

Clark School District No. 12-2

**Independent Auditor's Report
and Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2022**

Clark School District No. 12-2

School District Officials

June 30, 2022

Board Members

Todd Fjelland----- Board President

Robert Steffen -----Vice President

Nathan Luvass ----- Member

Greg Marx----- Member

Malory McIntire ----- Member

Luanne Warren -----Superintendent

Mary Nelson-----Business Manager

Clark School District No. 12-2

Table of Contents

	Page
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> -----	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance -----	3-5
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs -----	6
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings -----	7-8
Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) -----	9
Independent Auditor's Report -----	10-12
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) -----	13-22
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position-----	23
Statement of Activities-----	24
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet-----	25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-----	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-----	27-29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities-----	30
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position-----	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-----	32
Statement of Cash Flows-----	33
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position-----	34
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-----	35
Notes to the Financial Statements -----	36-61
Required Supplementary Information -----	62
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis-----	63-64
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis-----	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis-----	66
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-----	67
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability-----	68
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)-----	69
Schedule of the School District Contributions-----	70
Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions-----	71
Supplementary Information -----	72
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards-----	73-74



**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
Clark School District No. 12-2
Clark, 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 Clark School District No. 12-2, 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 March 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clark 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompany Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

School District's Response to Findings

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

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 Clark 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "CIO Prof LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

Elk Point, South Dakota
March 3, 2023



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

School Board
Clark School District No. 12-2
Clark, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clark School District No. 12-2’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 Clark School District’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Clark School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Clark School District No. 12-2 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 an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Management of Clark School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Clark School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "CLO Ref LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Elk Point, South Dakota
March 3, 2023

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prior Audit Findings – Financial Statement Audit

Finding Number 2021-001

There is a significant deficiency resulting from a lack of segregation of duties for revenues.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified: x Yes None reported

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses: Yes x None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? x Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness identified: Yes x None reported

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses: Yes x None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Yes x No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
84.425D	ESSER II
84.425U	ESSER III

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

 \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes x no

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Current Audit Findings – Financial Statement Audit

Finding Number 2022-001

There is a material weakness resulting from a lack of segregation of duties for revenues.

Criteria:

In order to achieve proper internal control, it is necessary to have segregation of duties provided between performance, review and record keeping of the tasks related to internal controls. Lack of this segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management assertions.

Condition, Cause and Effect:

The size of the accounting staff employed by the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation:

We recommend that Clark School District officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever, practical.

Corrective Action Plan:

Mary Nelson, Business Manager for Clark School District is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District is aware of this problem and has prepared a response to this finding found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Compliance Finding:

Finding Number 2022-002

There is a significant deficiency resulting from expenditures exceeding the total amounts budgeted for the Capital Outlay Fund.

Criteria:

In order to achieve proper internal control, it is necessary to have a structure designed to provide for the preparation of the budgets in accordance with the state of South Dakota.

Condition, Cause and Effect:

The prepared budget for the Capital Outlay fund was not sufficient to cover total expenditures. This condition affects the School's ability to adhere to a proper budget format and control spending in accordance with applicable rules.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decisions regarding budgets and should adopt a sufficient budget to cover expenditures required for operations of a public entity.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Clark School District No. 12-2

*Office of the Business Manager
Phone: (605)-532-3603*

*220 N Clinton St.
Clark, SD 57225*

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

Clark School District No. 12-2 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC
110 W Main
Elk Point, SD 57025

The Clark School District's Board has considered the lack of segregation of duties. At this time, it is not cost effective for Clark School District to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate procedures have been implemented by Clark School District to decrease the likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

The Clark School District will monitor the budgets of each fund more closely to ensure that overspending does not occur and that the total expenditures do not exceed total means of finance. In the future, when monitoring the budgets, if the expenditures are anticipated to exceed the annual appropriation the Clark School District will adopt a supplemental appropriation to utilize unobligated fund balances.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board
Clark School District No. 12-2
Clark, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark School District No. 12-2, Clark, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clark School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark School District No. 12-2, 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 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.

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 Clark 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 March 3, 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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "CIO of Elk Point, SD".

Elk Point, South Dakota
March 3, 2023

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

This section of Clark School District 12-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$579,613 more than the governmental and business-type program expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

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

Figure A-1

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

	Government-Wide Statements	Fund 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position • Statement of Cash Flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Fiduciary Net Position • Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Clark School District 12-2
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,024,170	\$ 6,801,757	\$ 149,748	\$ 265,147	\$ 6,173,918	\$ 7,066,904	14.46%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	5,688,314	6,052,295	32,000	26,969	5,720,314	6,079,264	6.28%
Total Assets	11,712,484	12,854,052	181,748	292,116	11,894,232	13,146,168	10.53%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	787,893	1,256,975	--	--	787,893	1,256,975	59.54%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	787,893	1,256,975	--	--	787,893	1,256,975	59.54%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	121,909	231,921	--	--	121,909	231,921	90.24%
Other Liabilities	491,101	452,048	11,777	28,772	502,878	480,820	-4.39%
Total Liabilities	613,010	683,969	11,777	28,772	624,787	712,741	14.08%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,587,924	1,501,921	--	--	1,587,924	1,501,921	-5.42%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	632,926	1,772,381	--	--	632,926	1,772,381	180.03%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,220,850	3,274,302	--	--	2,220,850	3,274,302	47.43%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,518,826	5,853,667	32,000	26,969	5,550,826	5,880,636	5.94%
Restricted	2,480,460	2,509,086	--	--	2,480,460	2,509,086	1.15%
Unrestricted	1,667,230	1,790,003	137,971	236,375	1,805,201	2,026,378	12.25%
Total Net Position	9,666,516	10,152,756	169,971	263,344	9,836,487	10,416,100	5.89%
Beginning Net Position	9,309,157	9,666,516	149,326	169,971	9,458,483	9,836,487	4.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 357,359	\$ 486,240	\$ 20,645	\$ 93,373	\$ 378,004	\$ 579,613	-53.34%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3.84%	5.03%	13.83%	54.93%	4.00%	5.89%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$10.4 million is approximately \$580,000 or 5.89% larger than on June 30, 2021. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to higher pension related transactions and new capital assets.

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The Clark School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY22 were \$6,571,620. More than 56.28% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 22.10% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Clark School District 12-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Taxes	\$ 3,698,568	56.28%
State Sources	1,452,261	22.10%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,062,347	16.17%
Charges For Services	287,518	4.38%
Other General Revenues	69,784	1.06%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	<u>1,142</u>	<u>0.01%</u>
Total Revenue	<u><u>\$ 6,571,620</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 4.3%. The Clark School District expenses totaled \$5,992,007 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Clark School District 12-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Instruction	\$ 3,566,341	59.52%
Support Services	1,677,868	28.00%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	5,975	0.10%
Community Services	19,656	0.33%
Cocurricular Activities	392,192	6.55%
Food Service	317,364	5.30%
Nonprogrammed Charges	3,600	0.06%
Drivers Education	<u>9,011</u>	<u>0.14%</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$ 5,992,007</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 14,083	\$ 254,902	\$ 54,516	\$ 32,616	\$ 68,599	\$ 287,518	319.13%
Operating Grants/ Contributions	440,798	675,259	269,580	387,088	710,378	1,062,347	49.55%
General Revenues							
Taxes	3,870,547	3,698,568	--	--	3,870,547	3,698,568	-4.44%
Revenue State Sources	1,385,660	1,452,261	--	--	1,385,660	1,452,261	4.81%
Other							
Other general revenues	85,968	69,784	--	--	85,968	69,784	-18.83%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,997	1,098	30	44	2,027	1,142	-43.66%
	<u>5,799,053</u>	<u>6,151,872</u>	<u>324,126</u>	<u>419,748</u>	<u>6,123,179</u>	<u>6,571,620</u>	<u>7.32%</u>
Expenses							
Instruction	3,414,479	3,566,341	--	--	3,414,479	3,566,341	4.45%
Support Services	1,605,128	1,677,868	--	--	1,605,128	1,677,868	4.53%
Community Services	17,271	19,656			17,271	19,656	13.81%
Non-programmed Charges	--	3,600	--	--	--	3,600	100.00%
Interest on long-term debt	10,343	5,975	--	--	10,343	5,975	-42.23%
Co-curricular Activities	394,473	392,192	--	--	394,473	392,192	-0.58%
Food Service	--	--	295,258	317,364	295,258	317,364	7.49%
Other Enterprise	--	--	8,223	9,011	8,223	9,011	9.58%
	<u>5,441,694</u>	<u>5,665,632</u>	<u>303,481</u>	<u>326,375</u>	<u>5,745,175</u>	<u>5,992,007</u>	<u>4.30%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	357,359	486,240	20,645	93,373	378,004	579,613	53.34%
Beginning Net Position	<u>9,309,157</u>	<u>9,666,516</u>	<u>149,326</u>	<u>169,971</u>	<u>9,458,483</u>	<u>9,836,487</u>	<u>4.00%</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 9,666,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,152,756</u>	<u>\$ 169,971</u>	<u>\$ 263,344</u>	<u>\$ 9,836,487</u>	<u>\$ 10,416,100</u>	<u>5.89%</u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 6.08% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 4.12%. The larger revenue increases occurred in charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation and Other Enterprise) increased by 7.54% while revenues increased by 29.5%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund increased in fund balance from FY21 to FY22 by \$153,212 and the Capital Outlay fund balance decreased by \$250,967 due to projects that the school completed in FY22. The Special Education Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$43,451, which was mostly caused by the increase in Special Education state aid.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY22, the School had invested \$6,079,264 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$359,417.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Land	\$ 56,235	\$ 56,235	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	5,369,492	5,672,978	--	--	303,486	5.65%
Machinery & Equipment	176,666	172,741	31,533	26,969	(8,489)	-4.08%
Intangible Lease Assets	--	74,738	--	--	74,738	100.00%
Library Books	85,921	75,603	--	--	(10,318)	-12.01%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,688,314	\$ 6,052,295	\$ 31,533	\$ 26,969	\$ 359,417	6.28%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY22 included new unit vents, gym reconstruction, flooring, a new green house, and new sidewalks.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$231,921 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes a general obligation, direct borrowing notes, intangible lease liabilities, early retirement, and OPEB. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Total Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2021	2022		
Note Payable	\$ 92,280	\$ 80,745	\$ (11,535)	-12.50%
Intangible Lease Liabilities	--	79,119	79,119	100.00%
Other Post Employment Benefits	--	30,893	30,893	100.00%
Early Retirement Payable	6,000	2,400	(3,600)	-60.00%
Note for Direct Borrowing	77,208	38,764	(38,444)	-49.79%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 175,488	\$ 231,921	\$ 56,433	32.16%

Clark School District No. 12-2
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2022

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

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

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

Table A-7
Clark School District
ADM for the Last Three Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>ADM</u>	<u>Percent (Decrease) in ADM</u>
2022	482	0.42%
2021	480	4.35%
2020	460	7.85%

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Clark School's Business Office, 220 N Clinton Street, Clark, SD 57225.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,105,850	\$ 244,861	\$ 3,350,711
Investments-certificates of deposit	500,000	--	500,000
Taxes receivable	1,521,396	--	1,521,396
Inventories	--	6,539	6,539
Other assets	759,728	13,747	773,475
Net pension asset	914,783	--	914,783
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	56,235	--	56,235
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,996,060	26,969	6,023,029
Total Assets	12,854,052	292,116	13,146,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,256,975	--	1,256,975
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,256,975	--	1,256,975
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	--	13,317	13,317
Other current liabilities	452,048	15,455	467,503
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	70,556	--	70,556
Due in more than one year	161,365	--	161,365
Total Liabilities	683,969	28,772	712,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,501,921	--	1,501,921
Pension related deferred inflows	1,772,381	--	1,772,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,274,302	--	3,274,302
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,853,667	26,969	5,880,636
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	687,985	--	687,985
Special education	1,394,128	--	1,394,128
Insurance purposes	27,596	--	27,596
SDRS pension purposes	399,377	--	399,377
Unrestricted	1,790,003	236,375	2,026,378
Total Net Position	\$ 10,152,756	\$ 263,344	\$ 10,416,100

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Activities – Government-Wide
June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
				Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 3,566,341	\$ --	\$ 650,590	\$ (2,915,751)	\$ --	\$ (2,915,751)
Support services	1,677,868	234,507	24,669	(1,418,692)	--	(1,418,692)
Community services	19,656	--	--	(19,656)	--	(19,656)
Nonprogrammed charges	3,600	--	--	(3,600)	--	(3,600)
Interest on long-term debt	5,975	--	--	(5,975)	--	(5,975)
Cocurricular activities	392,192	20,395	--	(371,797)	--	(371,797)
Total Governmental Activities	5,665,632	254,902	675,259	(4,735,471)	--	(4,735,471)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	317,364	17,500	387,088	--	87,224	87,224
Preschool	--	10,541	--	--	10,541	10,541
Afterschool	9,011	--	--	--	(9,011)	(9,011)
Driver's education	--	4,575	--	--	4,575	4,575
Total Business Type Activities	326,375	32,616	387,088	--	93,329	93,329
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,992,007	\$ 287,518	\$ 1,062,347	(4,735,471)	93,329	(4,642,142)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes				3,482,570	--	3,482,570
Gross receipts taxes				215,998	--	215,998
Revenue from state sources:						
State aid				1,452,261	--	1,452,261
Unrestricted investment earnings				1,098	44	1,142
Other general revenues				69,784	--	69,784
Total General Revenues and Transfers				5,221,711	44	5,221,755
Change in Net Position				486,240	93,373	579,613
Net Position - Beginning of Year				9,666,516	169,971	9,836,487
Net Position - End of Year				\$ 10,152,756	\$ 263,344	\$ 10,416,100

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,264,070	\$ 408,467	\$ 1,433,313	\$ 3,105,850
Investments-certificates of deposit	500,000	--	--	500,000
Taxes receivable - current	888,459	286,759	326,703	1,501,921
Taxes receivable - delinquent	12,261	3,290	3,924	19,475
Due from other governments	439,393	292,739	--	732,132
Deposits NPIP Reserve	27,596	--	--	27,596
Total Assets	\$ 3,131,779	\$ 991,255	\$ 1,763,940	\$ 5,886,974
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,084	\$ 16,511	\$ 3,027	\$ 34,622
Contracts payable	298,675	--	32,621	331,296
Payroll deductions and withholding and employer matching payable	78,669	--	7,461	86,130
Total Liabilities	392,428	16,511	43,109	452,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for future period	888,459	286,759	326,703	1,501,921
Delinquent taxes not available	12,261	3,290	3,924	19,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	900,720	290,049	330,627	1,521,396
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Deposits (Health Insurance)	27,596	--	--	27,596
Restricted:				
For capital outlay	--	684,695	--	684,695
For special education	--	--	1,390,204	1,390,204
Assigned	6,423	--	--	6,423
Unassigned	1,804,612	--	--	1,804,612
Total Fund Balances	1,838,631	684,695	1,390,204	3,913,530
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,131,779	\$ 991,255	\$ 1,763,940	\$ 5,886,974

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 3,913,530

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. 6,052,295

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Intangible Lease Liabilities	(79,119)	
Early Retirement	(2,400)	
Direct Borrowing Note	(38,764)	
OPEB Liability	(30,893)	
Promissory Note	<u>(80,745)</u>	(231,921)

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 19,475

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset 914,783

Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds. (1,772,381)

Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds. 1,256,975

Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 10,152,756

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Special Education</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,051,870	\$ 629,410	\$ 773,970	\$ 3,455,250
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	13,268	4,704	5,056	23,028
Utility taxes	215,998	--	--	215,998
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,218	2,143	2,567	10,928
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	1,098	--	--	1,098
Admissions	20,395	--	--	20,395
Rentals	5,375	--	--	5,375
Contributions and donations	12,000	--	--	12,000
Charges for services	2,539	--	1,674	4,213
Other	24,167	--	2,001	26,168
County Sources:				
County apportionment	21,668	--	--	21,668
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,452,261	--	--	1,452,261
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
directly from federal government	24,669	--	--	24,669
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	347,851	302,739	--	650,590
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 4,199,377</u>	<u>\$ 938,996</u>	<u>\$ 785,268</u>	<u>\$ 5,923,641</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Special Education</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 970,155	\$ 169,597	\$ --	\$ 1,139,752
Middle/junior high	564,136	75,781	--	639,917
High school	582,053	143,319	--	725,372
Preschool	48,210			48,210
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	--	--	618,153	618,153
Educationally deprived	169,810	--	--	169,810
Support Services:				
Students				
Guidance	64,527	--	20,120	84,647
Health	458	--	--	458
Speech pathology	--	--	35,153	35,153
Student therapy services	--	--	29,228	29,228
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	109,232	24,206	--	133,438
General Administration:				
Board of education	31,164	--	--	31,164
Executive administration	106,345	--	--	106,345
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	191,610	--	--	191,610
Other	225	--	--	225
Business:				
Fiscal services	100,555	--	--	100,555
Operation and maintenance of plant	427,732	--	--	427,732
Student transportation	381,875	--	--	381,875
Internal services	--	--	--	
Other	12,255	--	--	12,255
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	--	--	39,019	39,019
Transportation costs	--	--	144	144

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Special Education</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Community Services:				
Nonpublic school	19,656	--	--	19,656
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early retirement payments	3,600	--	--	3,600
Debt Services:	--	70,258	--	70,258
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	262,927	9,132	--	272,059
Capital Outlay	--	697,670	--	697,670
Total Expenditures	<u>4,046,525</u>	<u>1,189,963</u>	<u>741,817</u>	<u>5,978,305</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	152,852	(250,967)	43,451	(54,664)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Surplus Property	360	--	--	360
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>360</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>360</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	153,212	(250,967)	43,451	(54,304)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,685,419</u>	<u>935,662</u>	<u>1,346,753</u>	<u>3,967,834</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,838,631</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 684,695</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,390,204</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,913,530</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2

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 \$ (54,304)

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.

697,670

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.

(427,112)

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.

Promissory Note

11,535

Direct Borrowing Note

38,444

Intangible Lease Liability

14,304

64,283

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."

(6,636)

The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.

--

Governmental funds do not reflect the change in early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.

3,600

Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.

239,632

Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.

(30,893)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 486,240

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service	Other	
	Fund	Enterprise	Totals
	Fund	Fund	
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,774	\$ 36,087	\$ 244,861
Due from other government	13,747	--	13,747
Inventory- supplies	1,746	--	1,746
Inventory - stores for resale	4,444	--	4,444
Inventory of donated food	349	--	349
Total Current Assets	<u>229,060</u>	<u>36,087</u>	<u>265,147</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	128,240	--	128,240
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(101,271)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(101,271)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>26,969</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>26,969</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 256,029</u>	<u>\$ 36,087</u>	<u>\$ 292,116</u>
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Contracts payable	\$ 63	\$ --	\$ 63
Accounts payable	6,999	516	7,515
Deposits payable	7,877	--	7,877
Unearned revenue	<u>13,317</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,317</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>28,256</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>28,772</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	26,969	--	26,969
Unrestricted net position	<u>200,804</u>	<u>35,571</u>	<u>236,375</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 227,773</u>	<u>\$ 35,571</u>	<u>\$ 263,344</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service	Other	
	Fund	Enterprise	Totals
	Fund	Fund	
Operating Revenue:			
Tuition and Fees:			
Regular day school tuition	\$ --	\$ 10,541	\$ 10,541
Driver's education fees	--	4,575	4,575
Food Sales:			
Student	5,729	--	5,729
Adult	8,076	--	8,076
Other charges for goods and services	208	--	208
Other	3,487	--	3,487
Total Operating Revenue	<u>17,500</u>	<u>15,116</u>	<u>32,616</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Food Service:			
Salaries	84,248	7,478	91,726
Employee benefits	30,296	1,017	31,313
Purchased services	2,551	--	2,551
Supplies	13,183	--	13,183
Cost of sales - purchased	162,129	--	162,129
Cost of sales - donated	15,756	--	15,756
Other	4,169	516	4,685
Depreciation	5,032	--	5,032
Total Operating Expenses	<u>317,364</u>	<u>9,011</u>	<u>326,375</u>
Operating Income(Loss)	(299,864)	6,105	(293,759)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:			
Investment Earnings	44	--	44
State grants	811	--	811
Federal grants	371,646	--	371,646
Donated food	14,631	--	14,631
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)	<u>387,132</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>387,132</u>
Change in Net Position	87,268	6,105	93,373
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>140,505</u>	<u>29,466</u>	<u>169,971</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 227,773</u>	<u>\$ 35,571</u>	<u>\$ 263,344</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 33,782	\$ 15,116	\$ 48,898
Cash payments to suppliers	(184,180)	(266)	(184,446)
Cash payments to employees	(114,481)	(8,495)	(122,976)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(264,879)	6,355	(258,524)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash reimbursements - state	811	--	811
Cash reimbursements - federal	370,134	--	370,134
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	370,945	--	370,945
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Earnings	43	--	43
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	43	--	43
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	106,109	6,355	112,464
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	102,665	29,732	132,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 208,774</u>	<u>\$ 36,087</u>	<u>\$ 244,861</u>
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating (Loss)	\$ (299,864)	\$ 6,105	\$ (293,759)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	5,032	--	5,032
Value of commodities used	15,756	--	15,756
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Inventory	(2,548)	--	(2,548)
Deferred revenue	16,282	--	16,282
Contracts payable	63	--	63
Accounts payable	400	250	650
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	<u>\$ (264,879)</u>	<u>\$ 6,355</u>	<u>\$ (258,524)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Value of commodities received	<u>\$ 14,631</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 14,631</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,276	\$ 30,511
Accounts Receivable	<u>--</u>	<u>902</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 53,276</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 31,413</u></u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>\$ --</u>	 <u>\$ --</u>
Net Position:		
Student Activities	\$ --	\$ 23,080
Flex Account	--	8,333
Held in Trust for Scholarship	<u>53,276</u>	<u>--</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$ 53,276</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 31,413</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Flex Revenues	\$ --	\$ 16,722
Collections for student activities	--	720,548
Total Additions	--	737,270
Deductions:		
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded	4,501	--
Flex Payments	--	14,655
Payments for student activities	--	733,948
Total Deductions	4,501	748,603
Change in Net Position	(4,501)	(11,333)
Net Position - Beginning	57,777	42,746
Net Position - End	<u>\$ 53,276</u>	<u>\$ 31,413</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Clark School District No. 12-2, 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.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Drivers Education Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver’s education. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Custodial Fund Types – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The 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).

Clark School District No. 12-2
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 Clark School District 12-2, the length of that cycle is ten days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes less than 3% 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 were determined by the original cost.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*	All Land	--	--
Buildings	\$ 50,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements	10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years
Equipment	1,000/5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

*Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of direct borrowing note, early retirement benefits payable, notes payable, OPEB liability and compensated absences.

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

h. Leases:

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of \$93,423. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$93,423 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year).

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The District reports the following as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: property taxes levied but not collected within the available period; property taxes collected within the available period that are intended to finance the next fiscal year; and capital credits that are owed to the District but will be received at some point in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes levied for a future period and pension-related items. In the business-type activities, the District reports deferred inflows for pension-related items. The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 9.

j. Program Revenues:

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

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

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

l. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

n. Application of Net Position:

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

o. 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.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

The School District's assigned fund balance of \$6,423 consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund ---- Revenue Source</u>	
Capital Outlay Fund-----	Taxes
Special Education Fund -----	Taxes

o. Use of Estimates:

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

p. Pensions:

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. Implementation of Accounting Standard:

During fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the terms of the lease. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

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.

Certificates of deposit, with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, when insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of depository failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District’s deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

3. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is actual cost. 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, Food Service Fund inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

4. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

5. 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 \$732,132 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	<u>6/30/2021</u>			<u>6/30/2022</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
**Restatement due to GASB 87				
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 56,235	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 56,235
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>56,235</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>56,235</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings & Improvements	11,001,448	654,600	--	11,656,048
Machinery & Equipment	1,072,666	37,076	--	1,109,742
Intangible Assets**	--	93,423	--	93,423
Library Books	<u>326,242</u>	<u>5,994</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>332,236</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>12,400,356</u>	<u>791,093</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,191,449</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings & Improvements	5,631,956	351,114	--	5,983,070
Machinery & Equipment	896,000	41,001	--	937,001
Intangible Assets**	--	18,685	--	18,685
Library Books	<u>240,321</u>	<u>16,312</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>256,633</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>6,768,277</u>	<u>427,112</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,195,389</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>5,632,079</u>	<u>363,981</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,996,060</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 5,688,314</u>	<u>\$ 363,981</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 6,052,295</u>

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 225,128
Support services	63,166
Amortization	18,685
Co-curricular activities	<u>120,133</u>
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$ 427,112</u>

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Direct Borrowing Note:

Apple Inc; Original amount \$114,039; maturing July 01, 2022; \$ 38,764
interest rate 1.99; Payable by the Capital Outlay Fund

Intangible Lease

Access Copier Lease; Original amount \$93,423; maturing September 01, \$ 79,119
2026; interest rate 4.00; Payable by the Capital outlay fund

Promissory Note

South Dakota Energy Management Office; maturing July 31, 2029; interest \$ 80,745

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2022

Year Ending June 30,	Promissory Note		Direct Borrowing Note	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 11,535	\$ --	\$ 38,764	\$ 771
2024	11,535	--	--	--
2025	11,535	--	--	--
2026	11,535	--	--	--
2027	11,535	--	--	--
2028-2032	23,070	--	--	--
Totals	<u>\$ 80,745</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 38,764</u>	<u>\$ 771</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Intangible Lease		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 17,857	\$ 2,841	\$ 68,156	\$ 3,612
2024	18,531	2,115	30,066	2,115
2025	19,286	1,360	30,821	1,360
2026	20,072	575	31,607	575
2027	3,372	17	14,907	17
2028-2032	--	--	23,070	--
Totals	<u>\$ 79,118</u>	<u>\$ 6,908</u>	<u>\$ 198,627</u>	<u>\$ 7,679</u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Restricted Net Position:

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

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 687,985
Special Education	Law	1,394,128
Insurance Purposes	Law	27,596
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	399,377
Total		<u>\$ 2,509,086</u>

9. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 168,164
2021	\$ 163,040
2020	\$ 144,894

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 16,563,379
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>17,478,162</u>
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	<u><u>\$ (914,783)</u></u>

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$914,783) 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 0.11945%, which is an increase of 0.094167% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$595,601. 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	\$ 32,843	\$ 2,398
Changes in assumption	1,051,990	458,111
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	1,306,785
Changes in proportion and difference between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,978	5,087
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	168,164	--
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,256,975</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,772,381</u></u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$168,164 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	\$ (167,848)
2024	(115,441)
2025	(32,671)
2026	(367,608)
Total	<u>\$ (683,568)</u>

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%
Future COLAs	2.25%

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

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

f. Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,481,261</u>	<u>\$ (914,783)</u>	<u>\$ (2,859,812)</u>

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

10. Early Retirement Benefits:

Only certified, full-time employees with fifteen (15) years of full-time service with the School District who have attained the minimum age of fifty-five (55) and will not be older than age sixty-two (62), and who have complied with the term and conditions of the School District's policy are eligible to receive the early retirement benefits. The employee will be eligible if the turn the age of fifty-five (55) by January 1 of that ensuing school year. The early retirement benefits are equal to the retiree's number of years' experience in the school district multiplied by \$100.00 payable in a lump sum on any regularly scheduled payday between July 1 and January 31 at the discretion of the retiree in the school's year immediately following the effective retirement date, and the sum of \$300 per month beginning in September of the school year immediately following the effective retirement date and continuing through the August of the school in which the retiree reaches age sixty-two (62) payable on the regularly scheduled paydays. At June 30 2022, there was one employee that was receiving early retirement benefits payable is recorded at the actual amount that will be paid to the retirees.

11. Postemployment Medical Plan:

Plan Description: Clark School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either Sanford Health of South Dakota or DakotaCare. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Clark School District, 220 N Clinton Street, Clark, SD 57225.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	79
	<u>80</u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

11. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 3.75%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 34,863
Service Cost	718
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	40
Benefit payments	<u>(4,728)</u>
End of Year Balances	<u><u>\$ 30,893</u></u>

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,728	\$ 30,893	\$ 30,094

12. Joint Venture Information:

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative for the purpose of providing educational services to the member School Districts. The members of the Co-op are as follows with each member district having a determined allocation:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3%	Florence School District No. 14-1	4%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	11%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	4%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	3%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	4%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	5%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	2%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	7%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2%
Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	0%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	0%
Enemy Swim Day School	2%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	4%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	3%
Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6%		

Clark School District No. 12-2
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 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 Northeast Area Cooperative.

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

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Total Assets	\$ 3,308,211
Total Liabilities	\$ 531,507
Total Net Position	\$ 2,289,459

13. Subsequent Events:

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

14. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of four different plans with a deductible from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

14. Risk Management: (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balances in the amount of \$6,423 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no claims filed for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2022, no additional claims had been filed nor were there any outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

15. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Clark School District No. 12-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,147,041	\$ 2,147,041	\$ 2,051,870	\$ (95,171)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,000	9,000	13,268	4,268
Utility taxes	185,000	185,000	215,998	30,998
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	6,218	218
Tuition and Fees:				
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,500	3,500	1,098	(2,402)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	21,800	21,800	20,395	(1,405)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	3,900	3,900	5,375	1,475
Contributions and donations	100	100	12,000	11,900
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	2,539	39
Other	15,000	15,000	24,167	9,167
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	20,500	20,500	21,668	1,168
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,394,904	1,394,904	1,452,261	57,357
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	22,322	22,322	24,669	2,347
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	135,139	135,139	347,851	212,712
Total Revenues	\$ 3,966,706	\$ 3,966,706	\$ 4,199,377	\$ 232,671

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

Clark School District No. 12-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 1,041,541	\$ 1,041,541	\$ 970,155	\$ 71,386
Middle/junior high	582,944	582,944	564,136	18,808
High school	599,718	599,718	582,053	17,665
Preschool	50,115	50,115	48,210	1,905
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	186,163	186,163	169,810	16,353
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	65,367	65,367	64,527	840
Health	2,000	2,000	458	1,542
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	113,780	114,509	109,232	5,277
General Administration:				
Board of education	36,650	36,650	31,164	5,486
Executive administration	111,928	111,928	106,345	5,583
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	196,503	196,503	191,610	4,893
Other	400	400	225	175
Business:				
Fiscal services	102,235	102,235	100,555	1,680
Operation and maintenance of plant	405,581	421,392	427,732	(6,340)
Student transportation	328,125	355,000	381,875	(26,875)
Other	8,935	10,595	12,255	(1,660)
Community Services:				
Nonpublic school	19,793	19,793	19,656	137
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Early retirement payments	3,800	3,800	3,600	200
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	100	100	--	100
Combined activities	251,724	262,711	262,927	(216)
Total Expenditures	4,107,402	4,163,464	4,046,525	116,939
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(140,696)	(196,758)	152,852	349,610
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of surplus property	--	--	360	360
Total Other Financing Sources:	--	--	360	360
Net Change in Fund Balances	(140,696)	(196,758)	153,212	349,970
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,685,419	1,685,419	1,685,419	--
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,544,723	\$ 1,488,661	\$ 1,838,631	\$ 349,970

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

Clark School District No. 12-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 651,936	\$ 651,936	\$ 629,410	\$ (22,526)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	4,704	2,704
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	2,143	143
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state	502,979	502,979	302,739	(200,240)
Total Revenues	1,158,915	1,158,915	938,996	(219,919)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	134,469	136,462	169,597	(33,135)
Middle/junior high	76,295	76,295	97,745	(21,450)
High school	97,310	107,868	148,319	(40,451)
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	31,455	31,455	30,200	1,255
Business:				
Facilities acquisition and construction	317,242	319,739	228,857	90,882
Operation and maintenance of plant	363,135	396,910	429,388	(32,478)
Debt Services:	70,586	70,586	70,258	328
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	15,600	15,600	15,599	1
Total Expenditures	1,106,092	1,154,915	1,189,963	(35,048)
Net Change in Fund Balances	52,823	4,000	(250,967)	(254,967)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	935,662	935,662	935,662	--
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 988,485	\$ 939,662	\$ 684,695	\$ (254,967)

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison
Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis
June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 786,609	\$ 786,609	\$ 773,970	\$ (12,639)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	5,056	3,056
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	2,567	67
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	1,674	(826)
Other Revenue	--	--	2,001	2,001
Total Revenues	<u>793,609</u>	<u>793,609</u>	<u>785,268</u>	<u>(8,341)</u>
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs				
Programs for special education	683,026	683,026	618,153	64,873
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance services	16,000	16,000	20,120	(4,120)
Speech pathology	30,000	30,000	35,153	(5,153)
Student therapy services	24,000	24,000	29,228	(5,228)
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	39,193	39,193	39,019	174
Transportation costs	1,000	1,000	144	856
Total Expenditures	<u>793,219</u>	<u>793,219</u>	<u>741,817</u>	<u>51,402</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	390	390	43,451	43,061
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,346,753</u>	<u>1,346,753</u>	<u>1,346,753</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,347,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,204</u>	<u>\$ 43,061</u>

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation:

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds present Capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency 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. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$	34,863
Service Cost		718
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs		40
Benefit payments		<u>(4,728)</u>
End of Year Balances	\$	<u><u>30,893</u></u>

Clark School District No. 12-2

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1194500%	0.1100333%	0.1057385%	0.1080256%	0.1072074%	0.1129574%	0.1084634%	0.1119253%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (914,783)	\$ (4,779)	\$ (11,205)	\$ (2,519)	\$ (9,729)	\$ 381,559	\$ (460,024)	\$ (806,376)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,717,325	\$ 2,414,896	\$ 2,239,213	\$ 2,255,353	\$ 2,178,300	\$ 2,105,451	\$ 1,979,632	\$ 1,957,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.66%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	18.12%	23.24%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.02%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 168,164	\$ 163,040	\$ 144,894	\$ 134,353	\$ 135,321	\$ 130,698	\$ 126,327	\$ 118,778	\$ 117,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	<u>168,164</u>	<u>163,040</u>	<u>144,894</u>	<u>134,353</u>	<u>135,321</u>	<u>130,698</u>	<u>126,327</u>	<u>118,778</u>	<u>117,436</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,802,746	\$ 2,717,325	\$ 2,414,896	\$ 2,239,213	\$ 2,255,353	\$ 2,178,300	\$ 2,105,451	\$ 1,979,632	\$ 1,957,264
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

Clark School District No. 12-2

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 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

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA 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	\$ 14,631	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NA	75,230	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NA	296,386	
Emergency Operation Cost	10.559	NA	30	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				<u>386,277</u>
Other Programs:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	NA		<u>12,225</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>398,502</u>
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Library Services and Technology Act	45.310	NA		10,000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	NA		92,580
Immigrant	84.365A	NA		3,760
Perkins V	84.048	NA		3,682
School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	NA		34,669
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	NA		19,740
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425D	NA	292,739	
Cares ESSER funds (Note 4)	84.425U	NA	143,488	
Cares ESSER funds ARP (Note 4)	84.425U	NA	62,376	
Total ESSER Funds				<u>498,603</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education				<u>663,034</u>
Grand Total				<u>\$ 1,061,536</u>

Clark School District No. 12-2
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 Clark School District No. 12-2 under programs of the federal government for the year ended . The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Clark School District No. 12-2, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Clark School District No. 12-2.

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. Clark School District uses 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 Financial Assistance Program.