Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School District Officials
June 30, 2023

Board Members

Jay Hallaway Board President
Amanda BeelerVice President
Jen Wennblom Member
Dawn Butzer Member
Justin Teunissen Member
Jessica Paulson Member
Travis Stene Member
Tim RheadSuperintendent
Natalie SteneBusiness Manager

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

School Board Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1 Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2024, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompany Schedule of Current Audit Findings as Item 2023-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts 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 response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompany Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

April 4, 2024

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2023

Prior Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2022-001 – Internal Control Finding

A significant deficiency was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues. This comment results from the size of the district, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal control. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated under current audit finding number 2023-001.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings
June 30, 2023

Current Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

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

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

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: The size of the accounting staff employed by the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Alcester-Hudson School District officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever practical.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School District's Board is aware of the lack of segregation of duties, however at this time it is not cost effective to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. The Board will continue to monitor the necessity to have segregation of duties for revenue and implement such a segregation as budget dollars and board authority allow.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1 Union County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

April 4, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

This section of Alcester-Hudson School District 61-1's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The School's change in net position from governmental and business-type activities (government-wide statements) was \$263,416
- The School continued to reap the benefits of a successful Opt Out passed on June 18, 2002, for \$400,000. There are no time limits attached to the Opt Out.
- The Schools K-12 enrollment stayed steady compared to FY22.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Alcester-Hudson District 61-1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Tvi	oe Activities	То	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,817,196	\$ 5,275,462	\$ 76,119	\$ 76,594	\$ 5,893,315	\$ 5,352,056	-9.18%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	12,590,605	12,287,467	21,618	16,628	12,612,223	12,304,095	-2.44%
Total Assets	18,407,801	17,562,929	97,737	93,222	18,505,538	17,656,151	-4.59%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,149,815	1,009,409			1,149,815	1,009,409	-12.21%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,149,815	1,009,409			1,149,815	1,009,409	-12.21%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	9,100,074	8,662,834			9,100,074	8,662,834	-4.80%
Other Liabilities	435,813	376,456	26,751	33,994	462,564	410,450	-11.27%
Total Liabilities	9,535,887	9,039,290	26,751	33,994	9,562,638	9,073,284	-5.12%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,268,779	1,515,805			1,268,779	1,515,805	19.47%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,617,800	606,919			1,617,800	606,919	-62.48%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,886,579	2,122,724			2,886,579	2,122,724	-26.46%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,703,530	3,817,867	21,618	16,628	3,725,148	3,834,495	2.94%
Restricted	2,939,874	3,194,159			2,939,874	3,194,159	8.65%
Unrestricted	491,746	398,298	49,368	42,600	541,114	440,898	-18.52%
Total Net Position	7,135,150	7,410,324	70,986	59,228	7,206,136	7,469,552	3.66%
Beginning Net Position	6,864,801	7,135,150	52,269	70,986	6,917,070	7,206,136	4.18%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 270,349	\$ 275,174	\$ 18,717	\$ (11,758)	\$ 289,066	\$ 263,416	8.87%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3.94%	3.86%	35.81%	-16.56%	4.18%	3.66%	

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$5,483,593. Approximately 58% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 27.73% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Alcester-Hudson School District 61-1
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Taxes	\$ 3,185,083	58.09%
State Sources	1,520,862	27.73%
Operating Grants & Contributions	440,829	8.04%
Charges For Services	157,302	2.87%
Other General Revenues	84,715	1.54%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	94,802	1.73%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,483,593	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$5,220,177 and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest on long-term debt, co-curricular activities, food service, and other enterprise (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Alcester-Hudson School District 61-1
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Instruction	\$ 2,553,518		48.92%
Support Services	1,819,478		34.85%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	255,147		4.89%
Cocurricular Activities	390,165		7.47%
Food Service	195,857		3.75%
Other Enterprise	6,012		0.12%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,220,177	;	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4
Alcester-Hudson School District 61-1
Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	ivities Total		Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 226,043	\$ 61,859	\$ 8,990	\$ 95,443	\$ 235,033	\$ 157,302	-33.07%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	449,692	345,066	225,236	95,763	674,928	440,829	-34.69%
General Revenues							
Taxes	3,161,013	3,185,083			3,161,013	3,185,083	0.76%
Revenue State Sources	1,536,619	1,520,862			1,536,619	1,520,862	-1.03%
Other							
Other general revenues	112,042	85,810		(1,095)	112,042	84,715	-24.39%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	7,276	94,802			7,276	94,802	1202.94%
	5,492,685	5,293,482	234,226	190,111	5,726,911	5,483,593	-4.25%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,726,728	2,553,518			2,726,728	2,553,518	-6.35%
Support Services	1,836,632	1,819,478			1,836,632	1,819,478	-0.93%
Community Services	17,195				17,195		-100.00%
Interest on long-term debt	276,554	255,147			276,554	255,147	-7.74%
Co-curricular Activities	365,227	390,165			365,227	390,165	6.83%
Food Service			206,997	195,857	206,997	195,857	-5.38%
Other Enterprise			8,512	6,012	8,512	6,012	-29.37%
	5,222,336	5,018,308	215,509	201,869	5,437,845	5,220,177	-4.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	270,349	275,174	18,717	(11,758)	289,066	263,416	-8.87%
Beginning Net Position	6,864,801	7,135,150	52,269	70,986	6,917,070	7,206,136	4.18%
Ending Net Position	\$ 7,135,150	\$ 7,410,324	\$ 70,986	\$ 59,228	\$ 7,206,136	\$ 7,469,552	3.66%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the governmental activities decreased by 3.6% due to a decrease in charges for services and other general revenues. Expenses also decreased by 3.9%.

Total

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Business Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities decreased by 18.8% due to a decrease in operating grants/contributions and expenses decreased by 6.3%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased \$106,929 as a result of the district receiving less revenues in the year. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$146,601 as a result of the district receiving more earnings on investments and deposits and federal aid. The Special Education Fund increased \$58,053 as a result of decreased instructional services expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

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

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

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of 2023, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities Business-Type Activities					 otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
	2022		2023		2022		2023		
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$		\$		\$ 	0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	12,072,607	1	1,792,141					(280,466)	-2.32%
Machinery & Equipment	374,776		352,859		21,618		16,628	(26,907)	-6.79%
Library Books	83,222		82,467					 (755)	-0.91%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12,590,605	\$ 1	2,287,467	\$	21,618	\$	16,628	\$ (308,128)	-2.44%

Some of this year's major capital asset purchases were camera, indoor batting cage, playground zipline, softball field, a new bus, and new library books.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

The Alcester-Hudson School District had \$8,662,834 in outstanding debt and obligations see individual balances on Table A-6. This is a 4.8% decrease from last year as shown on Table A-6.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
	2022		2023			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,110,000	\$	5,835,000	\$ (275,000)	-4.50%	6
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	382,075		359,600	(22,475)	-5.88%	6
Capital Outlay Certificates	2,395,000		2,275,000	(120,000)	-5.01%	6
Other Post Employment Benefits Accrued Compensated Absences -	167,495		143,805	(23,690)	-14.14%	6
Governmental Funds	 45,504		49,429	3,925	8.63%	6
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 9,100,074	\$	8,662,834	\$ (437,240)	-4.80%	6

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School's current economic position is still strong since overall net position increased by \$263,416 even though it is a 8.8% decrease from prior year.

The School continued to reap the benefits of a successful Opt Out passed on June 18, 2002, for \$400,000. There are no time limits attached to the Opt Out.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Alcester-Hudson School District's Business Office, 409 E 6th Street, P.O. Box 198, Alcester, SD 57001.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,580,139	\$ 71,616	\$ 3,651,755
Accounts receivable	1,056		1,056
Taxes receivable	1,533,746		1,533,746
Due from other government	150,140		150,140
Inventories		4,978	4,978
Net pension asset	10,381		10,381
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	60,000		60,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,227,467	16,628	12,244,095
Total Assets	17,562,929	93,222	17,656,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,009,409		1,009,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,009,409		1,009,409
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,370		14,370
Unearned revenue		25,790	25,790
Other current liabilities	362,086	8,204	370,290
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	444,775		444,775
Due in more than one year	8,218,059		8,218,059
Total Liabilities	9,039,290	33,994	9,073,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,515,805		1,515,805
Pension related deferred inflows	606,919		606,919
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,122,724		2,122,724
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,817,867	16,628	3,834,495
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,219,682		2,219,682
Special education	159,760		159,760
Debt service	401,846		401,846
SDRS pension purposes	412,871		412,871
Unrestricted	398,298	42,600	440,898
Total Net Position	\$ 7,410,324	\$ 59,228	\$ 7,469,552

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2023

					s) Revenues and			
					Changes in Net Position			
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	Primary Government			
			Operating	_				
Functions / Drograms	Evnonces	Charges for	Grants and	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contribution	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 2,553,518	\$	\$ 329,030		\$	\$ (2,224,488)		
Support services	1,819,478	51,005	16,036	6 (1,752,437)		(1,752,437)		
Interest on long-term debt	255,147		-	- (255,147)		(255,147)		
Cocurricular activities	390,165	10,854		- (379,311)		(379,311)		
Total Governmental Activities	5,018,308	61,859	345,066	6 (4,611,383)		(4,611,383)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Food service	195,857	89,143	95,763	3	(10,951)	(10,951)		
Driver's education	6,012	6,300		-	288	288		
Total Business Type Activities	201,869	95,443	95,763	3	(10,663)	(10,663)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,220,177	\$ 157,302	\$ 440,829	9 (4,611,383)	(10,663)	(4,622,046)		
		General Revenue:	s:					
		Taxes:						
		Property t	axes	3,098,382		3,098,382		
		Utility tax		86,701		86,701		
		Revenue from	State Sources:					
		State aid		1,520,862		1,520,862		
		Unrestricted in	vestment earni	ngs 94,802		94,802		
		Contributions	and donations	39,849		39,849		
		Other general	revenues	45,961	(1,095)	44,866		
		Total General Re	evenues	4,886,557	(1,095)	4,885,462		
		Chang	e in Net Positio	on 275,174	(11,758)	263,416		
		Net Position -	Beginning of Y	'ear 7,135,150	70,986	7,206,136		
		Net Pos	sition - End of Y	ear \$ 7,410,324	\$ 59,228	\$ 7,469,552		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General	 Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Red	Bond demption	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	771,705	\$ 2,216,050	\$ 192,893	\$	399,491	\$	3,580,139
Taxes receivable - current		576,287	388,162	315,540		235,816		1,515,805
Taxes receivable - delinquent		8,805	3,813	2,968		2,355		17,941
Accounts receivable		1,056						1,056
Due from other governments		150,140	 	 				150,140
Total Assets	\$	1,507,993	\$ 2,608,025	\$ 511,401	\$	637,662	\$	5,265,081
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,189	\$ 181	\$ 	\$		\$	14,370
Contracts payable		261,495		24,059				285,554
Payroll deductions and withholding and								
employer matching payable		64,490		12,042				76,532
Total Liabilities	_	340,174	181	 36,101				376,456
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue		576,287	388,162	315,540		235,816		1,515,805
Delinquent taxes not available		8,805	3,813	 2,968		2,355		17,941
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		585,092	 391,975	318,508		238,171		1,533,746
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
For capital outlay			2,215,869					2,215,869
For special education				156,792				156,792
For debt service						399,491		399,491
Assigned		187,936						187,936
Unassigned		394,791	 	 				394,791
Total Fund Balances		582,727	 2,215,869	 156,792		399,491		3,354,879
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,507,993	\$ 2,608,025	\$ 511,401	\$	637,662	\$	5,265,081

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,354,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		12,287,467
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
GO Bonds Other Post Employment Benefits Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave	(6,194,600) (143,805) (2,275,000) (49,429)	(8,662,834)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		17,941
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		10,381
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(606,919)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,009,409
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 7,410,324

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

		Capital	Special	Bond	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,166,435	\$ 784,195	\$ 635,668	\$ 491,958	\$ 3,078,256
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,819	6,292	4,552	3,691	24,354
Utility taxes	86,701				86,701
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,283	1,780	1,237	1,009	8,309
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	21,910	70,211	2,681		94,802
Cocurricular Activities:					
Other student activity income	10,854				10,854
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	1,800				1,800
Contributions and donations		39,849			39,849
Charges for services	5,942		3,604		9,546
Other	19,253				19,253
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	27,222				27,222
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,520,862				1,520,862
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	16,036				16,036
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	305,905	23,125			329,030
Total Revenues	\$ 3,197,022	\$ 925,452	\$ 647,742	\$ 496,658	\$ 5,266,874

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

									Total
		(Capital	Sp	ecial	Во	nd	Gov	ernmental
	 General	(Outlay	Edu	ucation	Reder	mption		Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Instructional Services:									
Regular Programs:									
Elementary	\$ 921,893	\$	25,495	\$		\$		\$	947,388
Middle/junior high	143,721								143,721
High school	582,981		37,980						620,961
Preschool	90,406								90,406
Special Programs:									
Programs for special education					497,330				497,330
Culturally different	13,055								13,055
Educationally deprived	147,992								147,992
Support Services:									
Students:									
Guidance	62,049								62,049
Psychological					26,662				26,662
Health	48,776				4				48,780
Speech pathology					25,215				25,215
Student therapy services					37,626				37,626
Instructional Staff:									
Improvement of instruction	1,623								1,623
Educational media	110,296		4,402						114,698
General Administration:									
Board of education	119,522								119,522
Executive administration	158,335								158,335
School Administration:									
Office of the principal	144,224								144,224
Other	442								442
Business:									
Fiscal services	116,625		34,153						150,778
Facilities acquisition and construction			98,146						98,146
Operation and maintenance of plant	356,723		104,039						460,762
Student transportation	161,618		8,400						170,018

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

					Total
		Capital	Special	Bond	Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	Funds
Special Education:					
Transportation costs			2,852		2,852
Debt Services:		186,549		486,073	672,622
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	56,826				56,826
Female activities	54,147	12,737			66,884
Transportation	8,383				8,383
Combined activities	105,154	16,128			121,282
Capital Outlay		150,822			150,822
Total Expenditures	3,404,791	678,851	589,689	486,073	5,159,404
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(207,769)	246,601	58,053	10,585	107,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	100,000				100,000
Transfer out		(100,000)			(100,000)
Sale of Surplus Property	840				840
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,840	(100,000)			840
Net Change in Fund Balances	(106,929)	146,601	58,053	10,585	108,310
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	689,656	2,069,268	98,739	388,906	3,246,569
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 582,727	\$ 2,215,869	\$ 156,792	\$ 399,491	\$ 3,354,879

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 108,310
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	150,822
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(441,260)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(12,700)
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	417,475
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(12,537)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(3,925)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	45,299
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	23,690
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 275,174

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	F	ood	(Other		
	Service		Enterprise			
	1	Fund	Fund		Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,320	\$	15,296	\$	71,616
Inventory - supplies		1,300				1,300
Inventory - stores for resale		1,825				1,825
Inventory of donated food		1,853				1,853
Total Current Assets		61,298		15,296		76,594
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		85,782				85,782
Less accumulated depreciation		(69,154)				(69,154)
Total Noncurrent Assets		16,628				16,628
Total Assets	\$	77,926	\$	15,296	\$	93,222
					-	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	317	\$	267	\$	584
Contracts payable				4,032		4,032
Payroll deductions and withholdings						
and employer matching payable		3,038		550		3,588
Unearned revenue		25,790				25,790
Total Current Liabilities		29,145		4,849		33,994
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		16,628				16,628
Unrestricted net position		32,153		10,447		42,600
Total Net Position	\$	48,781	\$	10,447	\$	59,228

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

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	(Other		
	S	ervice	En	terprise		
	Fund		Fund		Totals	
Operating Revenue:						
Food Sales:						
Student	\$	78,330	\$		\$	78,330
Adult		10,123				10,123
Miscellaneous Revenue		665				665
Other charges for goods and services		25		6,300		6,325
Total Operating Revenue		89,143		6,300		95,443
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		86,426		4,032		90,458
Employee benefits	26,777		550			27,327
Purchased services	1,915					1,915
Supplies		3,722		1,430		5,152
Cost of sales - purchased		61,073				61,073
Cost of sales - donated		10,417				10,417
Miscellaneous		1,632				1,632
Depreciation		3,895				3,895
Total Operating Expenses		195,857		6,012		201,869
Operating (Loss)		(106,714)		288		(106,426)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Loss on capital assets		(1,095)				(1,095)
State grants		494				494
Federal grants		84,693				84,693
Donated food		10,576				10,576
Total Nonoperating Revenue/						
(Expenses)		94,668				94,668
Change in Net Position		(12,046)		288		(11,758)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		60,827		10,159		70,986
Net Position - End of Year	\$	48,781	\$	10,447	\$	59,228

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		(Other		
		Service	En	terprise		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	92,159	\$	6,300	\$	98,459
Cash payments to suppliers		(67,868)		(1,836)		(69,704)
Cash payments to employees	_	(113,469)				(113,469)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(89,178)		4,464		(84,714)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash reimbursements - state		494				494
Cash reimbursements - federal		84,693				84,693
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		85,187				85,187
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,991)		4,464		473
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		60,311		10,832		71,143
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	56,320	\$	15,296	\$	71,616
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(106,714)	\$	288	\$	(106,426)
Depreciation expense		3,895				3,895
Value of commodities used		10,417				10,417
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Inventory		157				157
Deferred revenue		3,016				3,016
Contracts payable		(789)		4,032		3,243
Accrued payroll expenses		523		550		1,073
Accounts payable		317		(406)		(89)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(89,178)	\$	4,464	\$	(84,714)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	10,576	\$		\$	10,576

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,118	\$	74,971		
Accounts receivable				10,000		
			_			
Total Assets	\$	9,118	\$	84,971		
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others	\$		\$	84,971		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	84,971		
Net Position:						
Scholarships	\$	9,118				
Total Net Position	\$	9,118				

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions and donations	\$ 896
Total Additions	896
Deductions:	
Private Purpose Trust	2,100
Total Deductions	2,100
Change in Net Position	(1,204)
Net Position - Beginning	10,322
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,118

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education instruction. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are amounts due from other governments for grants and utility taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

All proprietary 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. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

No investments are currently classified in the financial statements. If there were, they would consist primarily of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity to date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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 follows:

	•	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	2-20 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	Straight-line	12 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. 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 general obligation bonds, capital outlay certificates, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits.

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

h. Leases:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to lease 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are compose of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

i. <u>Subscription-Based information technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District did, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription 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 subscription and will remeasure the subscription asst and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities and are reported with long-erm debt on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Program Revenues:

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

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

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

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

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

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 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.

n. Application of Net Position:

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

o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

• Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/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 District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

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

p. Pensions:

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

2. Implementation of New Accounting Standards:

In 2023, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on beginning net position.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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.

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

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

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

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

4. Receivables and Payables:

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

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 the first in, first out method. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

5. Inventory: (Continued)

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2023.

6. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

Consumerantal Activities	6/30/2022 Balance Increases		Decreases	6/30/2023 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,000	\$	\$	\$ 60,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,000			60,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,303,452		9,200	13,294,252
Improvements	1,294,149	47,701		1,341,850
Machinery & Equipment	1,336,325	93,500	350,663	1,079,162
Library Books	197,899	9,621		207,520
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,131,825	150,822	359,863	15,922,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,818,774	224,003	6,869	2,035,908
Improvements	706,220	101,833		808,053
Machinery & Equipment	961,549	105,048	340,294	726,303
Library Books	114,677	10,376		125,053
Total accumulated depreciation	3,601,220	441,260	347,163	3,695,317
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,530,605	(290,438)	12,700	12,227,467
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,590,605	\$ (290,438)	\$ 12,700	\$ 12,287,467
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follo	ows:			
Instruction			\$ 92,665	
Support services			211,805	
Co-curricular activities			136,790	
Total Depreciation Expense		- -	\$ 441,260	- -

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	6/	30/2022	Inc	reases	De	creases	6/3	30/2023
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery & Equipment	\$	151,215	\$		\$	65,433	\$	85,782
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery & Equipment		129,597		3,895		64,338		69,154
Total capital assets, net	\$	21,618	\$	(3,895)	\$	1,095	\$	16,628

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service

\$ 3,895

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2022	Inc	crease	C	Decrease	(6/30/2023	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,110,000	\$		\$	275,000	\$	5,835,000	\$ 280,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	382,075				22,475		359,600	22,475
Capital Outlay Certificates	2,395,000				120,000		2,275,000	125,000
	8,887,075				417,475		8,469,600	427,475
Other Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	45,504		65,522		61,597		49,429	17,300
Other Post Employment Benefits	167,495				23,690		143,805	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,100,074	\$	65,522	\$	502,762	\$	8,662,834	\$ 444,775

Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits for government activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund. Direct Borrowing Notes have been liquidated from the Capital Outlay Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following:

Alcester-Hudson School District No 61-1 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2019	During July 2019, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$550,000. There is a varying interest rate of 1.85 to 3% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is June 2039. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	: 1
Alcester-Hudson School District No 61-1 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	During December 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,905,000. There is a varying interest rate of 1.4 to 4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2038. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	
Alcester-Hudson School District No 61-1 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2019	During August 2019, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$2,060,000. There is a varying interest rate of 2.05 to 3.4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is February 2038. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	
Compensated Absences Payable from the fur	–nd to which payroll expenditures are charged \$	49,429
Other Post Employment Payable from the fur	Benefits nd to which payroll expenditures are charged \$	143,805

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of all debt outstanding, other than compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Capital Outlay Certificates		To	tals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 302,475	\$ 205,668	\$ 125,000	\$ 62,654	\$ 427,475	\$ 268,322
2025	307,475	199,013	125,000	60,142	432,475	259,155
2026	317,475	190,313	130,000	57,585	447,475	247,898
2027	322,475	181,388	135,000	54,618	457,475	236,006
2028	332,475	172,238	135,000	51,491	467,475	223,729
2029-2033	1,867,375	668,040	735,000	202,856	2,602,375	870,896
2034-2038	2,247,375	281,765	850,000	87,758	3,097,375	369,523
2039-2043	497,475	7,719	40,000	600	537,475	8,319
Totals	\$ 6,194,600	\$ 1,906,144	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 577,704	\$ 8,469,600	\$ 2,483,848

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,219,682
Special Education	Law	159,760
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	401,846
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	412,871
Total		\$ 3,194,159

10. Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under \$ 100,000 the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$ 151,668
2022	157,375
2021	148,557

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 15,506,400
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	15,516,781
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (10,381)

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of (\$10,381) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.10984500%, which is an increase of 0.0021915% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of (\$45,298). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Ir	Deferred of the sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	197,611	\$	674		
Changes in assumption		659,787		578,215		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments				24,878		
Changes in proportion and difference between district						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		342		3,152		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		151,669				
Total	\$	1,009,409	\$	606,919		

\$151,669 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 66,690
2025	143,332
2026	(164,742)
2027	 205,541
Total	\$ 250,821

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount	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	2.10%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of 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, ect.). 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 rate 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

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).

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School'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:

	1%	6 Decrease	ount Rate	_1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	2,155,528	\$ (10,381)	\$	(1,780,501)

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, 2023

12. Other Post Employment Benefits - Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Alcester-Hudson School District has a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by Sanford Health of South Dakota. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the District. The Sanford Health Plan issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Alcester-Hudson School District, 409 E 6th Street, P.O. Box 198, Alcester, SD 57001 or by calling (605) 934-1890.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	65
	68

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 11 – Pension Note.)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 167,495
Service Cost	8,084
Interest	5,581
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(1,488)
Benefit payments	 (35,867)
End of Year Balances	\$ 143,805

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 3.65%

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	160,000	\$	143,805	\$	132,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

12. Other Post Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,177.

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (36,000)
2025	(31,000)
2026	(34,000)
2027	(28,000)
2028	(26,000)
Thereafter	 (209,000)
Total	\$ (364,000)

13. Joint Ventures:

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

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

District	%
Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1	10.13%
Beresford School District No. 61-2	21.61%
Canton School District No. 41-1	26.67%
Elk Point-Jefferson School District No. 61-7	20.99%
Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3	8.54%
Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6	12.06%

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

13. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the joint venture had the following:

	Jun	e 30, 2023
Total Assets	\$	1,286,218
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	496,399
Total Liabilities	\$	211,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	295,154
Total Net Position	\$	1,275,595

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, 2023, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays and annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

14. Risk Management: (Continued)

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$250,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The School District carries a \$500 deductible for the coverage of property, machinery, and crime.

Worker's Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool, which provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustee to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to an additional \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of this upper limit. 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 an assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$187,936 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

15. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,273,395	\$ 1,273,395	\$ 1,166,435	\$ (106,960)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,000	15,000	9,819	(5,181)
Utility taxes	90,000	90,000	86,701	(3,299)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	4,283	2,783
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	3,000	3,000	21,910	18,910
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	500	500		(500)
Other student activity income	6,000	6,000	10,854	4,854
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	1,000	1,000	1,800	800
Contributions and donations	500	500		(500)
Charges for services	6,000	6,000	5,942	(58)
Other	10,000	10,000	19,253	9,253
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	30,000	30,000	27,222	(2,778)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,578,616	1,578,616	1,520,862	(57,754)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from				
federal government	19,210	19,210	16,036	(3,174)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	318,530	318,530	305,905	(12,625)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,353,251	\$ 3,353,251	\$ 3,197,022	\$ (156,229)

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

Part								Fina	ance with
Instructional Services:				Amo		_	Actual		
Regular Programs:	Evnandituras		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
Regular Programs: Fementary \$ 922,939 \$ 922,939 \$ 921,833 \$ 1,040 Middle/Junior high 142,197 142,197 143,721 (1,524) High school 598,187 598,187 582,981 15,206 Preschool 86,356 86,356 90,406 (4,050) Special Programs: Culturally Different 16,117 16,117 13,055 3,062 Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Studiance 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Health 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction - - 1,623 (1,623) Educational media 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 147,280 147,280									
Filementary									
Middle/junior high 142,197 142,197 143,721 (1,524) High school 598,187 598,187 598,187 592,981 15,206 Preschool 86,356 86,356 90,406 (4,050) Special Programs: Culturally Different 16,117 16,117 13,055 3,062 Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Students: 3,544 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Students: 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 106,407 150,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 107,404 147,280 144,224 3,056 Office of the principal 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>				_		_		_	
High school S98,187 S98,187 S82,981 15,206 Preschool Represchool Repre	-	\$		Ş		Ş		\$	
Preschool 86,356 86,356 90,406 (4,050) Special Programs: Culturally Different 16,117 16,117 13,055 3,062 Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Support Services: Students: Guidance 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Health 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction - - - 1,623 (1,623) Educational media 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: Board of education 134,837 134,837 119,522 15,315 Executive administration: Office of the principal 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: Fliscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Ope							•		
Special Programs: Culturally Different 16,117 16,117 13,055 3,062 Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Students: Student	_								
Culturally Different 16,117 16,117 13,055 3,062 Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: Support Services: Suport Services: 3,594 A8,776 774 A8,776 777 A8,776 777 Instructional Staff: Instructional Staff: 1,623 16,623 16,623 16,623 16,623 8,097 B8,097 B9,097 B9			86,356		86,356		90,406		(4,050)
Educationally deprived 153,648 153,648 147,992 5,656 Support Services: 3,594 Ag,595 48,776 774 774 774 Management of instruction instruction: Support Services: 1,623 (1,623) 48,797 8,097 690 48,776 774 1,623 (1,623) 61,623	-								
Students: Students: 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Health 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: 1,623 (1,623) Improvement of instruction 1,623 (1,623) Educational media 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 15,541 116,625 8,220 Oberation and maintenance of plant 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Courricular Activities: </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,062</td>	•								3,062
Students: 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Guidance 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Health 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 1,623 (1,623) Educational media 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 0 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 0 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 8 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Trans			153,648		153,648		147,992		5,656
Guidance 65,643 65,643 62,049 3,594 Health 49,550 49,550 48,776 774 Instructional Staff: 1 1,623 (1,623) Educational media 118,393 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 314,837 134,837 119,522 15,315 Executive administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 8 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 396,723 42,368 8 160,777 Cocurricular Activities: 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 396,723 42,368 6,007 6,007 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Health									
Instructional Staff:	Guidance		65,643		65,643		62,049		3,594
Improvement of instruction	Health		49,550		49,550		48,776		774
Educational media 118,393 110,296 8,097 General Administration: 34,837 134,837 119,522 15,315 Executive administration 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: US 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: Fiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of									
General Administration: Board of education 134,837 134,837 119,522 15,315 Executive administration 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: S6,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785									(1,623)
Board of education 134,837 134,837 119,522 15,315 Executive administration 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 3056 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Office of the principal Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 500 500 442 58 Business: 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues			118,393		118,393		110,296		8,097
Executive administration: 160,407 160,407 158,335 2,072 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: Tiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 5tudent transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) 744 74,048 74,049<	General Administration:								
School Administration: 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 8 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Female activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: 161,825 161,825 100,000 61,825	Board of education		134,837		134,837		119,522		15,315
Office of the principal Other 147,280 147,280 144,224 3,056 Other Other 500 500 442 58 Business: 500 500 442 58 Business: 500 500 442 58 Fiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (Executive administration		160,407		160,407		158,335		2,072
Other 500 500 442 58 Business: Fiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 <td>School Administration:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	School Administration:								
Business: Fiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 8 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Male activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 61,825	Office of the principal		147,280		147,280		144,224		3,056
Fiscal services 124,845 124,845 116,625 8,220 Operation and maintenance of plant 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: \$6,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Female activities 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances - -	Other		500		500		442		58
Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 399,091 399,091 356,723 42,368 Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485)	Business:								
Student transportation 155,541 155,541 161,618 (6,077) Cocurricular Activities: 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Male activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances	Fiscal services		124,845		124,845		116,625		8,220
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Operation and maintenance of plant		399,091		399,091		356,723		42,368
Male activities 56,083 56,083 56,826 (743) Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Student transportation		155,541		155,541		161,618		(6,077)
Female activities 49,739 49,739 54,147 (4,408) Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Cocurricular Activities:								
Transportation 6,819 6,819 8,383 (1,564) Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: 0perating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Male activities		56,083		56,083		56,826		(743)
Combined activities 107,404 107,404 105,154 2,250 Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Female activities		49,739		49,739		54,147		(4,408)
Contingencies 20,000 20,000 20,000 Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Transportation		6,819		6,819		8,383		(1,564)
Total Expenditures 3,515,576 3,515,576 3,404,791 110,785 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Combined activities		107,404		107,404		105,154		2,250
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (162,325) (162,325) (207,769) (45,444) Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Contingencies		20,000		20,000				20,000
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Total Expenditures		3,515,576		3,515,576		3,404,791		110,785
Operating transfers in Sale of surplus property 161,825 161,825 100,000 (61,825) Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(162,325)		(162,325)		(207,769)		(45,444)
Sale of surplus property 500 500 840 340 Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Other Financing Sources:								
Total Other Financing Sources: 162,325 162,325 100,840 (61,485) Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Operating transfers in		161,825		161,825		100,000		(61,825)
Net Change in Fund Balances (106,929) Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656	Sale of surplus property		500		500		840		340
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 689,656 689,656 689,656			162,325		162,325		100,840		_
	Net Change in Fund Balances						(106,929)		(106,929)
Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 689,656 \$ 689,656 \$ 582,727 \$ (106,929)	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		689,656		689,656		689,656		
	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	689,656	\$	689,656	\$	582,727	\$	(106,929)

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

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 784,195	\$ (15,805)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,500	3,500	6,292	2,792
Penalties and interest on taxes	500	500	1,780	1,280
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	5,555	5,555	70,211	64,656
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	-,	-,	-,	,
Contributions and donations	18,149	18,149	39,849	21,700
Revenue from Federal Sources:	,	,	•	,
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through the state	23,125	23,125	23,125	
Total Revenues	850,829	850,829	925,452	74,623
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	29,500	29,500	25,495	4,005
High school	70,000	70,000	37,980	32,020
Support Services:	,	,	•	,
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	19,400	19,400	14,022	5,378
Business:	-,	-,	,-	-,-
Fiscal services	17,500	17,500	34,153	(16,653)
Facilities acquisition and construction	422,149	422,149	98,146	324,003
Operation and maintenance of plant	224,001	224,001	144,393	79,608
Student transportation	100,900	100,900	101,900	(1,000)
Food Services	2,000	2,000		2,000
Debt Services:	186,864	186,864	186,549	315
Cocurricular Activities:				
Female activities	10,000	10,000	20,085	(10,085)
Combined activities	15,000	15,000	16,128	(1,128)
Total Expenditures	1,097,314	1,097,314	678,851	418,463
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(246,485)	(246,485)	246,601	493,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(161,825)	(161,825)	(100,000)	61,825
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(161,825)	(161,825)	(100,000)	61,825
Net Change in Fund Balances	(408,310)	(408,310)	146,601	554,911
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,069,268	2,069,268	2,069,268	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,660,958	\$ 1,660,958	\$ 2,215,869	\$ 554,911

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

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

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Davianuas	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 551,496	\$ 551,496	\$ 635,668	\$ 84,172	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,000	7,000	4,552	(2,448)	
Penalties and interest on taxes			1,237	1,237	
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	50	50	2,681	2,631	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	2,800	2,800	3,604	804	
Total Revenues	561,346	561,346	647,742	86,396	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	520,712	520,712	497,330	23,382	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Health			4	(4)	
Psychological	26,663	26,663	26,662	1	
Speech pathology	24,390	24,390	25,215	(825)	
Student therapy services	37,629	37,629	37,626	3	
Special Education:					
Transportation costs	7,000	7,000	2,852	4,148	
Total Expenditures	616,394	616,394	589,689	26,705	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(55,048)	(55,048)	58,053	113,101	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	98,739	98,739	98,739		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 43,691	\$ 43,691	\$ 156,792	\$ 113,101	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 8,084
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,581
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,488)
Benefit payments	(35,867)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23,690)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	167,495
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 143,805

Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1098450%	0.1091050%	0.1076535%	0.1043855%	0.1050209%	0.1059999%	0.0983715%	0.0951855%	0.0996752%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (10,381)	\$ (835,558)	\$ (4,675)	\$ (11,062)	\$ (2,449)	\$ (9,620)	\$ 332,289	\$ (403,709)	\$ (718,119)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,622,923	\$ 2,475,975	\$ 2,370,130	\$ 2,288,676	\$ 2,183,270	\$ 2,153,684	\$ 1,872,806	\$ 1,735,528	\$ 1,743,044
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.48%	0.11%	0.45%	17.74%	23.26%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

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

Alcester-Hudson School District No. 61-1 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 151,669	\$ 157,375	\$ 148,557	\$ 142,173	\$ 137,317	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	151,669	157,375	148,557	142,173	137,317	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,526,009	\$ 2,622,923	\$ 2,475,945	\$ 2,370,130	\$ 2,288,676	
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
					2014	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually-required contribution	2018 \$ 130,997	2017 \$ 129,222	2016 \$ 112,369	2015 \$ 104,132	2014 \$ 104,583	
Contractually-required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution						
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 130,997	\$ 129,222	\$ 112,369	\$ 104,132	\$ 104,583	
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 130,997 130,997	\$ 129,222	\$ 112,369	\$ 104,132	\$ 104,583	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumption as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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