit with the escrow agent in this irrevocable trust to retire \$2,345,000 of old debt still outstanding, therefore the old debt is now considered to be defeased.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer	interest	income	from	Capital	Outlay,	Bond	
Redempti	ion, Specia	al Educati	on, and	d Food S	ervice Fui	nds to	
General F	und.						\$ 32,546
							·
Transfer f	from Capit	al Project	s Fund	to Capita	Outlay F	und to	
close out	fund.						\$ 12.130

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount	
Major Purposes:			
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	1,525,749
Special Education	Law		650,777
Insurance Purposes	Law		78,119
Debt Service	Debt Covenant		236,125
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		969,466
Total		\$	3,460,236

10. Pension Plan:

a. <u>Plan Information</u>:

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.

b. Benefits Provided:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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.

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:
 - 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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, 2022, 2021 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Amount			
2022	\$ 418,218			
2021	\$ 391,386			
2020	\$ 353,533			

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 39,986,313
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	42,194,726
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (2,208,413)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$2,208,413) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.28836900%, which is an increase of 0.0198877% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$600,566. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

Ou	tflows of	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
\$	79,288	\$	5,790
	2,539,651		1,105,941
			3,154,762
	5,530		15,141
	418,218		
\$	3,042,687	\$	4,281,634
	Ou Re	2,539,651 5,530	Outflows of Resources F \$ 79,288 \$ 2,539,651 5,530 418,218

\$418,218 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ (412,333)
2024	(280,412)
2025	(76,956)
2026	(887,464)
Total	\$ (1,657,165)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

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

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

2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

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

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

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.6%
Real estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate		1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,575,970	\$	(2,208,413)	\$	(6,903,986)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Risk Management:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

11. Risk Management: (Continued)

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The school District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of four different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

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

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

12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Lennox School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either the Sanford Health Plan or DakotaCare3-. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retires and their spouses. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Lennox School District, P.O. Box 38, Lennox, SD 57039 or by calling 1 (605) 647-2202.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active Employees	159
	163

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 10 – Pension Note.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning of Year Balance	\$ 676,853
Service cost	85,141
Interest on total OPEB liability	16,680
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	65,051
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(376,792)
Benefit payments	(14,561)
End of Year Balance	\$ 452,372

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

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	513,005	\$	452,372	\$	401,511

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense \$66,436. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 77,651 67,822	\$ 451,322
Total	\$ 145,473	\$ 451,322

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2023	\$ (35,385)
2024	(35,385)
2025	(35,385)
2026	(35,385)
2027	(35,095)
Thereafter	 (129,214)
Total	\$ (305,849)

13. Joint Ventures:

The school district participates in the East Dakota 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 the co-op are as follows:

Lennox School District	15%
Brandon Valley School District	65%
West Central School District	20%

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

13. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is also a school board member. 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.

At June 30, 2022, this joint venture had total assets of \$4,643,821, total liabilities of \$3,373,578, and net position of \$1,270,243 in the General and Special Education Funds.

14. Early Retirement Plan:

The district maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers and administrators. The plan is available to employees who choose early retirement between the ages of 54 and 61 for teachers or 55 and 64 for administrators and have at least fifteen years of continuous service with the district. Under the plan, the district will pay 80% of the current salary contract. Such amounts are payable in six equal installments, spread over the next three years following retirement. The district uses the expected future benefit payment amounts as the method for disclosure. During fiscal year 2022, 3 employees participated in the early retirement plan. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$29,547.

15. Significant Unusual and/or Infrequent Transactions:

In May 2022, the School District received significant wind and tornado damage. Amounts relating to this damage is reported as "extraordinary item – tornado" in the financial statements.

16. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,403,215	\$ 2,403,215	\$ 2,510,668	\$ 107,453	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	26,753	6,753	
Utility taxes	235,000	235,000	308,316	73,316	
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	6,030	(3,970)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	62,000	62,000	33,817	(28,183)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	43,500	43,500	44,059	559	
Rentals	500	500	620	120	
Other student activity income	5,350	5,350	7,648	2,298	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	1,000	1,000	515	(485)	
Contributions and donations			25,519	25,519	
Charges for services	14,000	14,000	19,062	5,062	
Other	32,540	32,540	35,181	2,641	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	35,000	35,000	42,949	7,949	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,643,505	4,643,505	4,533,171	(110,334)	
Restricted grants-in-aid		12,397	12,397		
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	291,983	342,246	304,066	(38,180)	
Total Revenues	\$ 7,797,593	\$ 7,860,253	\$ 7,910,771	\$ 50,518	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:	ć 2.22F.F4F	ć 2.247.600	ć 2.240.220	ć (FFO)
Elementary	\$ 2,225,515	\$ 2,247,688	\$ 2,248,238	\$ (550)
Middle/junior high	663,640	663,640	652,793	10,847
High school	1,262,059	1,284,004	1,273,784	10,220
Special programs	40.054	40.054	12.000	6.046
Culturally different	18,854	18,854	12,008	6,846
Educationally deprived	53,699	71,800	69,956	1,844
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work	50,000	82,162	45,000	37,162
Guidance	222,060	222,060	223,219	(1,159)
Health	101,270	101,270	100,936	334
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	100,432	112,829	111,397	1,432
Educational media	279,859	280,045	254,951	25,094
General Administration:				
Board of education	72,828	73,144	72,045	1,099
Executive administration	197,011	197,011	195,751	1,260
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	698,141	698,141	692,054	6,087
Other	2,301	2,301	2,539	(238)
Business:				
Fiscal services	230,918	230,918	231,587	(669)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,189,390	1,294,543	1,281,673	12,870
Student transportation	404,060	404,150	394,725	9,425
Internal service	8,100	8,100	8,023	77
Other	6,500	6,500	18,238	(11,738)
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Payments to state - unemployment	2,500	2,500	46	2,454
Early retirement payments	29,550	29,550	29,547	3
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	89,735	89,735	84,653	5,082
Female activities	59,948	59,948	58,186	1,762
Transportation	21,156	21,156	21,547	(391)
Combined activities	212,927	215,928	248,594	(32,666)
Total Expenditures	8,202,453	8,417,977	8,331,490	86,487
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(404,860)	(557,724)	(420,719)	137,005
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers in			32,546	32,546
Extraordinary item - tornado		28,705	28,705	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(404,860)	(529,019)	(359,468)	169,551
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,405,800	2,405,800	2,405,800	200,001
	\$ 2,000,940			\$ 169,551
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 2,000,940	\$ 1,876,781	\$ 2,046,332	155,601 خ

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive	
Revenues	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,156,544	\$ 2,156,544	\$ 2,176,695	\$ 20,151	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,000	3,000	15,955	12,955	
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	3,085	1,085	
Earnings on Investments & Deposits			12,426	12,426	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			12,120	12,120	
Contributions and donations	2,500	2,500	36,670	34,170	
Other	88,727	88,727	96,481	7,754	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	,	,	, -	, -	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	676,828	676,828	73,344	(603,484)	
Total Revenues	2,929,599	2,929,599	2,414,656	(514,943)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	230,559	230,559	206,805	23,754	
Middle/junior high	29,644	29,644	18,423	11,221	
High school	168,395	391,900	403,815	(11,915)	
Support Services:	,	,	,-	(//	
Students:					
Health	500	500	4,674	(4,174)	
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	19,490	19,490	17,557	1,933	
General Administration:					
Executive administration	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Business:					
Fiscal services	2,360	2,360	4,199	(1,839)	
Facilities acquisition and construction			32,767	(32,767)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	930,127	2,597,901	2,043,438	554,463	
Student transportation	251,507	251,507	200,082	51,425	
Debt Services	1,157,360	1,157,360	1,188,952	(31,592)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	9,200	9,200	10,449	(1,249)	
Female activities	9,400	9,400	3,421	5,979	
Combined activities	280,900	416,984	475,759	(58,775)	
Total Expenditures	3,090,442	5,117,805	4,610,341	507,464	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(160,843)	(2,188,206)	(2,195,685)	(7,479)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in			12,130	12,130	
Transfers out			(12,426)	(12,426)	
Sale of surplus property			12,807	12,807	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			12,511	12,511	
Extraordinary item - tornado		2,027,362	2,027,362		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(160,843)	(160,844)	(155,812)	5,032	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,674,876	1,674,876	1,674,876		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,514,033	\$ 1,514,032	\$ 1,519,064	\$ 5,032	
-	, ,,	. , ,	. ,,		

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,248,940	\$ 1,248,940	\$ 1,285,564	\$ 36,624
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	9,378	5,378
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	1,808	308
Earnings on Investments & Deposits			8,105	8,105
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for services	11,400	11,400	19,950	8,550
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid	632,493	632,493	440,716	(191,777)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	253,956	328,790	336,813	8,023
Total Revenues	2,152,289	2,227,123	2,102,334	(124,789)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	1,375,538	1,375,538	1,320,335	55,203
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance services		74,834	74,833	1
Psychological	144,510	144,510	145,787	(1,277)
Speech pathology	201,950	201,950	227,319	(25,369)
Student therapy services	108,513	108,513	94,335	14,178
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	149,008	149,008	148,877	131
Transportation costs	21,967	21,967	23,185	(1,218)
Other special education costs	22,619	22,619	24,093	(1,474)
Total Expenditures	2,024,105	2,098,939	2,058,764	40,175
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	128,184	128,184	43,570	(84,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out			(8,105)	(8,105)
Net Change in Fund Balance	128,184	128,184	35,465	(92,719)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	618,972	618,972	618,972	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 747,156	\$ 747,156	\$ 654,437	\$ (92,719)

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation:

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

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in h.
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 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 school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 85,141
Interest on total OPEB liability	16,680
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	65,051
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(376,792)
Benefit payments	(14,561)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(224,481)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	676,853
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 452,372

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2883690%	0.2684813%	0.2703343%	0.2611143%	0.2672876%	0.2556809%	0.2545211%	0.2573053%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,208,413)	\$ (11,660)	\$ (28,648)	\$ (6,090)	\$ (24,257)	\$ 863,665	\$ (1,079,497)	\$ (1,853,779)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,523,077	\$ 5,892,215	\$ 5,747,856	\$ 5,428,586	\$ 5,436,565	\$ 4,861,766	\$ 4,646,787	\$ 4,499,832
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.86%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	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.

Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 418,218	\$ 391,386	\$ 353,533	\$ 344,872	\$ 325,348	\$ 326,194	\$ 291,706	\$ 278,810	\$ 269,974
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	418,218	391,386	353,533	344,872	325,348	326,194	291,706	278,810	269,974
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,970,286	\$ 6,523,077	\$ 5,892,215	\$ 5,747,856	\$ 5,428,586	\$ 5,436,565	\$ 4,861,766	\$ 4,646,787	\$ 4,499,832
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				<u> </u>
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	10.555	NA	\$ 46,408	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 4)	10.553	NA	88,843	
National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	10.555	NA	700,157	
National Summer Lunch Program (Note 4)	10.559	NA	25,480	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				860,888
Other Programs:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (Note 4)	10.582	NA		4,164
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				865,052
IIC Description of Education				
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:	04.010	NIA		00.000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.367	NA NA		86,800
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.424A			44,074
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A 84.425D	NA		10,538
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	84.423D	NA		195,421
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	NA	334,660	
•	84.173	NA NA	7,132	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	04.175	NA	7,132	2/1/702
Total Special Education Cluster				341,792
Total U.S. Department of Education				678,625
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass through SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources				
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	NA		34,827
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				34,827
U.S. Office of Homeland Security				
Pass through SD Department of Homeland Security				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	NA		5,750
Total U.S. Office of Homeland Security	27.007			5,750
,				3,7.55
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service:				
Pass through SD Department of Human Services		_		
Child Care Discretionary COVID	93.575	N/A		65,200
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				65,200
Grand Total				\$ 1,649,454

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

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Lennox School District No. 41-4 under programs of the federal government for the year ended . The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lennox School District No. 41-4, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lennox School District No. 41-4.

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.

3. Indirect Cost Rate:

Lennox School District has elected use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

5. Federal Reimbursements:

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