# AGAR-BLUNT-ONIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 58-3 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

# **Board Members:**

Robert Graff, Chairman Tory Smith Scott Currier Cheri Wittler Kimberley Farries Megan Jaeger Heather Yackley

# Superintendent:

R. Orion Thompson

# Business Manager:

Mary Sieck

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# KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 Sully County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (<u>Government Auditing Standards</u>), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, 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 May 12, 2025.

# 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as items #2024-01 and #2024-02 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from 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.

# School District's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District'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.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LIP

May 12, 2025

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

# **Prior Audit Findings:**

## Finding #2023-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues, receivables, payables, payroll, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, equity, and the preparation of Trust and Custodial receipts, disbursements, and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. It is not known how long this deficiency has existed. This comment is restated in the current year as finding #2024-01.

# Finding #2023-02

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements. This comment is restated in the current year as finding #2024-02.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

# **CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

## Finding #2024-01

#### Criteria

Internal control can help the School District achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

#### Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues, receivables, payables, payroll, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, equity, and the preparation of Trust and Custodial receipts, disbursements and bank reconciliations, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. It is not known how long this deficiency has existed.

#### Cause

The School District has only one employee who prepares all accounting records.

#### Effect

This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions.

# Recommendation

We recommend the board take a more active role in their oversight of revenues, receivables, payables, payroll, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, equity, and the preparation of Trust and Custodial receipts, disbursements and bank reconciliations.

### Views of Responsible Officials

Robert Graff is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is a result of the size of Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for revenues, receivables, payables, payroll, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, equity, and the preparation of Trust and Custodial receipts, disbursements and bank reconciliations. Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls, for example, by having the board president and administrative assistant review the monthly bank statement. Also, the administrative assistant reviews the automatic payments and direct deposits associated with the monthly payroll for accuracy. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding revenues, receivables, payables, payroll, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, equity, and the preparation of Trust and Custodial receipts, disbursements and bank reconciliations continues to exist.

#### Finding #2024-02

#### Criteria

#### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2024 (Continued)

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Condition Found

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

#### Cause

The School District had some adjustments that needed to be made in order to get their accounting records in accordance with GAAP.

#### Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

## Views of Responsible Officials

Robert Graff is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. He stated that the School District will assume the risk associated with this condition. It is cost prohibitive to hire additional staff to review the School District's records for material adjustments. The School District's business manager will work more diligently to identify material adjustments prior to submitting the annual report to the South Dakota Department of Education.

#### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

There were no written compliance and other matters findings to report.

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 Sully County, South Dakota

## **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 Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3, South Dakota (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Eudgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Pension Contributions on pages 44 through 53 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 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kohlman, Bierochbach & anderson, LLP

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 12, 2025

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2024** 

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,266,275	\$ 5,024	\$ 6,271,299	
Investments	200,000		200,000	
Taxes receivable	1,686,534		1,686,534	
Inventories	/	2,234	2,234	
Other assets	610,384	1,607	611,991	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.074	15,756	15,756	
Net pension asset	9,074	325	9,399	
Capital Assets:				
Land, improvements and construction/development in	11 420		11.420	
progress Other conital assets not of depressiption/omortization	11,430 10,524,029	27.512	11,430	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	10,324,029	27,513	10,551,542	
TOTAL ASSETS	19,307,726	52,459	19,360,185	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	786,089	27,722	813,811	
OPEB related deferred outflows	62,298		62,298	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	848,387	27,722	876,109	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	29,017		29,017	
Other current liabilities	343,226	15,490	358,716	
Unearned revenue		9,083	9,083	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,	, , , , , ,	
Due within one year	573,205		573,205	
Due in more than one year	3,152,533		3,152,533	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,097,981	24,573	4,122,554	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Taxes levied for future period	2,295,034		2,295,034	
Pension related deferred inflows	452,672	17,360	470,032	
OPEB related deferred inflows	47,949	<del></del>	47,949	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,795,655	17,360	2,813,015	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,987,387	27,513	7,014,900	
Restricted for:	0,507,507	27,515	7,014,500	
Capital outlay purposes	2,584,600		2,584,600	
Special education purposes	1,252,488		1,252,488	
SDRS pension purposes	342,491	10,687	353,178	
Unrestricted	2,095,511	48	2,095,559	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>13,262,477</u>	\$ <u>38,248</u>	\$13,300,725	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es	Chang	Expense) Reve ses in Net Pos	ition
					Prim	ary Governme	ent
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services *Interest on long-term	\$2,494,938 2,318,659	\$ 35,551	\$202,221 15,297	\$55,536 9,204	\$(2,201,630) (2,294,158)		\$(2,201,630) (2,294,158)
debt Cocurricular activities	91,884 <u>357,472</u>	20,452			(91,884) _(337,020)		(91,884) (337,020)
Total Governmental Activities	5,262,953	_56,003	217,518	64,740	(4,924,692)		(4,924,692)
Business-Type Activities: Food service Drivers education	190,836 <u>8,379</u>	71,931 4,175	83,279 			\$(35,626) _(4,204)	(35,626) (4,204)
Total Business-Type Activities	199,215	76,106	83,279			(39,830)	(39,830)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>5,462,168</u>	\$ <u>132,109</u>	\$300,797	\$ <u>64,740</u>	(4,924,692)	(39,830)	(4,964,522)
* The District does not hinterest expense related functions presented about	nave to the	Genera Tax	al Revenues:		4,378,280 429,864	W44	4,378,280 429,864
This amount includes in interest expense on gene long-term debt.		Rev	renue from state s State aid Other	sources:	20,881 92,976	 	20,881 92,976
		Uni Oth	estricted investmer general revenu	_	59,543 25,715		59,543 25,715
		Transf	ers		(40,203)	40,203	
		Total (	General Revenues	and Transfers	4,967,056	40,203	5,007,259
		CHAN	IGE IN NET POS	SITION	42,364	373	42,737
		NET P	OSITION - BEG	INNING	13,220,113	37,875	13,257,988
		NET P	OSITION - END	ING	\$ <u>13,262,477</u>	\$ <u>38,248</u>	\$ <u>13,300,725</u>

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:		40 ==0 000	01.000.000	0.0000000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,118,331	\$2,770,888	\$1,377,056	\$6,266,275
Investments	200,000			200,000
Taxes receivable - current	885,139	533,974	257,380	1,676,493
Taxes receivable - delinquent	7,085	1,878	1,078	10,041
Due from federal government	51,072	23,520	33,467	108,059
Due from state government	60,703			60,703
Due from county government	360,295			360,295
Prepaid items	81,327			81,327
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,763,952	\$3,330,260	\$ <u>1,668,981</u>	\$8,763,193
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,811	\$ 7,278	\$ 1,928	\$ 29,017
Contracts payable	251,126	***	51,561	302,687
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer			- 1,- 0 -	00=,00.
matching payable	33,444		7,095	40,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES	304,381	7,278	60,584	372,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,085	1,878	1,078	10,041
Taxes levied for future period	1,200,743	738,382	355,909	2,295,034
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,207,828	740,260	356,987	2,305,075
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	81,327			81,327
Restricted		2,582,722	1,251,410	3,834,132
Assigned	542,198			542,198
Unassigned	1,628,218			1,628,218
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,251,743	2,582,722	1,251,410	6,085,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>3,763,952</u>	\$ <u>3,330,260</u>	\$ <u>1,668,981</u>	\$8,763,193

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,085,875
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	9,074
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,535,459
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	786,089
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
CO certificates \$3,520,000 Lease liability \$ 28,072 Accrued leave \$ 71,755 Net OPEB obligation \$ 105,911	(3,725,738)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	
Taxes receivable \$10,041	10,041
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(452,672)
OPEB related deferred outflows are components of the total OPEB liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.	62,298
OPEB related deferred inflows are components of the total OPEB liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(47,949)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>13,262,477</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	7 0110			
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,336,984	\$1,315,444	\$ 697,013	\$4,349,441
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	17,273	6,848	2,208	26,329
Utility taxes	429,864		-,	429,864
Penalties and interest on taxes	9,086	5,148	1,890	16,124
Earnings on investments and deposits	26,146	25,225	8,172	59,543
Cocurricular activities:	20,110	20,220	0,1.2	5,,5,10
Admissions	20,352			20,352
Rentals	100			100
Other revenue from local sources:	100			100
Contributions and donations	29	9,175		9,204
Services provided other school districts		),173 	15,887	15,887
Refund of prior years' expenditures	305		15,007	305
Charges for services	2,494		170	2,664
Other	9,682		170	9,682
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	7,002			7,002
County sources:				
County apportionment	15,572			15,572
Revenue for joint facilities	17,000			17,000
Other	156			156
Revenue from State Sources:	150			130
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	113,857			113,857
Restricted grants-in-aid	7,963			7,963
Revenue from Federal Sources:	1,703			7,703
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through an				
intermediate source	195			195
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly	173			173
from federal government	18,205			18,205
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	10,203			10,203
federal government through the state	113,125	55,536	78,030	246,691
reactal government through the state	113,123			240,071
TOTAL REVENUES	3,138,388	1,417,376	803,370	5,359,134
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	703,110	8,971		712,081
Middle/Junior high	367,946	2,628		370,574
High school	439,514	92,764		532,278
Preschool services	29,357			29,357
Special programs:				
Programs for special education			541,906	541,906
Culturally different	18,890			18,890
Educationally deprived	77,275			77,275

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	120,313			120,313
Health	11,191			11,191
Psychological	**		8,035	8,035
Speech pathology			77,419	77,419
Student therapy services			34,857	34,857
Instructional staff:				
Improvement of instruction	11,477			11,477
Educational media	134,838	764		135,602
General administration:	,			,
Board of education	51,990			51,990
Executive administration	177,539			177,539
School administration:	,			,
Office of the principal	266,706			266,706
Other	132			132
Business:				
Fiscal services	124,093			124,093
Facilities acquisition and construction		98,778		98,778
Operation and maintenance of plant	709,725	6,509		716,234
Student transportation	87,869			87,869
Food services		970		970
Special education:		,,,		<i>,</i> , , ,
Administrative costs			23,538	23,538
Other special education costs	**		1,160	1,160
Debt Services		638,327		638,327
Cocurricular Activities:		000,027		030,327
Male activities	60,998	5,585		66,583
Female activities	33,501			33,501
Transportation	9,141			9,141
Combined activities	128,181	28,911		157,092
Capital Outlay	2,021	45,470		47,491
OTAL EXPENDITURES	3,565,807	929,677	686,915	5,182,399
XCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(427,419)	487,699	<u>116,455</u>	<u>176,735</u>
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	500,000			500,000
Transfers out	(39,233)	(500,000)		(539,233)
Compensation for loss of general capital assets		44,242		44,242
OTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	460,767	(455,758)		5,009

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# (Continued)

		Capital	Special	Total
	General	Outlay	Education	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	33,348	31,941	116,455	181,744
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,218,395	2,550,781	1,134,955	5,904,131
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>2,251,743</u>	\$ <u>2,582,722</u>	\$ <u>1,251,410</u>	\$ <u>6,085,875</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$181,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	47,491
This amount represents the current year depreciation/amortization expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(500,042)
In the statement of activities, losses \$165,147 on impairment of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds \$0 from the impairment of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(165,147)
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.	
CO certificates \$535,000 Lease \$_11,443	546,443
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria."	(13,614)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	
Sick leave $$7,244$ Other leave types $$\underline{3,183}$	(10,427)
OPEB related expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(3,589)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(40,495)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>42,364</u>

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,023	\$ 1	\$ 5,024
Inventories - stores for resale	66		66
Inventory of donated food	2,168		2,168
Prepaid items	_1,607		1,607
repaid items		And the second s	
Total Current Assets	8,864	1	8,865
Noncurrent Assets:			,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,756		15,756
Net pension asset	162	163	325
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and equipment - local funds	120,994		120,994
Less: accumulated depreciation	(93,481)		(93,481)
•			
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,431	163	43,594
TOTAL ASSETS	52,295	164	52,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	14,104	13,618	27,722
Pension related deferred outflows	14,104	13,010	21,122
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,104	13,618	27,722
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Contracts payable	2,956		2,956
Payroll deductions and withholdings and			
employer matching payable	1,017		1,017
Deposits payable	11,517		11,517
Unearned revenue	9,083		9,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,573		24,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	7,984	9,376	17,360
Tension related deterred miles			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,984	9,376	<u>17,360</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	27,513		27,513
Restricted for SDRS pension purposes	6,282	4,405	10,687
Unrestricted net position	47	1, 103	48
Citizantiated has position			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>33,842</u>	\$ <u>4,406</u>	\$ 38,248

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Enterprise Funds	
	Food	Other	
	Service	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Food Sales:			
Student	\$ 63,364	\$	\$ 63,364
Adult	4,263		4,263
Ala carte	3,950		3,950
Other charges for goods and services	354	4,175	4,529
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	<u>71,931</u>	4,175	76,106
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	53,470	4,850	58,320
Employee benefits	27,710	2,999	30,709
Purchased services	5,356	302	5,658
Supplies	2,862	228	3,090
Cost of sales - purchased	72,507		72,507
Cost of sales - donated	22,596		22,596
Other	607		607
Depreciation/amortization	5,728		5,728
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	190,836	8,379	199,215
OPERATING LOSS	(118,905)	(4,204)	(123,109)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:			
Other local revenue	12,499		12,499
State grants	289		289
Federal grants	57,785	war labe	57,785
Donated food	12,706		12,706
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	83,279	=	83,279
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS			
AND TRANSFERS	(35,626)	(4,204)	(39,830)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	970		970
TRANSFERS IN	37,366	1,867	39,233
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,710	(2,337)	373
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	31,132	6,743	37,875
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>33,842</u>	\$ <u>4,406</u>	\$ <u>38,248</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Food Service <u>Fund</u>	Other Enterprise Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	\$ 56,814 (79,292) _(79,826)	\$ 4,175 (5,512) (530)	\$ 60,989 (84,804) _(80,356)
Net cash used by operating activities	(102,304)	<u>(1,867</u> )	(104,171)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from General Fund Due to General Fund Donation Operating grants	37,366 (3,847) 880 58,074	1,867   	39,233 (3,847) 880 58,074
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	92,473	1,867	94,340
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,831)	are the	(9,831)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,610	1	_30,611
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>20,779</u>	\$1	\$_20,780
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH US	ED BY OPERATI	NG ACTIVITIES	
OPERATING LOSS	\$(118,905)	\$(4,204)	\$(123,109)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation/amortization Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities:	5,728 22,596	 	5,728 22,596
Prepaid expenses Inventories Net pension asset Pension related deferred outflows Contracts payable Deposits payable Other payable Unearned revenue Pension related deferred inflows	547 959 4 2,320 610 (3,483) 699 (11,634) (1,745)	2,521     (184)	547 959 4 4,841 610 (3,483) 699 (11,634) _(1,929)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>(102,304</u> )	\$ <u>(1,867</u> )	\$ <u>(104,171</u> )
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Local donated food Value of commodities received Equipment purchased by capital outlay fund	\$ 11,619 \$ 12,706 \$ 970	\$ \$ 	\$ 11,619 \$ 12,706 \$ 970

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
•	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>182,066</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>182,066</u>
	NET POSITION: Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ <u>182,066</u>
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>182,066</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS:	Custodial Funds
Collections for student activities	\$ <u>268,398</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>268,398</u>
DEDUCTIONS: Payments for student activities	159,928
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	159,928
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	108,470
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	_73,596
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>182,066</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3 (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.

### b. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and 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 governmental and business-type activities. 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 or services.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

a. 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.)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- b. 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.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

Drivers Education Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the drivers' education operations. This fund is financed by user charges. This is not a major fund and is the only "other enterprise fund" in the Enterprise Fund financial statements.

## Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

#### 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 fund types.

# Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024, are for federal and state reimbursements and for property taxes.

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

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

All proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types 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.

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

#### e. Capital Assets:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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 their 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.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 12 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 26 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals.

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

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible Capital Assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Amortization Estimated  Method Useful Life	
Land Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment - Governmental Machinery and Equipment - Proprietary Intangible Lease Assets	\$ \$ \$ \$	25,000 5,000 500 5,000	N/A Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	N/A 50 years 7 - 20 years 10 - 15 years 5 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 proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

# 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 accrued leave payable, lease liabilities, capital outlay certificates payable, and other post-employment benefits liabilities.

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

#### g. Leases:

#### Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1 or more.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

#### h. Program Revenues:

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

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

# i. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>

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

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

#### j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

## k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

# 1. 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 is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

#### m. Application of Net Position:

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

#### n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in non-spendable form such as prepaid expenses.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue FundRevenue SourceCapital Outlay FundGrants and Property TaxesSpecial Education FundGrants and Property Taxes

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

Agar-Blunt-Onida School District No 58-3
Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Capital Outlay Fund Fund		Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	\$ 81,327	\$	\$	\$ 81,327	
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay Fund		2,582,722		2,582,722	
Special Education Fund			1,251,410	1,251,410	
Assigned to:					
Unemployment	23,549			23,549	
Subsequent year's budget	518,649			518,649	
Unassigned	1,628,218			1,628,218	
Total Fund Balances	\$2,251,743	\$2,582,722	\$1,251,410	\$ <u>6,085,875</u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### o. Pensions

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

# NOTE 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 all the funds except for the Food Service Fund and the Custodial 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 district funds to be invested only 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 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the School District investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposits - 100%.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 2 - (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount: Purpose:

\$ 4,239 Food Service restriction for certain foods as required by the federal government.

\$11,517 Food Service restriction for students' lunch bills.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are aggregated in the Statement of Net Position. However, the detail of all receivables and current payables is shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue - property taxes, which is shown as a current liability on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, is also shown on the Statement of Net Position, with the difference of \$10,041 between the two statements shown as a reconciling item on the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position. The detail of the noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position is shown at Note 8. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectables have been established as follows:

They have been estimated as immaterial, with an allowance balance of zero.

# **NOTE 5 - INVENTORY**

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). 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 a Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. There was no inventory reported in the governmental fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred inflow of resources-property taxes levied for future period in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide 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".

#### NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Primary Government  Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated/	Balance _07/01/2023	Restatement	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 06/30/2024
amortized:	\$ 11,430	\$	\$	\$	\$ 11,430
Construction/development in progress	203,750			203,750	
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	215,180			203,750	11,430
Capital assets, being depreciated/					
Buildings	11,539,093			267,590	11,271,503
linprovements	2,798,181		234,471	169,537	2,863,115
Machinery and equipment	1,848,385		16,770	31,150	1,834,005
Intangible lease assets	57,841				57,841
Total, being depreciated/amortized	16,243,500		251,241	468,277	16,026,464
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings	2,755,905	122,477	255,731	260,967	2,873,146
Improvements	1,196,612	(122,477)	143,046	21,397	1,195,784
Machinery and equipment	1,329,870		89,697	20,766	1,398,801
Intangible lease assets	23,136		11,568		34,704
Total accumulated depreciation/					
amortization	_5,305,523		500,042	303,130	5,502,435
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	10,937,977		<u>(248,801</u> )	165,147	10,524,029
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$11,153,157	\$	\$ <u>(248,801</u> )	\$368,897	\$ <u>10,535,459</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7 - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental a	activities:
----------------	-------------

Instruction	\$174,708
Support services	236,136
Cocurricular activities	89,198

Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities

\$500,042

Business-type activities: Capital assets, being	Balance 07/01/2023	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 06/30/2024
depreciated/amortized:  Machinery and equipment	\$120,024	\$ 970	\$	\$120,994
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Machinery and equipment	<u>87,753</u>	5,728	<del></del>	93,481
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>32,271</u>	\$ <u>(4,758)</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>27,513</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food services

\$5,728

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital outlay certificates	\$4,055,000	\$	\$535,000	\$3,520,000	\$550,000
Leases	39,515		11,443	28,072	11,791
Compensated absences	61,328	10,427		71,755	11,414
OPEB liability	120,689		14,778	105,911	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>4,276,532</u>	\$ <u>10,427</u>	\$ <u>561,221</u>	\$ <u>3,725,738</u>	\$ <u>573,205</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8 - (Continued)

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

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Governmental Activities:

Capital	Outlay	Certificates:
---------	--------	---------------

Requires semi-annual payments of not more than \$633,820 for the year, from the Capital Outlay Fund with a varying interest rate from 2.0% to 3.0% with the final payment to be made December 1, 2029.

\$3,520,000

#### Compensated Absences:

Accrued sick leave - to be paid by the General Fund and Special Education Fund. \$ 55,088

Accrued personal leave - to be paid by the General Fund and Special Education Fund.

\$ 14,394

Accrued vacation leave - to be paid by the General Fund.

2,273

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

#### Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt June 30, 2024

Year Ending June 30,	Capital (	Outlay es Payable	Lea	ises	Tot	tal
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 550,000	\$ 73,920	\$11,791	\$ 681	\$ 561,791	\$ 74,601
2026	565,000	57,195	12,150	322	577,150	57,517
2027	585,000	42,870	4,131	26	589,131	42,896
2028	595,000	31,070			595,000	31,070
2029	605,000	19,070			605,000	19,070
2030	620,000	6,510			620,000	6,510
Totals	\$3,520,000	\$230,635	\$28,072	\$ <u>1,029</u>	\$3,548,072	\$231,664

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASES**

The School District has one lease for four copiers which is being paid out of the Capital Outlay Fund. The lease began in October 2021 and will run for 60 months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payment schedule is shown in Note 8.

#### NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Funds:		
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	\$2,584,600
Special Education Purposes	Law	1,252,488
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	353,178
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ <u>4,190,266</u>

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

#### **NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Transfers	Го	
	General	Food Service	Other Enterprise	
Transfers From:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	\$37,366	\$1,867	\$ 39,233
Capital Outlay Fund	500,000			500,000
Total	\$ <u>500,000</u>	\$ <u>37,366</u>	\$ <u>1,867</u>	\$ <u>539,233</u>

The School District transferred money from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to provide money for the general operation of the food service program and from the General Fund to the Drivers Education Fund to provide money for the general operation of the drivers education program. The Capital Outlay Fund transferred money to the General Fund to provide money to help with general operation.

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is 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 South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

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, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

#### **Benefits Provided:**

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions:**

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the 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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were \$149,339, \$149,044, and \$145,880, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# <u>Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.10% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of this measurement period ended June 30, 2023, and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 13,955,262
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	(13,964,661)
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$(9,399)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of \$9,399 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability 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, 2023, the School District's proportion was .096305%, which is a decrease of .005516% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$43,410. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experienc	e \$266,442	\$
Changes in assumption	321,366	469,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnir pension plan investments	62,580	
Changes in proportion and difference between Sch contributions and proportionate share of contri School District contributions subsequent to the		267
measurement date	<u>149,339</u>	
Total	\$ <u>813,811</u>	\$470,032

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 12 - (Continued)

\$149,339 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, 2025. 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 Ending June 30:

2025	\$ 132,447
2026 2027	(137,858) 185,620
2028	14,231
Total	\$_194,440

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

service

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

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

#### Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

#### Retired Members:

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

#### Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

#### Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 12 - (Continued)

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, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	_1.9%	0.8%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

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

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

	Current			
	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>1%</u>			
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,926,629	\$ (9,399)	\$(1,592,702)	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

#### Plan Description:

Agar-Blunt-Onida School District Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by the School District. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare or reach the age of 65. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the School District. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

#### Benefits Provided:

Any School District employee who is not less than sixty years of age and has at least twenty years of employment with the School District and who intends to retire from the School District may elect to maintain membership in the School District's major/medical health insurance program at the employee's sole expense. No dependent coverage of any kind is available under this provision for participation in the School District's major/medical health insurance program. Participation in the School District's major/medical health insurance program will be available to the retiree until the retiree reaches the age of sixty-five or until eligibility for Medicare.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:**

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	7
Active employees	<u>49</u>
	<u>56</u>

#### Total OPEB Liability:

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$105,911 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined through an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's obligation is unfunded at June 30, 2024. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Interest Discount Rate	3.65% per year, based upon the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield.
Mortality	108% of mortality rates for current retirees age 65 or older, based upon Pub T-2010 Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 13 - (Continued)

Annual Medical Trend Rate	6.7% for 2024, 6.5% for 2025, 5.7% for 2026, 5.3% for 2027, 5.1% for 2028, 4.9% for 2029, 4.7% for 2030, 4.5% for 2031, 4.4% for 2032, 4.1% for 2033, 4.0% for 2034-2050, 4.1% for 2051-2065, 4.0% for 2066-2067, 3.9% for 2068-2070, 3.8% for 2071-2072, and 3.7% for 2073 and thereafter, based on current Society of Actuaries published Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Costs Trend Resource Model.
Annual Dental Trend Rate	5.0% for 2024-2028, 4.9% for 2029, 4.7% for 2030, 4.5% for 2031, 4.4% for 2032, 4.1% for 2033, 4.0% for 2034-2050, 4.1% for 2051-2065, 4.0% for 2066-2067, 3.9% for 2068-2070, 3.8% for 2071-2072, 3.7% for 2073 and thereafter, based on current Society of

Actuaries published Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Costs Trend Resource Model.

Salary Adjustment Factors 7.6565% increase for 0 years service, 6.3547% for

1 year, 5.6537% for 2 years, 5.3032% for 3 years, 5.0528% for 4 years, 4.1515% for 10 years, 3.7008% for 15 years, 3.4003% for 20 years, 3.15% for 25

years, and 3.15% for 25+ years.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$120,689
Changes for the year:	4.220
Service cost	4,239
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,299
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	19,032
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(35,417)
Benefit payments	(6,931)
Net Changes	(14,778)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$105,911

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$117,429	\$105,911	\$96,141

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 13 - (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$94,634	\$105,911	\$119,779	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$10,520. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$62,298	\$
Changes of assumptions	<del>/</del>	47,949
Total	\$ <u>62,298</u>	\$ <u>47,949</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year Ending June 30,

2025	\$1,982
2026	1,982
2027	1,982
2028	1,982
2029	1,982
Thereafter	4,439

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2024, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 14 - (Continued)

coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or Dakotacare Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Liability Insurance:

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

#### Workers' Compensation:

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

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$23,549 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 15 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2024, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

#### **NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The School District has evaluated all subsequent events through May 12, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The School District has determined there are none.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original_	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,066,457	\$ 2,066,457	\$2,336,984	\$ 270,527
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,000	15,000	17,273	2,273
Utility taxes	340,000	340,000	429,864	89,864
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,500	5,500	9,086	3,586
Earnings on investments and deposits	6,500	6,500	26,146	19,646
Cocurricular activities:				
Admissions	15,950	15,950	20,352	4,402
Rentals		~~	100	100
Other revenue from local sources:				
Rentals	200	200		(200)
Contributions and donations	500	500	29	(471)
Refund of prior year's expenditures			305	305
Charges for services	2,750	2,750	2,494	(256)
Other	7,075	7,075	9,682	2,607
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	ŕ		,	,
County sources:				
County apportionment	10,000	10,000	15,572	5,572
Revenue in lieu of taxes	175	175		(175)
Revenue for joint facilities	17,000	17,000	17,000	
Other			156	156
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	112,000	112,000	113,857	1,857
Restricted grants-in-aid		~~	7,963	7,963
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government				
through an intermediate source			195	195
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
directly from federal government	18,205	18,205	18,205	
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government				
through the state	92,430	92,430	113,125	20,695
6.5				20,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,709,742	2,709,742	3,138,388	428,646
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	750,005	750,005	703,110	46,895
Dielitelitary	750,005	750,005	703,110	70,073

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Middle/Junior High	411,050	411,050	367,946	43,104
High school	459,255	459,255	439,514	19,741
Preschool services	33,220	33,220	29,357	3,863
Special programs:				
Culturally different	18,800	18,900	18,890	10
Educationally deprived	77,300	77,300	77,275	25
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	115,885	120,385	120,313	72
Health	11,100	11,364	11,191	173
Instructional staff:				(0.00)
Improvement of instruction	8,145	10,495	11,477	(982)
Educational media	145,160	145,160	136,859	8,301
General administration:	60.00 <i>#</i>	60.025		15.015
Board of education	69,035	69,035	51,990	17,045
Executive administration	175,315	175,315	177,539	(2,224)
School administration:	250 255	271 020	266.706	4 22 4
Office of the principal	270,255	271,030	266,706	4,324
Other			132	(132)
Business:	126 200	127, 200	124.002	2 207
Fiscal services	126,390	126,390	124,093	2,297
Operation and maintenance of	696 005	711 005	700 725	2 270
plant	686,995	711,995	709,725	2,270
Student transportation services Central:	94,755	94,755	87,869	6,886
Staff	325	325		325
Cocurricular Activities:	323	323		323
Male activities	58,925	61,000	60,998	2
Female activities	37,257	37,257	33,501	3,756
Transportation	9,450	9,450	9,141	309
Combined activities	119,055	127,607	128,181	(574)
Contingencies	100,000	100,000	120,101	(374)
Amount transferred	100,000	(43,616)		56,384
Timount dansiered		(45,010)	***************************************	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,777,677	3,777,677	3,565,807	_211,870
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,067,935)	(1,067,935)	<u>(427,419</u> )	640,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Transfers out	(10,615)	(10,615)	(39,233)	(28,618)
				(20,010)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-	
TOTAL OTHER ENLANGING COLIDGES	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	489,385	489,385	460,767	(28,618)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(578,550)	(578,550)	33,348	611,898	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,218,395	2,218,395	2,218,395		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,639,845</u>	\$ <u>1,639,845</u>	\$2,251,743	\$ <u>611,898</u>	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:	¢1 157 215	¢1 157 215	¢1 215 444	¢159 120
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,157,315	\$1,157,315	\$1,315,444	\$158,129
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	6,500	6,500	6,848	348
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,000	3,000	5,148	2,148
Earnings on investments and deposits	1,500	1,500	25,225	23,725
Other revenue from local sources:			0.175	0.175
Contributions and donations			9,175	9,175
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from the federal government through the state	22 520	23,520	55,536	32,016
through the state	23,520	23,320		32,010
TOTAL REVENUES	1,191,835	<u>1,191,835</u>	1,417,376	225,541
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	58,545	58,545	8,971	49,574
Middle/Junior high	20,880	20,880	2,628	18,252
High school	35,880	43,380	92,764	(49,384)
Support Services:	•		,	, , ,
Instructional staff:				
Educational media	12,250	12,250	764	11,486
Business:				
Facilities acquisition and				
construction	90,000	90,000	129,499	(39,499)
Operation and maintenance of plant	110,000	110,000	6,509	103,491
Student transportation services	100,000	100,000		100,000
Food services	5,000	5,000	970	4,030
Debt Services	625,895	625,895	638,327	(12,432)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	5,000	5,000	5,585	(585)
Female activities	5,000	5,000		5,000
Combined activities	17,500	37,500	43,660	(6,160)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,085,950	1,113,450	929,677	183,773

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final_	Basis)	(Negative)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_105,885	78,385	487,699	409,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Compensation for loss of general	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
capital assets			44,242	44,242
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	<u>(500,000</u> )	(500,000)	<u>(455,758</u> )	44,242
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(394,115)	(421,615)	31,941	453,556
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,550,781	2,550,781	2,550,781	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$2,156,666	\$2,129,166	\$2,582,722	\$ <u>453,556</u>

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
P.P. II. II. II. II.	<u>Original</u>	Final_	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 603,350	\$ 603,350	\$ 697,013	\$ 93,663
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	1,950	1,950	2,208	258
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	1,890	390
Earnings on investments and deposits	500	500	8,172	7,672
Other revenue from local sources: Services provided other school			5,	,,,,,
districts	15,560	15,560	15,887	327
Charges for services	300	300	170	(130)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
from federal government	70.020	70.000	<b>50.000</b>	
through the state	<u>78,030</u>	78,030	78,030	
TOTAL REVENUES	701,190	701,190	803,370	102,180
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Special programs:				
Programs for special education	576,190	576,190	541,906	34,284
Support Services:				
Students:				
Psychological	10,000	10,000	8,035	1,965
Speech pathology	77,985	77,985	77,419	566
Student therapy services	35,000	37,500	34,857	2,643
Special education:				
Administrative costs	28,385	28,540	23,538	5,002
Other special education costs			1,160	_(1,160)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	727,560	730,215	686,915	43,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(26,370)	(29,025)	116,455	145,480
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,134,955	1,134,955	1,134,955	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,108,585</u>	\$ <u>1,105,930</u>	\$ <u>1,251,410</u>	\$ <u>145,480</u>

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 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.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. 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 number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 2 - USGAAP/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/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Student Transportation related expenditures.

# AGAR-BLUNT-ONIDA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 58-3 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Last 4 Fiscal Years*								
Total OPEB Liability:	2024	2023	<u>2022</u>	2021					
Service cost Interest cost Effect of plan changes Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$ 4,239 4,299  19,032 (35,417) (6,931)	\$ 3,531 1,876  55,615 (19,441) (8,327)	\$ 3,421 1,885  251	\$ 1,674 845 79,359  					
Net change in OPEB liability	(14,778)	33,254	5,557	81,878					
Total OPEB liability - beginning	120,689	87,435	81,878						
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>105,911</u>	\$ <u>120,689</u>	\$ <u>87,435</u>	\$ <u>81,878</u>					
Covered payroll	\$2,499,120	\$2,418,312	\$2,431,836	\$2,358,413					
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.24%	4.99%	3.60%	3.47%					

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB SCHEDULE

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Plan Assets:**

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

#### **Changes in Benefits:**

None

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

The discount rate has been updated based on applicable GASB 75 standards. Estimated claim costs were updated to reflect anticipated experience pursuant to a review of the medical provisions and current premiums. The medical trend rates were changed to reflect anticipated experience under the most recent Gretzen model application. The mortality tables, withdrawal rates, retirement rates, disability rates and salary scale were updated based on an actuarial experience study done for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021, for the South Dakota Retirement System.

#### **Changes in Experience:**

None

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

					Last 10 Fisc (Dollar amounts					
	2024	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0963050%	0.1018210%	0.1054530%	0.1008118%	0.0991269%	0.0958181%	0.0905891%	0.0966214%	0.0952238%	0.0963418%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9)	\$ (10)	\$ (808)	\$ (4)	\$ (11)	\$ (2)	\$ (8)	\$ 326	\$ (404)	\$ (694)
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,484	\$ 2,431	\$ 2,393	\$ 2,211	\$ 2,108	\$ 1,992	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,685
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.36%	0.41%	33.77%	0.18%	0.52%	0.10%	0.43%	17.75%	23.23%	41.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

]	Last 10 Fiscal '	Years	
(Doll:	ar amounts in t	housands)	
		****	•

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)									
	2024	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 149	\$ 149	\$ 146	\$ 144	\$ 133	\$ 126	\$ 120	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ 104
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 149	\$ 149	\$ 146	\$ 144	\$ 133	\$ 126	\$ 120	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ 104
District's covered payroll	\$2,489	\$2,484	\$2,431	\$2,393	\$2,211	\$2,108	\$1,992	\$1,841	\$1,837	\$1,739
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

#### **Changes from Prior Valuation:**

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes:**

During the 2023 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and emergency medical services personnel prospectively became Class B Public Safety Members.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes:**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes:**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% 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 with 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, 2022, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

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 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.