Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District Officials
June 30, 2022

## **Board Members**

Deb Bergland	- Board President
Chris Savey	Vice President
Russel Johnson	Member
Dan Erickson	Member
Nathan Jensen	Member
Dustin Degen	Superintendent
Jared OlsonE	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 Beresford School District No. 61-2 Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beresford School District No. 61-2, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was qualified because long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits was not recorded.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Beresford 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 Beresford School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

April 26, 2023



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

School Board Beresford School District No. 61-2 Union County, South Dakota

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

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

We have audited Beresford School District No. 61-2's, South Dakota compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Beresford School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Beresford 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 Beresford School District No. 61-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above
  and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain and 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

Elo haf ILC

April 26, 2023

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

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

The Prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

## **Schedule of Current Audit Findings:**

Section I - Summary of Auditor's R	tesults	
Financial Statements:		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified on business-type actibond redemption, and capital projects funds, and food service an governmental activities and general governmental fund and aggreg implementing GASB 75.	nd other enterp	orise funds. Qualified on
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes	X None reported
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	XNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X None reported
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmo	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).	Yes	XNo
Identifcation of Major Programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or	Cluster	
84.425D & 84.425U Elementary and Secondary School Eme	rgency Relief Fu	ınd
Dollar threshold used to distinguish		
between type A and type B programs:	\$ 7	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No
Section II - Financial Statement Fir	ndings	
There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance	e with <i>Governn</i>	nent Auditing Standards.

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

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 



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

School Board Beresford School District No. 61-2 Union County, South Dakota

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beresford School District No. 61-2, Union County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Beresford School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beresford School District No. 61-2, South Dakota as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Management has elected not to record the long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require OPEB costs to be recognized and reported in a systematic, accrual-basis measurement over a period that approximates employees' years of service, which would most likely increase long-term liabilities and expenditures and decrease net position in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also require information to be provided about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether, and to what extent, progress is being made in funding the plan. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenditures of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

April 26, 2023

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

This section of Beresford School District 61-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **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 District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District's government, reporting the School District'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 District operates like businesses.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Beresford School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District'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 District are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School District'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 District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's most significant funds not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School District 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 Funds).

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

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

- Governmental Funds Most of the School District'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 District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund's statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School District charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information.
- Fiduciary Funds The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's government-wide financial statements because the School District 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

#### **Statement of Net Position**

Table A-1
Beresford School District 61-2
Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,965,751	\$ 6,620,643	\$ 197,575	\$ 299,952	\$ 5,163,326	\$ 6,920,595	34.03%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	9,156,535	9,303,253	38,031	40,377	9,194,566	9,343,630	1.62%
Total Assets	14,122,286	15,923,896	235,606	340,329	14,357,892	16,264,225	13.28%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,180,354	1,846,283			1,180,354	1,846,283	56.42%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,180,354	1,846,283			1,180,354	1,846,283	56.42%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	2,342,568	1,863,565			2,342,568	1,863,565	-20.45%
Other Liabilities	589,876	666,272	13,771	9,956	603,647	676,228	12.02%
Total Liabilities	2,932,444	2,529,837	13,771	9,956	2,946,215	2,539,793	-13.79%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,877,215	1,846,470			1,877,215	1,846,470	-1.64%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	945,915	2,594,143			945,915	2,594,143	174.25%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,823,130	4,440,613			2,823,130	4,440,613	57.29%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,981,535	7,613,253	38,031	40,377	7,019,566	7,653,630	9.03%
Restricted	1,722,516	2,203,547			1,722,516	2,203,547	27.93%
Unrestricted	843,015	982,929	183,803	289,996	1,026,818	1,272,925	23.97%
Total Net Assets	9,547,066	10,799,729	221,834	330,373	9,768,900	11,130,102	13.93%
Beginning Net Position	8,724,414	9,547,066	169,489	221,834	8,893,903	9,768,900	9.84%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 822,652	\$ 1,252,663	\$ 52,345	\$ 108,539	\$ 874,997	\$ 1,361,202	-55.57%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	9.43%	13.12%	30.88%	48.93%	9.84%	13.93%	

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, early retirement benefits payable, general obligation bonds, and capital leases, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School District's assets and liabilities is its net position.

Total

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities.

Table A-4
Beresford School District No. 61-2
Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ernment Activities Business-type Activities		To	Percentage Change		
				<del></del>			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 147,805	\$ 551,292	\$ 73,449	\$ 84,434	\$ 221,254	\$ 635,726	187.33%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	838,741	761,035	323,843	517,154	1,162,584	1,278,189	9.94%
General Revenues							
Taxes	4,371,730	4,469,086			4,371,730	4,469,086	2.23%
Revenue State Sources	2,916,632	3,145,723	1,375	1	2,918,007	3,145,724	7.80%
Other							
Other general revenues	118,915	219,426		250	118,915	219,676	84.73%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	9,408	11,662	457	504	9,865	12,166	23.32%
	8,403,231	9,158,224	399,124	602,343	8,802,355	9,760,567	10.89%
Expenses							
Instruction	4,685,250	4,543,379			4,685,250	4,543,379	-3.03%
Support Services	2,412,517	2,753,611			2,412,517	2,753,611	14.14%
Non-programmed Charges	1,167	, , 			1,167		-100.00%
Interest on long-term debt	48,034	29,331			48,034	29,331	-38.94%
Co-curricular Activities	430,642	579,240			430,642	579,240	34.51%
Food Service			343,990	482,976	343,990	482,976	40.40%
Other Enterprise			5,759	10,827	5,759	10,827	88.00%
·	7,577,610	7,905,561	349,749	493,803	7,927,359	8,399,364	5.95%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	825,621	1,252,663	49,375	108,540	874,996	1,361,203	55.57%
Transfers	(2,969)		2,969				0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Assets	822,652	1,252,663	52,344	108,540	874,996	1,361,203	55.57%
	•		•	•			
Beginning Adjusted							
Net Position	8,724,414	9,547,066	169,489	221,833	8,893,903	9,768,899	9.84%
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,547,066	\$ 10,799,729	\$ 221,833	\$ 330,373	\$ 9,768,899	\$ 11,130,102	13.93%

Total

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The ending net position of the governmental activities increased from FY21 to FY22 by 13.12%. Revenue increases resulted mostly in Taxes and State Sources resulting in the increase in net position.

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

The ending net position of the business activities increased from FY21 to F22 by 48.93%. Revenue increases resulted mostly from operating grants and contributions resulting in the increase in net position.

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

The general fund balance increased by \$165,833 in FY22. Conservative budgeting, an unexpected increase in program revenues along with an allowable capital outlay transfer resulted in a budget with a surplus.

The capital outlay ending balance increase by \$140,359 in FY22. There was a transfer from the capital outlay fund to general fund in the amount of \$35,000 rather than the \$150,000 that was budgeted. While the board has not formally earmarked or restricted the dollars within the capital outlay fund the intent is to use the available dollars on a future project.

The special education ending fund balance for FY22 decreased by \$35,749. Student needs and staffing/services in this fund is an ongoing evaluation process.

#### **Budgetary Analysis**

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of the district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There was a budget amendment to shift allowable expenses typically paid from the general fund to the capital outlay. Overall, revenues were close to what was expected and expenditures were kept at a minimum.

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

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of 2022, the School had invested \$9,343,630 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets including: land, construction in process, buildings, various machinery, equipment and library books. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$155,562, or increase of 1.69%, over last year.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Type Activities					Total %  Change
 2021		2022		2021		2022			
\$ 122,435	\$	122,435	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
1,667,901		268,300						(1,399,601)	-83.91%
6,901,871		8,230,925						1,329,054	19.26%
421,083		639,414		38,031		40,377		220,677	48.07%
 43,245		42,179						(1,066)	-2.47%
\$ 9,156,535	\$	9,303,253	\$	38,031	\$	40,377	\$	149,064	1.62%
\$	\$ 122,435 1,667,901 6,901,871 421,083 43,245	\$ 122,435 \$ 1,667,901 6,901,871 421,083 43,245	\$ 122,435 \$ 122,435 1,667,901 268,300 6,901,871 8,230,925 421,083 639,414 43,245 42,179	2021     2022       \$ 122,435     \$ 122,435     \$       1,667,901     268,300     6,901,871     8,230,925       421,083     639,414       43,245     42,179	2021         2022         2021           \$ 122,435         \$ 122,435         \$           1,667,901         268,300            6,901,871         8,230,925            421,083         639,414         38,031           43,245         42,179	2021         2022         2021           \$ 122,435         \$ 122,435         \$ \$           1,667,901         268,300            6,901,871         8,230,925            421,083         639,414         38,031           43,245         42,179	2021         2022         2021         2022           \$ 122,435         \$ 122,435         \$         \$           1,667,901         268,300             6,901,871         8,230,925             421,083         639,414         38,031         40,377           43,245         42,179	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           2021         2022         2021         2022           \$ 122,435         \$ \$ \$         \$           1,667,901         268,300             6,901,871         8,230,925             421,083         639,414         38,031         40,377           43,245         42,179	2021         2022         2021         2022           \$ 122,435         \$ 122,435         \$         \$           1,667,901         268,300           (1,399,601)           6,901,871         8,230,925           1,329,054           421,083         639,414         38,031         40,377         220,677           43,245         42,179           (1,066)

This year's capital asset purchases were used to purchase equipment, library books, construction expenses for the bus barn and new football field with a track, a few new buses, other maintenance and surveillance equipment.

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

At year-end, the School had \$1,690,000 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes Capital Outlay Certificates, Direct Borrowings, and accrued compensated absences. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities					otal Dollar Change	Total % Change
		2021		2022			
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	2,175,000	\$	1,690,000	\$	(485,000)	-22.30%
Direct Borrowings		22,004				(22,004)	-100.00%
Accrued Compensated Absences - Governmental Funds		145,564		173,565		28,001	19.24%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	2,342,568	\$	1,863,565	\$	(479,003)	-20.45%

The School District is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to the superintendent. The School District is also liable for 1/3 of any unused sick leave to any employee who has worked for fifteen years or more for the School District.

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

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

For the general fund, one of the primary sources of revenue for the School was previously based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The per-student allocation is based on student average daily membership (ADM). The state aid formula for FY16 ensured that property taxes plus state aid would equal \$4,876.76 per pupil. There was a new funding formula for FY17 based on a student to teacher ratio that will be on a sliding scaled based on the number of students.

#### **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 District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Beresford School District's Business Office, 301 W Maple Street, Beresford, SD 57004.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,834,997	\$ 298,885	\$ 3,133,882
Taxes receivable	1,893,592		1,893,592
Other assets	549,932	1,067	550,999
Net pension asset	1,342,122		1,342,122
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	390,735		390,735
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,912,518	40,377	8,952,895
Total Assets	15,923,896	340,329	16,264,225
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,846,283		1,846,283
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,846,283		1,846,283
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		9,747	9,747
Other current liabilities	666,272	209	666,481
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	568,239		568,239
Due in more than one year	1,295,326	<del></del>	1,295,326
Total Liabilities	2,529,837	9,956	2,539,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,846,470		1,846,470
Pension related deferred inflows	2,594,143		2,594,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,440,613		4,440,613
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,613,253	40,377	7,653,630
Capital outlay	1,360,826		1,360,826
Special education	248,459		248,459
SDRS pension purposes	594,262		594,262
Unrestricted	982,929	289,996	1,272,925
Total Net Position	\$ 10,799,729	\$ 330,373	\$ 11,130,102

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2022

								Net (Expenses) Changes in I				
				Program Revenues				Primary Government				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Gi		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction	\$	4,543,379	\$		Ś	761,035	\$	(2 702 244)	¢		\$	(3,782,344)
Support services Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	Ş	2,753,611 29,331 579,240	Ş	341,166  210,126	Ş	761,035  	Ş	(3,782,344) (2,412,445) (29,331) (369,114)	\$	  	Ş	(2,412,445) (29,331) (369,114)
Total Governmental Activities		7,905,561		551,292		761,035		(6,593,234)				(6,593,234)
Business-Type Activities: Food service Other enterprise		482,976 10,827		73,694 10,740		517,154 		 		107,872 (87)		107,872 (87)
Total Business Type Activities		493,803		84,434		517,154				107,785		107,785
Total Primary Government	\$	8,399,364	\$	635,726	\$	1,278,189		(6,593,234)		107,785		(6,485,449)
		,	General Tax	l Revenues:								
				Property taxes Gross receipts	taxes			4,390,025 79,061				4,390,025 79,061
				enue from Stat State aid Other	e Soui	ces:		3,048,900 96,823		 		3,048,900 96,823
				estricted inves er general reve		earnings		11,662 219,426		504 250		12,166 219,676
				Т	otal G	eneral Revenues	5	7,845,897		754		7,846,651
				Ch	ange i	n Net Position		1,252,663		108,539		1,361,202
				Net Positi	on - B	eginning of Year	·	9,547,066		221,834		9,768,900
				Net	Positi	on - End of Year	· \$	10,799,729	\$	330,373	\$	11,130,102

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets:	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,296,705	\$ 1,228,039	\$ 310,253	\$ 2,834,997		
Taxes receivable - current	787,489	679,996	378,985	1,846,470		
Taxes receivable - delinquent	21,306	16,623	9,193	47,122		
Due from other governments	358,137	191,795		549,932		
Total Assets	\$ 2,463,637	\$ 2,116,453	\$ 698,431	\$ 5,278,521		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 7,256	\$ 75,631	\$ 7,020	\$ 89,907		
Contracts payable	399,738		48,557	448,295		
Payroll deductions and withholding and						
employer matching payable	112,660		15,410	128,070		
Total Liabilities	519,654	75,631	70,987	666,272		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Taxes levied for future period	787,489	679,996	378,985	1,846,470		
Delinquent taxes not available	21,306	16,623	9,193	47,122		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	808,795	696,619	388,178	1,893,592		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
For capital outlay		1,344,203		1,344,203		
For special education			239,266	239,266		
Assigned	5,696			5,696		
Unassigned	1,129,492			1,129,492		
Total Fund Balances	1,135,188	1,344,203	239,266	2,718,657		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,463,637	\$ 2,116,453	\$ 698,431	\$ 5,278,521		

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,718,657
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,303,253
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Capital Outlay Certificates (1,690,00	00)	
Accrued Compensated Absences (173,56	i5)_	(1,863,565)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		47,122
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		1,342,122
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(2,594,143)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,846,283
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	10,799,729

# Beresford School District No. 61-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Davanuas	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1.787.238	\$ 1,643,856	\$ 918,966	\$ 4,350,060	
	, , - ,	. , ,		. , ,	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	13,018	7,767	4,358	25,143	
Utility taxes	79,061	2 245	4 004	79,061	
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,932	3,215	1,801	10,948	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	6,538	4,241	883	11,662	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	30,360			30,360	
Other	179,766			179,766	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and donations	96,992			96,992	
Charges for services	6,744		10,445	17,189	
Other	29,932	3,569		33,501	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	70,003			70,003	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,048,900			3,048,900	
Restricted grants-in-aid			96,823	96,823	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	423,089	337,946		761,035	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,777,573	\$ 2,000,594	\$ 1,033,276	\$ 8,811,443	

# Beresford School District No. 61-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General		Capital Outlay				•	Total Governmenta Funds	
Expenditures	 								
Instructional Services:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary	\$ 1,235,446	\$	137,416	\$		\$	1,372,862		
Middle/junior high	570,138		17,554				587,692		
High School	987,648		60,887				1,048,535		
Special Programs:									
Programs for special education					941,457		941,457		
Culturally different	81,845						81,845		
Educationally deprived	100,047						100,047		
Support Services:									
Students:									
Guidance	136,206						136,206		
Psychological					22,104		22,104		
Health	61,016						61,016		
Speech pathology					30,351		30,351		
Student therapy services					74,033		74,033		
Instructional Staff:									
Improvement of instruction	39,115				1,080		40,195		
Educational media	125,684						125,684		
General Administration:									
Board of education	60,326						60,326		
Executive administration	209,775						209,775		
School Administration:									
Office of the principal	388,201						388,201		
Other	622						622		
Business:									
Fiscal services	135,846		7,095				142,941		
Facilities acquisition and construction			28,112				28,112		
Operation and maintenance of plant	717,191		174,830				892,021		
Student transportation	317,245						317,245		

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

		0	Constal	Total
		Capital	Special	Governmental 
	General	Outlay	Education	<u>Funds</u>
Debt Services:		536,335		536,335
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	68,919	10,547		79,466
Female activities	58,960	6,324		65,284
Transportation	23,290			23,290
Combined activities	329,220	3,314		332,534
Capital Outlay		847,451		847,451
Total Expenditures	5,646,740	1,829,865	1,069,025	8,545,630
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	130,833	170,729	(35,749)	265,813
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in	35,000			35,000
Transfer out		(35,000)		(35,000)
Sale of Surplus Property		4,630		4,630
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	(30,370)		4,630
Net Change in Fund Balances	165,833	140,359	(35,749)	270,443
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	969,355	1,203,844	275,015	2,448,214
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,135,188	\$ 1,344,203	\$ 239,266	\$ 2,718,657

# 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	\$ 270,443
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.	847,451
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.	(697,844)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(2,889)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
Direct Borrowing Notes 22,004 CO Certificate 485,000	507,004
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."	3,874
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(28,001)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 352,625
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,252,663

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
	Food Service		Other				
			En	terprise			
		Fund		Fund	Totals		
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	292,977	\$	5,908	\$	298,885	
Prepaid Expenses		1,067				1,067	
Total Current Assets		294,044		5,908		299,952	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		189,404				189,404	
Less accumulated depreciation		(149,027)				(149,027)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		40,377				40,377	
Total Assets	\$	334,421	\$	5,908	\$	340,329	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	209	\$		\$	209	
Unearned revenue		9,747				9,747	
Total Current Liabilities		9,956				9,956	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		40,377				40,377	
Unrestricted net position		284,088		5,908		289,996	
Total Net Position	\$	324,465	\$	5,908	\$	330,373	

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

			Enter	prise Funds		
	Food Service Fund		En	Other terprise Fund	Totals	
				_		
Operating Revenue:						
Tuition and Fees:					_	
Driver's Education Fees	\$		\$	10,740	\$	10,740
Food Sales:						
Student		62,963				62,963
A la carte		270				270
Other		10,461				10,461
Total Operating Revenue		73,694		10,740		84,434
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries	1	129,915		9,526		139,441
Employee benefits		37,617		1,301		38,918
Purchased services		31,646				31,646
Supplies		37,840				37,840
Cost of sales - purchased	2	217,046				217,046
Cost of sales - donated		21,441				21,441
Depreciation		7,471				7,471
Total Operating Expenses		182,976		10,827		493,803
Operating Income(Loss)	(4	109,282)		(87)		(409,369)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Investment Earnings		490		14		504
Gain on sale of capital assets		250				250
State grants		1,198				1,198
Federal grants	4	198,627				498,627
Donated food		17,329				17,329
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		517,894		14		517,908
(Expenses)		<u>.</u>				<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	1	108,612		(73)		108,539
Net Position - Beginning of Year		215,853		5,981		221,834
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3	324,465	\$	5,908	\$	330,373

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Other nterprise Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	 	 		101010
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 75,523	\$ 10,740	\$	86,263
Cash payments to suppliers	(287,390)			(287,390)
Cash payments to employees	 (168,758)	(10,827)		(179,585)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	 (380,625)	 (87)		(380,712)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash reimbursements - state	1,198			1,198
Cash reimbursements - federal	 498,627	 	_	498,627
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 499,825	 		499,825
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:				
Payments for capital assets	(9,817)			(9,817)
Gain on sale of capital assets	 250	 		250
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 (9,567)			(9,567)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Earnings	 490	14		504
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	490	14		504
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,123	(73)		110,050
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	182,854	5,981		188,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 292,977	\$ 5,908	\$	298,885
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:				
Operating (Loss)	\$ (409,282)	\$ (87)	\$	(409,369)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to				
net cash (used) by operating activities:				- 4-4
Depreciation expense	7,471			7,471
Value of commodities used	21,441			21,441
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	4,627			4,627
Prepaid Expenses	(1,067)			(1,067)
Deferred revenue	(2,798)			(2,798)
Accrued payroll expenses	(1,226)			(1,226)
Accounts payable	 209	 		209
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (380,625)	\$ (87)	\$	(380,712)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Value of commodities received	\$ 17,329	\$ 	\$	17,329

# Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	ustodial Funds
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,893
Total Assets	\$	81,893
Total Liabilities	\$	
Net Position: Restricted for:		
Flex account Individuals, organizations, and other governments		9,517 72,376
Total Net Position	\$	81,893

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

	С	ustodial Funds
Additions:		
Flex revenue	\$	30,724
Collections for student activities		188,469
		_
Total Additions		219,193
<b>Deductions:</b> Flex deductions Payments for student activities		25,696 155,754
Total Deductions		181,450
Change in Net Position		37,743
Net Position - Beginning		44,150
Net Position - Ending	\$	81,893

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

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

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Beresford School District No. 61-2, 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 ware financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provides 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 participates in a cooperative service unit with sever 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. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note 1.a, above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a, above.

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:

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

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

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

## **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education instruction which is conducted for the benefit of the children. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

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

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### **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.

## **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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Beresford School District No. 61-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are accounts receivable from various sources.

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

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

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

## d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

#### e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

## 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.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than 1% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original cost.

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

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

•		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
\$		NA	NA
\$	50,000	Straight-line	50 years
\$	10,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
\$	5,000	Straight-line	2-20 years
\$	1,000	Straight-line	12 years
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 50,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,000	\$ NA \$ 50,000 Straight-line \$ 10,000 Straight-line \$ 5,000 Straight-line

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

#### **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. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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

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

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

## h. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

## i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

## j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

## k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

## I. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

#### **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 are available.

## n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- 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.
- 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 School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

## o. Pensions:

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

## 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); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investment:

External Investment Pool:	<b>Credit Rating</b>	ng Fair Value	
South Dakota Public Funds Investment - Trust	Unrated	Ś	585.384

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

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

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

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

## 3. Receivables and Payables:

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

## 4. Inventory:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 4. Inventory: (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand on June 30, 2022.

## 5. Property Taxes:

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

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

## 6. Due from other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$549,932 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2021 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2022 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 122,435	\$	\$	\$ 122,435
Construction in progress	1,667,901	455,433	1,855,034	268,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,790,336	455,433	1,855,034	390,735
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	8,662,985	1,855,034		10,518,019
Improvements	6,030,951	17,592		6,048,543
Machinery & Equipment	1,294,885	373,354	22,024	1,646,215
Library Books	143,629	1,072		144,701
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	16,132,450	2,247,052	22,024	18,357,478
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	4,391,645	209,064		4,600,709
Improvements	3,400,420	334,508		3,734,928
Machinery & Equipment	873,802	152,134	19,135	1,006,801
Library Books	100,384	2,138		102,522
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,766,251	697,844	19,135	9,444,960
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	7,366,199	1,549,208	2,889	8,912,518
Total capital assets being depreciated, affortized, fiet	7,300,133	1,343,200	2,003	0,312,316
Net Capital Assets	\$ 9,156,535	\$ 2,004,641	\$ 1,857,923	\$ 9,303,253

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 410,942
Support services	208,236
Co-curricular activities	78,666
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 697,844

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# 7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/21	Inc	creases	Deci	reases	3alance /30/2022
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Equipment	\$ 179,587	\$	9,817	\$		\$ 189,404
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 141,556		7,471			149,027
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 38,031	\$	2,346	\$		\$ 40,377

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities: Food service

\$ 7,471

Construction work in progress at June 30, 2022 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project horization	hrough 30/2022	Co	ommitted
Football Field with track lighting	\$ 268,300	\$ 268,300	\$	

## 8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2021	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 2,175,000	\$	\$ 485,000	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 490,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	145,564	66,108	38,107	173,565	78,239
Direct Borrowing Notes	22,004		22,004		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,342,568	\$ 66,108	\$ 545,111	\$ 1,863,565	\$ 568,239

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences -

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

173,565

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

Beresford School District No 61-2 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2021 During January 2021, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$970,000. There is a varying interest rate from .4 to .6% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

\$ 780,000

Beresford School District No 61-2 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2020A During November, 2020, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$1,205,000. There is a fixed interest rate of 2% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2024. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

\$ 910,000

The annual requirements to amortize the Capital Outlay Certificates at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>
June 30,

<u> </u>	Capital Outlay Certificates				
		Principal		nterest	
2023	\$	490,000	\$	18,906	
2024		500,000		11,980	
2025		505,000		4,806	
2026		195,000		585	
Totals	\$	1,690,000	\$	36,277	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

#### 9. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.

\$ 35,000

#### 10. 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	\$	1,360,826
Special Education	Law		248,459
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law		594,262
Total		\$	2,203,547

#### 11. Pension Plan:

## Plan Information:

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

## **Benefits Provided:**

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

Members That were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundations members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> guarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

## Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	\$ 250,079			
2021	238,621			
2020	218,287			

<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 June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 24,300,952
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 25,643,074
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (1,342,122)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$1,342,122) 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 0.17525100%, which is an increase of 0.0094824% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$352,624. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,186	\$ 3,519
Changes in assumption	1,543,427	672,116
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		1,917,249
Changes in proportion and difference between district		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,591	1,259
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	250,079	
Total	\$ 1,846,283	\$ 2,594,143

\$250,079 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	\$ (243,399)
2024	(168,046)
2025	(47,150)
2026	 (539,344)
Total	\$ (997,939)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

## **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:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Discount Rate:

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School District'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)	\$	2,173,231	\$	(1,342,122)	\$	(4,195,771)	

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

## 12. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Southeast Area Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing public support services to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 12. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

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

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

Assets	\$ 1,579,455
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 556,206
Liabilities	\$ 222,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 782,228
Net Positiion	\$ 1.130.666

## 13. Risk Management:

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

## Employee Health Insurance:

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

## **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.

## Workers' Compensation:

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

## **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## 13. Risk Management: (Continued)

The School District has Assigned Fund Balances in the amount of \$5,696 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

# 14. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, the school district was not involved in any litigation.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

		_		Variance with Final Budget			
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,791,306	\$ 1,791,806	\$ 1,787,238	\$ (4,568)			
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	25,000	15,000	13,018	(1,982)			
Utility taxes	68,000	68,000	79,061	11,061			
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,500	8,500	5,932	(2,568)			
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	7,500	7,500	6,538	(962)			
Cocurricular Activities:							
Admissions	27,350	27,350	30,360	3,010			
Other	64,797	64,797	179,766	114,969			
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	200	200		(200)			
Rentals	300	300		(300)			
Contributions and donations	22,000	117,000	96,992	(20,008)			
Charges for services Other	4,000 12,000	4,000 12,000	6,744 29,932	2,744 17,932			
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	12,000	12,000	29,932	17,952			
County Sources:	67,000	67,000	70.002	2.002			
County apportionment	67,000	67,000	70,003	3,003			
Revenue from State Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:	2.054.054	2 2 2 2 2 5 4	2 2 4 2 2 2 2	(20.25.4)			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,054,254	3,069,254	3,048,900	(20,354)			
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Restricted grants-in-aid received from							
federal government through the state	197,856	424,856	423,089	(1,767)			
Total Revenues	\$ 5,349,863	\$ 5,677,363	\$ 5,777,573	\$ 100,210			

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

	Budantad		Astrod	Variance with Final Budget		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
Expenditures	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 1,209,107	\$ 1,235,107	\$ 1,235,446	\$ (339)		
Middle/junior high	557,819	580,319	570,138	10,181		
High school	1,043,524	1,050,524	987,648	62,876		
Other	1,500	1,500		1,500		
Special Programs:						
Culturally different	91,420	91,420	81,845	9,575		
Educationally deprived	103,327	103,327	100,047	3,280		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	109,619	135,619	136,206	(587)		
Health	57,003	57,003	61,016	(4,013)		
Instructional Staff:		·	·	, ,		
Improvement of instruction	72,800	72,800	39,115	33,685		
Educational media	118,986	118,986	125,684	(6,698)		
General Administration:	,	,	,	(		
Board of education	65,400	68,400	60,326	8,074		
Executive administration	211,470	211,470	209,775	1,695		
School Administration:	, . , o	,	_00,,,,	_,000		
Office of the principal	404,749	404,749	388,201	16,548		
Other	600	600	622	(22)		
Business:	000	000	022	(22)		
Fiscal services	139,136	139,136	135,846	3,290		
Operation and maintenance of plant	658,570	697,570	717,191	(19,621)		
Student transportation	305,087	320,087	317,245	2,842		
Cocurricular Activities:	303,087	320,087	317,243	2,842		
Male activities	67,187	67,187	68,919	(1,732)		
Female activities	59,818	59,818	58,960	(1,732) 858		
Combined activities						
	256,249	267,749	329,220	(61,471)		
Transportation	18,184	23,784	23,290	494		
Total Expenditures	5,551,555	5,707,155	5,646,740	60,415		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(201,692)	(29,792)	130,833	160,625		
Other Financing Sources:						
Operating transfers in	150,000	150,000	35,000	(115,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources:	150,000	150,000	35,000	(115,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(51,692)	120,208	165,833	45,625		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	969,355	969,355	969,355			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 917,663	\$ 1,089,563	\$ 1,135,188	\$ 45,625		

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget		
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive		
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,541,334	\$ 1,541,334	\$ 1,643,856	\$ 102,522		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	12,000					
Penalties and interest on taxes	·	12,000 4,000	7,767 2 215	(4,233)		
	4,000	•	3,215	(785) 2,741		
Earnings on Investments & Deposits Other Revenue from Local Sources:	1,500	1,500	4,241	2,741		
Contributions and Donations	3,000	3,000		(3,000)		
Other	•		2 560	(3,000) 2,569		
Revenue from Federal Sources:	1,000	1,000	3,569	2,309		
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal	100 004	225 004	227.046	1 062		
government through the state Total Revenues	189,984	335,984	337,946	1,962 101,776		
Total Revenues	1,752,818	1,898,818	2,000,594	101,776		
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	77,000	164,723	168,291	(3,568)		
Middle/junior high	70,000	70,000	32,992	37,008		
High school	80,000	80,000	76,324	3,676		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media	5,000	5,000	1,072	3,928		
Business:						
Fiscal services	7,000	7,000	7,095	(95)		
Facilities acquisition and construction	150,000	217,000	221,932	(4,932)		
Operation and maintenance of plant	448,500	510,250	469,582	40,668		
Student transportation	236,844	236,844	278,465	(41,621)		
Debt Services:	535,625	535,625	536,335	(710)		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	15,000	15,000	15,547	(547)		
Female activities	15,000	15,000	11,324	3,676		
Combined Activities	150,000	150,000	10,906	139,094		
Total Expenditures	1,789,969	2,006,442	1,829,865	176,577		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(37,151)	(107,624)	170,729	278,353		
·						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(450,000)	(450,000)	(25, 222)	115.000		
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	(35,000)	115,000		
Sale of surplus property	(450,000)	(450,000)	4,630	4,630		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(30,370)	119,630		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(187,151)	(257,624)	140,359	397,983		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,203,844	1,203,844	1,203,844			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,016,693	\$ 946,220	\$ 1,344,203	\$ 397,983		

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

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

	Amounta	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original		Amounts	(IAEBative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 786,297	\$ 911,297	\$ 918,966	\$ 7,669
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,000	7,000	4,358	(2,642)
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	1,801	(199)
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	2,000	2,000	883	(1,117)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for services	5,800	5,800	10,445	4,645
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid	98,520	98,520	96,823	(1,697)
Total Revenues	901,617	1,026,617	1,033,276	6,659
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	900,225	942,025	941,457	568
Support Services:				
Students:				
Psychological	21,000	22,200	22,104	96
Speech pathology	43,000	43,000	30,351	12,649
Student therapy services	70,700	70,700	74,033	(3,333)
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	3,300	3,300	1,080	2,220
Total Expenditures	1,038,225	1,081,225	1,069,025	12,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(136,608)	(54,608)	(35,749)	18,859
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	275,015	275,015	275,015	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 138,407	\$ 220,407	\$ 239,266	\$ 18,859

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

## 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

## 2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Difference:

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

Beresford School District No. 61-2
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	.1752510%	0	.1657686%	C	).1646138%	0	.1658887%	0	.1705069%	0	.1617514%	0	.1612746%	0	.1549141%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,342,123)	\$	(7,199)	\$	(17,445)	\$	(3,869)	\$	(15,474)	\$	546,380	\$	(684,012)	\$	(1,116,093)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,027,016	\$	3,638,111	\$	3,500,024	\$	3,448,658	\$	3,464,355	\$	3,075,700	\$	2,944,399	\$	2,709,010
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.33%		0.20%		0.50%		0.11%		0.45%		17.76%		23.23%		41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		105.52%		100.04%		100.09%		100.02%		100.10%		96.89%		104.10%		104.10%

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

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

# Beresford School District No. 61-2 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually-required contribution	\$	250,079	\$	238,621	\$	218,287	\$	210,002	\$	206,920	\$	207,861	\$	184,542	\$	176,665	\$	162,541
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution		250,079		238,621		218,287		210,002		206,920		207,861		184,542		176,665		162,541
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,167,984	\$	4,027,016	\$	3,638,111	\$	3,500,024	\$	3,448,658	\$	3,464,355	\$	3,075,700	\$	2,944,399	\$	2,709,010
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll		6.00%		5.93%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%

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

Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **Changes from Prior Valuation**

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflect no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and one plan provision change 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%. For this June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

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

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

## **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

**Supplementary Information** 

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NA	\$ 17,329	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	71,034	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	427,593	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				515,956
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				515,956
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency Pass through the SD Department of Natural Resources				
Diesel Emission Reduction Act	66.040	NA		24,605
Total U.S. Department of EPA				24,605
U.S. Department of Education: Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		87,693
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		28,823
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	NA		10,000
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA	229,699	
Cares ESSER funds ARP (Note 4)	84.425U	NA	380,214	
Total ESSER Funds				609,913
Total U.S. Department of Education				736,429
Grand Total				\$ 1,276,990

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 Beresford School District No. 61-2 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Beresford School District No. 61-2, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Beresford School District No. 61-2.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

## 3. Federal Reimbursement:

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

## 4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Assistance Program.