Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials June 30, 2023

Board Members

Lance Hageman Boar	d President
Jessica Anderson	Member
Lori Hyland	Member
Carrie Schiernbeck	Member
Robin Tveito	Member
Brian BrosnahanSupe	erintendent
Crystal HansenBusine	ss Manager

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 Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	11-12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	13
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-39
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	45
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	46
Schedule of the School District Contributions	47
Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	48-49



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 Rutland School District No. 39-4 Rutland, 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 Rutland School District No. 39-4, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota December 18, 2023

C10 Ref LRC

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

Prior Audit Findings

There are no prior other audit findings to report.

Current Audit Findings

There are no current audit findings to report.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Rutland School District No. 39-4 Rutland, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rutland School District No. 39-4, Rutland, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rutland School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rutland School District No. 39-4 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 Standard* 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 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 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.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota December 18, 2023

C10 Ref LRC

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,765,098	\$ 109,206	\$ 2,874,304
Accounts receivable		313	313
Taxes receivable	696,671		696,671
Inventories	441	4,455	4,896
Other assets	19,583		19,583
Net pension asset	6,539		6,539
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,053		4,053
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,742,585	2,604	1,745,189
Total Assets	5,234,970	116,578	5,351,548
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	638,017		638,017
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		2,588	2,588
Total Liabilities		2,588	2,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	690,732		690,732
Pension related deferred inflows	398,087		398,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,088,819		1,088,819
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,746,638	2,604	1,749,242
Restricted for:	4.425.466		4.425.466
Capital outlay	1,125,466		1,125,466
Special education	495,060		495,060
SDRS pension purposes	246,469		246,469
Unrestricted	1,170,535	111,386	1,281,921
Total Net Position	\$ 4,784,168	\$ 113,990	\$ 4,898,158

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

				Net (Expenses		
		_	_	Changes in		
		Program	Revenues	Primary G		
		Charges for	Operating	Covernmental	Business Tune	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
runctions/Flograms	Expenses	<u> </u>	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Iotai
Governmental Activities:	ć 4 F72 006	.	ć 112.022	¢ (4.460.073)	.	¢ (4.460.072)
Instruction	\$ 1,573,096	\$	\$ 113,023	\$ (1,460,073)	\$	\$ (1,460,073)
Support services	850,145	4,022		(846,123)		(846,123)
Interest on long-term debt	953			(953)		(953)
Cocurricular activities	110,683	5,902		(104,781)		(104,781)
Total Governmental Activities	2,534,877	9,924	113,023	(2,411,930)		(2,411,930)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	125,272	53,901	79,869		8,498	8,498
Driver's education	15,126	20,893	313		6,080	6,080
Total Business Type Activities	140,398	74,794	80,182		14,578	14,578
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,675,275	\$ 84,718	\$ 193,205	(2,411,930)	14,578	(2,397,352)
	(General Revenues	s:			
		Taxes:				
		Property t	axes	1,521,683		1,521,683
		Gross rece	eipts taxes	19,583		19,583
		Revenue from	state sources:			
		State aid		1,157,359		1,157,359
		Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	4,265		4,265
		Other general	revenues	94,290		94,290
	Tota	al General Revenu	es and Transfers	2,797,180		2,797,180
	Change in Net Position		385,250	14,578	399,828	
		Net Position -	Beginning of Yea	r4,398,918	99,412	4,498,330
		Net Positio	on - Ending of Year	\$ 4,784,168	\$ 113,990	\$ 4,898,158

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Capital	Special	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Funds
Assets:	General	Outlay	Education	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,145,537	\$ 1,124,808	\$ 494,753	\$ 2,765,098
Taxes receivable - current	328,875	245,791	116,066	690,732
Taxes receivable - delinquent	4,974	658	307	5,939
•	•	058	307	•
Due from other governments	19,583			19,583
Inventories-Materials and Supplies	<u>441</u>	<u></u>	ć (11.12C	441
Total Assets	\$ 1,499,410	\$ 1,371,257	\$ 611,126	\$ 3,481,793
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for future period	\$ 328,875	\$ 245,791	\$ 116,066	\$ 690,732
Delinquent taxes not available	4,974	658	307	5,939
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	333,849	246,449	116,373	696,671
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable-inventories and deposits	441			441
Restricted:				
For capital outlay		1,124,808		1,124,808
For special education			494,753	494,753
Unassigned	1,165,120			1,165,120
Total Fund Balances	1,165,561	1,124,808	494,753	2,785,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,499,410	\$ 1,371,257	\$ 611,126	\$ 3,481,793

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,785,122
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.	1,746,638
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.	638,017
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	5,939
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	6,539
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(398,087)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,784,168

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

	General	Capital Outlay	•	
Revenues		_		
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 782,307	\$ 498,757	\$ 236,936	\$ 1,518,000
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	425	145	79	649
Utility taxes	19,583			19,583
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,072	666	305	2,043
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	4,265			4,265
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	5,902			5,902
Other Revenue from Local Sources				
Rentals	3,846			3,846
Contributions and donations	387			387
Services Provided Other School Districts	4,022			4,022
Charges for services	924		138	1,062
Other	16,915	28,053		44,968
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	5,935			5,935
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,157,359			1,157,359
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through an intermediate source	4,093			4,093
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	47,204	61,726		108,930
Total Revenues	\$ 2,054,239	\$ 589,347	\$ 237,458	\$ 2,881,044

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

		General	Capital Outlay		-		-	Total Governmental Funds		
Expenditures										
Instructional Services:										
Regular Programs:										
Elementary	\$	545,176	\$	18,971	\$		\$	564,147		
Middle/junior high		230,270		10,090				240,360		
High school		374,176		27,878				402,054		
Special Programs:										
Programs for special education						265,817		265,817		
Educationally deprived		57,229						57,229		
Support Services:										
Students:										
Guidance		41,226						41,226		
Health						3,860		3,860		
Psychological services						2,370		2,370		
Student therapy services						2,754		2,754		
Instructional Staff										
Improvement of instruction		8,203						8,203		
Educational media		13,349						13,349		
General Administration										
Board of education		10,574						10,574		
Executive administration		180,041						180,041		
Business:										
Fiscal services		95,721						95,721		
Facilities acquisition and construction				20,124				20,124		
Operation and maintenance of plant		210,437		10,225				220,662		
Student transportation		115,408		9,588				124,996		
Special Education:										
Administrative costs						17,050		17,050		
Transportation costs						10,533		10,533		
Debt Services:				472,699		, 		472,699		
Cocurricular Activities:				·						
Male activities		25,015						25,015		
Female activities		23,276						23,276		
Transportation		5,782						5,782		
Combined activities		29,203		17,599				46,802		
Capital Outlay		, 		129,616				129,616		
Total Expenditures		1,965,086		716,790	-	302,384		2,984,260		
Net Change in Fund Balances		89,153		(127,443)		(64,926)		(103,216)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,076,408	,	1,252,251		559,679		2,888,338		
Fund Balance, Ending of Year		1,165,561		1,124,808	\$	494,753	\$	2,785,122		
Salance, Enviring of Teal	<u> </u>	_,	<u> </u>	-, 1,000	<u> </u>	13 1,7 33		_,,,±		

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (103,216)
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.	129,616
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.	(148,036)
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	
QZAB Bonds 221,000	
Direct Borrowing Note 5,746	
CO Certificate 245,000	471,746
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."	991
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	34,149
8	<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 385,250

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

Enterprise Funds						
	Food		Privers			
S	ervice	Ed	ucation			
	Fund Fund				Totals	
\$	66,490	\$	42,716	\$	109,206	
	313				313	
	858				858	
	1,879				1,879	
	1,718				1,718	
	71,258		42,716		113,974	
	45,905				45,905	
	•				(43,301)	
	2,604				2,604	
\$	73,862	\$	42,716	\$	116,578	
\$	2,588	\$		\$	2,588	
	2,588				2,588	
	2.604				2,604	
	68,670		42,716		111,386	
\$	71,274	\$	42,716	\$	113,990	
	\$ \$	Food Service Fund \$ 66,490 313 858 1,879 1,718 71,258 45,905 (43,301) 2,604 \$ 73,862 \$ 2,588 2,588 2,588 2,604 68,670	Food Service Ed Fund	Food Service Fund Drivers Education Fund \$ 66,490 \$ 42,716 313 858 1,879 1,718 71,258 42,716 45,905 (43,301) 2,604 \$ 73,862 \$ 42,716 \$ 2,588 2,604 68,670 42,716	Food Service Fund Drivers Education Fund \$ 66,490 \$ 42,716 \$ 313 858 1,879 1,718 71,258 42,716 45,905 (43,301) 2,604 \$ \$ 2,588 \$ \$ 2,604 \$ 2,604 48,670 42,716	

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

	Enterprise Funds						
		Food	[Orivers			
	Service Fund		Education				
				Fund		Totals	
Operating Revenue:							
Food Sales:							
Student	\$	47,412	\$		\$	47,412	
Adult	,	6,349	т.		,	6,349	
Other charges for goods and services		140		20,893		21,033	
Total Operating Revenue		53,901		20,893		74,794	
rotal operating hereined						,	
Operating Expenses:							
Food Service:							
Salaries		51,381		10,097	10,097 6		
Employee benefits		5,780	1,663			7,443	
Supplies		1,625	3,366			4,991	
Cost of sales - purchased		56,887			56,88		
Cost of sales - donated		7,990				7,990	
Depreciation		1,609				1,609	
Total Operating Expenses		125,272		15,126		140,398	
Operating Income(Loss)		(71,371)		5,767		(65,604)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
State grants		273				273	
Federal grants		71,476		313		71,789	
Donated food		8,120				8,120	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		79,869	313			80,182	
(Expenses)							
Change in Net Position		8,498		6,080		14,578	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		62,776		36,636		99,412	
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$	71,274	\$	42,716	\$ 113,990		

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	:	Food Service Fund	Drivers Education Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	49,482	\$	20,893	\$ 70,375
Cash payments to suppliers		(58,396)		(3,366)	(61,762)
Cash payments to employees		(62,950)		(16,927)	 (79,877)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(71,864)		600	(71,264)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash reimbursements - state		273			273
Cash reimbursements - federal		71,476		313	71,789
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		71,749		313	72,062
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(115)		913	798
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		66,605		41,803	108,408
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	66,490	\$	42,716	\$ 109,206
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Operating (Loss)	\$	(71,371)	\$	5,767	\$ (65,604)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		1,609			1,609
Value of commodities used		7,990			7,990
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		289			289
Inventory		116			116
Deferred revenue		(4,708)			(4,708)
Contracts Payable		(4,257)		(506)	(4,763)
Accrued wages and payroll expenses		(1,532)		(4,661)	(6,193)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(71,864)	\$	600	\$ (71,264)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	8,120	\$		\$ 8,120

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,280	\$	50,281		
Total Assets	\$	9,280	\$	50,281		
Accounts payable Amount held for others	\$	 	\$	 50,281		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	50,281		
Net Position: Scholarships Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	9,280	\$	 		
Total Net Position	\$	9,280	\$			

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

		e-Purpose st Funds
Additions:		
Contributions and donations	\$	1,500
Investment Income		5
Total Additions	1	1,505
Deductions:		
Other expenses		150
Total Deductions	•	150
Change in Nat Basitian		4 255
Change in Net Position		1,355
Not Decition Paginning		7.025
Net Position - Beginning	<u> </u>	7,925
Net Position - Ending	<u> </u>	9,280

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Rutland School District No. 34-4 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to 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 participates in a cooperative service unit with several other School Districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint Ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to after school care services conducted for the benefit of the children. 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:

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

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintain only a private-purpose trust fund for scholarships.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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).

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 Rutland School District 39-4, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. 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.

As of June 30, 2023, there are no investments classified in the financial statements.

e. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than one percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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:

	•	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All		
Buildings	\$	25,000	Straight-line	15-50 years
Improvements		25,000	Straight-line	15-50 years
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	4-20 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.

f. 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 primarily consist of direct borrowings, capital outlay certificates and bonds payable.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

g. 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.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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 10.

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). 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.

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

k. 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.

I. 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.

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

n. 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.

o. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

3. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. \$441 in inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2023 in the governmental funds.

5. Property Taxes:

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

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

6. 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 \$19,583 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2022			6/30/2023
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,053	\$	\$	\$ 4,053
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,053			4,053
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,311,740			2,311,740
Improvements	98,119			98,119
Equipment	695,762	129,616		825,378
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,105,621	129,616		3,235,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	955,396	72,837		1,028,233
Improvements	36,101	4,473		40,574
Equipment	353,119	70,726		423,845
Total accumulated depreciation	1,344,616	148,036		1,492,652
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,761,005	(18,420)		1,742,585
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,765,058	\$ (18,420)	\$	\$ 1,746,638

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 43,490
Support services	94,738
Co-curricular activities	9,808
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 148,036

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2022 Balance		<u>In</u>	creases	Decr	reases	_	30/2023 alance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	45,905	\$		\$		\$	45,905
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		41,692		1,609				43,301
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,213	\$	(1,609)	\$		\$	2,604

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 1,609

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/	/30/2022	Incr	ease	D	ecrease	6/30	/2023	One \	
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	\$	221,000	\$		\$	221,000	\$		\$	
Capital Outlay Certificates		245,000				245,000				
		466,000				466,000				
Other Liabilities:										
Direct Borrowing Note		5,746				5,746				
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	471,746	\$		\$	471,746	\$		\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,125,466
Special Education	Law	495,060
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	246,469
Total		\$ 1,866,995

10. 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 four classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation Members.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. 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.

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

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. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2023	\$ 97,468		
2022	101,412		
2021	78,628		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate, shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 9,767,430
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	 9,773,969
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (6,539)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$6,539) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.06919100%, which is an increase of 0.00998337% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District reduction of pension expense of \$(34,149) At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	eferred Iflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	124,475	\$	424
Changes in assumption		415,598		364,216
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				15,671
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		476		17,776
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		97,468		
Total	\$	638,017	\$	398,087

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$97,468 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 37,941
2025	85,587
2026	(108,638)
2027	127,573
Total	\$ 142,463

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service

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

Discount rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

g. <u>Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>:

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:

	1%	6 Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of							
net pension (asset)	\$	1,357,760	\$	(6,539)	\$	(1,121,532)	

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

11. Joint Ventures:

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.43%	Florence School District No. 14-1	3.59%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.56%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.29%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.92%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.22%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.56%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	2.74%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	3.66%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.16%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4.79%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	1.78%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.50%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	2.97%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.02%	Rutland School District No. 39-4	2.31%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.78%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	8.52%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.22%	Summit School District No. 54-6	1.96%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2.16%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.54%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.16%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.69%
Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6.48%		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

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

	June 30, 2023					
Total Assets	\$ 5,872,987	-				
Total Liablities	\$ 1,088,819					
Total net position	\$ 4,784,168					

12. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

13. Significant Contingencies – Litigation:

At June 30, 2023, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

14. Subsequent Events:

Effective July 1, 2023 the Oldham-Ramona School District and the Rutland School District will be consolidated as the Oldham-Ramona-Rutland School District 39-6. The assets, liabilities, and fund balances/net positions will be transferred as part of the beginning balances of the consolidated district as presented on pages 7,9, 13,14 and 17.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues		- G -						
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	797,238	\$	797,238	\$	782,307	\$	(14,931)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		433		433		425		(8)
Utility taxes		19,959		19,959		19,583		(376)
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,093		1,093		1,072		(21)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		3,800		3,800		4,265		465
Cocurricular Activities:		-,		-,		,		
Admissions		6,000		6,000		5,902		(98)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Rentals		2,063		2,063		3,846		1,783
Contributions and donations		208		208		387		179
Services Provided Other School Districts		2,158		2,158		4,022		1,864
Charges for services Other		496		496		924		428
		9,075		9,075		16,915		7,840
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources:								(0.000)
County apportionment		12,000		12,000		5,935		(6,065)
Revenue from State Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,024,000		1,024,000		1,157,359		133,359
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal								
government through an intermediate source		5,120		5,120		4,093		(1,027)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		59,051		59,051		47,204		(11,847)
Total Revenues	\$	1,942,694	\$	1,942,694	\$	2,054,239	\$	111,545

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

		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	 Original		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)
Expenditures	 						
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$ 520,674	\$	540,922	\$	545,176	\$	(4,254)
Middle/junior high	236,379		236,379		230,270		6,109
High school	351,924		367,459		374,176		(6,717)
Special Programs:							
Educationally deprived	56,832		57,229		57,229		
Support Services:							
Students:							
Guidance	67,327		67,327		41,226		26,101
Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of instruction	5,000		8,203		8,203		
Educational media	13,920	13,920			13,349		571
General Administration:							
Board of education	9,083		10,574		10,574		
Executive administration	189,904		189,904		180,041		9,863
Business:							
Fiscal services	100,522		100,522		95,721		4,801
Operation and maintenance of plant	194,038		210,438		210,437		1
Student transportation	123,000		123,000		115,408		7,592
Cocurricular Activities:	·		·		·		·
Male activities	22,650		25,015		25,015		
Female activities	20,900		23,276		23,276		
Transportation	4,878		5,782		5,782		
Combined activities	28,600		29,203		29,203		
Total Expenditures	1,945,631		2,009,153		1,965,086		44,067
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,937)		(66,459)		89,153		155,612
Other Financing Sources:							
Operating transfers out	1,500		1,500				(1,500)
Total Other Financing Sources:	 1,500		1,500			-	(1,500)
-	 						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,437)		(64,959)		89,153		154,112
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,076,408		1,076,408		1,076,408		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,074,971	\$	1,011,449	\$	1,165,561	\$	154,112

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

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	 Original Final			ļ	Amounts		egative)
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 504,568	\$	504,568	\$	498,757	\$	(5,811)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	146		146		145		(1)
Penalties and interest on taxes	674		674		666		(8)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
Other					28,053		28,053
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal							
government through the state	44,290		44,290		61,726		17,436
Total Revenues	549,678		549,678		589,347		39,669
Expenditures							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	26,500		26,500		18,971		7,529
Middle/junior high	15,000		15,000		10,090		4,910
High school	27,905		27,905		27,878		27
Support Services:							
Business:							
Fiscal services	6,000		6,000				6,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	22,000		34,859		34,859		
Operation and maintenance of plant	15,000		25,156		25,156		
Student transportation	180,000		180,000		109,538		70,462
Debt Services:	249,273		472,618		472,699		(81)
Cocurricular Activities:							
Combined Activities	 8,000		17,599		17,599		
Total Expenditures	 549,678		805,637		716,790		88,847
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	 		(255,959)		(127,443)		128,516
Net Change in Fund Balances			(255,959)		(127,443)		128,516
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 1,252,251		1,252,251		1,252,251		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,252,251	\$	996,292	\$	1,124,808	\$	128,516
	 			-			

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				,	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								<u> </u>	
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	323,346	\$	323,346	\$	236,936	\$	(86,410)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		108		108		79		(29)	
Penalties and interest on taxes		416		416		305		(111)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
Charges for services		188		188		138		(50)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal									
government through an intermediate source		2,500		2,500				(2,500)	
Total Revenues		326,558		326,558		237,458		(89,100)	
Expenditures									
Instructional Services:									
Programs for special education		267,464		299,195		265,817		33,378	
Support Services:									
Students:									
Early Childhood services		3,648		3,648				3,648	
Psychological services		6,654		6,654		2,370		4,284	
Student pathology		10,327		10,327		3,860		6,467	
Student therapy services		7,422		7,422		2,754		4,668	
Special Education:									
Administrative costs		17,048		17,050		17,050			
Transportation costs		13,995		13,995		10,533		3,462	
Total Expenditures		326,558		358,291		302,384		55,907	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(31,733)		(64,926)		(33,193)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		559,679		559,679		559,679			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	559,679	\$	527,946	\$	494,753	\$	(33,193)	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Rutland School District No. 39-4
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0691910%	0.0577470%	0.0592077%	0.0583038%	0.0592524%	0.0553058%	0.0355246%	0.0391426%	0.0331682%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,539)	\$ (442,243)	\$ (2,571)	\$ (6,179)	\$ (1,382)	\$ (5,019)	\$ 119,999	\$ (166,015)	\$ (238,963)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,690,200	\$ 1,310,472	\$ 1,299,425	\$ 1,239,656	\$ 1,231,801	\$ 1,055,157	\$ 647,704	\$ 714,625	\$ 580,026
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.48%	18.53%	-23.23%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

Rutland School District No. 39-4Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 97,468	\$ 101,412	\$ 78,628	\$ 77,966	\$ 74,308
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 97,468	101,412	78,628	77,966	74,308
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,624,474	\$ 1,690,200	\$ 1,310,472	\$ 1,299,425	\$ 1,239,656
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 74,938	\$ 63,310	\$ 38,862	\$ 42,878	\$ 34,801
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	74,938	63,310	38,862	42,878	34,801
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,231,801	\$ 1,055,157	\$ 647,704	\$ 714,625	\$ 580,026
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.08%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflect no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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