Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Josh Otkin	Board President
Jennifer Skiles	Vice President
Todd Gannon	Member
Tanya Iverson	Member
Taylor Vaksdal	Member
Robin Kappenman	Member
Tharron Ockenga	Member
Russ Townsend	-Superintendent
Brian AndersenB	usiness Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3-5
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	
Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)	
Independent Auditor's Report	9-11
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	12-21
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds:	24
Balance Sheet	
Net Position	_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	26-28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Funds:	29
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	32
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	34-58
Required Supplementary Information	Ε0
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	60-61
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota	04
Retirement System	65
Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions	67
Supplementary Information	6ጾ
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	



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 Canton School District No. 41-1 Canton, 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 Canton School District No. 41-1, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2025, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. A significant deficiency was identified as lack of segregation of duties for revenues in the finding 2024-001. However, other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Canton 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 Ref 2RC

January 6, 2025



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

School Board Canton School District No. 41-1 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Canton School District No. 41-1, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Canton School District No. 41-1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Pof LRC

January 6, 2025

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Audit Findings

Finding Number 2023-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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 as a significant deficiency under current audit finding number 2024-001.

Finding Number 2023-002: Compliance Finding

A material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance for the Special Education Fund was noted. This finding has since been corrected and will not be restated.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Current Audit Findings:

Financial Statements:						
An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements governmental funds and the food service enterprise fund. A qualifor the statements of the governmental activities, the general governmental activities.	fied opinion for not implemen	iting GASB 84	Fiduciary Activities was issued			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified:	Yes	x	_None reported			
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses:	x Yes		_None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	x	No			
Federal Awards:						
Internal control over major program: Material weakness identified:	Yes	×	_None reported			
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses:	Yes	x	_None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmo	odified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accord with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	lanceYes	x	_No			
Identification of major program:						
CFDA Number	Name of Federa	l Program				
	American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ESSER III					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B prog	rams: \$ 750,000					

Yes

x No

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Controls Finding

Significant Deficiency

There is a significant deficiency resulting from a general lack of segregation of duties and monitoring of accounting functions.

<u>Condition</u>: There is a general lack of segregation of duties and monitoring of accounting functions including payroll, journal entries, and reconciliations specially relating to year-end entries due to the small staff size and lack of involvement of other business office employees in the finance function of the School District.

<u>Criteria</u>: Duties within the finance function of the School District should be segregated among Business Office employees and activities monitored to mitigate risk of error.

<u>Cause</u>: This condition exists due to small staff size within the finance function of the School District. These issues are common in a district of this size.

<u>Effect</u>: The Business Manager performs closing entries and reconciliations without oversight. The possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected is present.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u>: It is the responsibility of management and those charges with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the Business Manager performing entries and reconciliations without proper oversight, because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Office of the Business Manager Phone: (605)-764-2706

800 N Main St Canton, SD 57013

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

Canton School District No. 41-1 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC 1101 W Main Elk Point, SD 57025

Significant Deficiency

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

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2013

Finding Summary: A significant deficiency in internal controls was reported

due to a lack of proper segregation of duties resulting in the decreased reliability of reported financial data and

increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Responsible Individual: Brian Andersen

Corrective Action Plan: At this time, it is not cost efficient for Canton School

District No. 41-1 to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate procedures have been implemented by the school district to decrease the

likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

If there are any questions, please contact Brian Andersen at (605)-764-2706.

Sincerely,

Russ Townsend, Superintendent Canton School District No. 41-1



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Canton School District No. 41-1 Canton, 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 Canton School District No. 41-1, Canton, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Canton School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter 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 Canton School District No. 41-1, South Dakota as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of School District Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf 1RC

January 6, 2025

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

This section of Canton School District 41-1's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• During the year, Canton School District's Net Position in Government Activities increased by \$629,065 (3.56%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that
 the School operates like businesses. The proprietary fund operated by the School is the Food Service
 Operation.
 - 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, 2024

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

Figure A-1

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

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.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Canton School District 41-1
Statement of Net Position

							Total
							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	То	tal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,977,189	\$ 8,805,919	\$ 151,744	\$ 108,566	\$ 9,128,933	\$ 8,914,485	-2.35%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	21,778,063	21,207,261	44,593	37,990	21,822,656	21,245,251	-2.65%
Total Assets	30,755,252	30,013,180	196,337	146,556	30,951,589	30,159,736	-2.56%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,948,231	1,757,860			1,948,231	1,757,860	-9.77%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,948,231	1,757,860			1,948,231	1,757,860	-9.77%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	9,170,913	8,369,578			9,170,913	8,369,578	-8.74%
Other Liabilities	867,050	942,810	16,419	36,723	883,469	979,533	10.87%
Total Liabilities	10,037,963	9,312,388	16,419	36,723	10,054,382	9,349,111	-7.01%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	3,840,725	3,117,925			3,840,725	3,117,925	-18.82%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,144,711	1,031,578			1,144,711	1,031,578	-9.88%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,985,436	4,149,503			4,985,436	4,149,503	-16.77%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,652,702	12,880,321	44,593	37,990	12,697,295	12,918,311	1.74%
Restricted	3,603,033	4,035,951			3,603,033	4,035,951	12.02%
Unrestricted	1,424,349	1,392,877	135,325	71,843	1,559,674	1,464,720	-6.09%
Total Net Position	17,680,084	18,309,149	179,918	109,833	17,860,002	18,418,982	3.13%
Beginning Net Position	16,727,320	17,680,084	236,224	179,918	16,963,544	17,860,002	5.28%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 952,764	\$ 629,065	\$ (56,306)	\$ (70,085)	\$ 896,458	\$ 558,980	37.65%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	5.70%	3.56%	-23.84%	-38.95%	5.28%	3.13%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$18.4 million is approximately \$577,425 or 5.28% larger than on June 30, 2024. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to additional general revenues in taxes and federal sourced income.

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, and compensated absences payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Changes in Net Position

The Canton School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$12,332,243. More than 59% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 29% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Canton School District 41-1
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 7,279,823	59.03%
State Sources	3,576,572	29.00%
Operating Grants & Contributions	841,622	6.82%
Charges For Services	327,587	2.66%
Other General Revenues	151,589	1.23%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	155,050	1.26%
Total Revenue	\$ 12,332,243	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 10.65%. The Canton School District expenses totaled \$11,773,263. School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, and food services. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Canton School District 41-1
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 6,683,503	56.77%
Support Services	3,946,819	33.52%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	225,449	1.91%
Cocurricular Activities	472,980	4.02%
Food Service	443,671	3.77%
Nonprogrammed Charges	841	0.01%
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,773,263	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

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

	Governme	Government Activities Business-Type Activities		To	otal	Total Percentage	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 176,551	\$ 102,002	\$ 169,791	\$ 225,585	\$ 346,342	\$ 327,587	-5.42%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	466,543	693,621	154,972	148,001	621,515	841,622	35.41%
General Revenues							
Taxes	6,654,990	7,279,823			6,654,990	7,279,823	9.39%
Revenue State Sources	3,688,286	3,576,572			3,688,286	3,576,572	-3.03%
Other							
Other general revenues	155,380	151,589			155,380	151,589	-2.44%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	70,050	155,050			70,050	155,050	121.34%
	11,211,800	11,958,657	324,763	373,586	11,536,563	12,332,243	6.90%
Expenses							
Instruction	5,845,012	6,683,503			5,845,012	6,683,503	14.35%
Support Services	3,731,068	3,946,819			3,731,068	3,946,819	5.78%
Community Services	3,315				3,315		-100.00%
Non-programmed Charges		841				841	100.00%
Interest on long-term debt	248,067	225,449			248,067	225,449	-9.12%
Co-curricular Activities	431,574	472,980			431,574	472,980	9.59%
Food Service			381,069	443,671	381,069	443,671	16.43%
	10,259,036	11,329,592	381,069	443,671	10,640,105	11,773,263	10.65%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	952,764	629,065	(56,306)	(70,085)	896,458	558,980	-37.65%
Beginning							
Net Position	16,727,320	17,680,084	236,224	179,918	16,963,544	17,860,002	5.28%
Ending Net Position	\$17,680,084	\$18,309,149	\$ 179,918	\$ 109,833	\$17,860,002	\$18,418,982	3.13%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 20.78% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 16.49%.

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) increased by 6.66% while revenues increased by 10.44%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund decreased in fund balance from FY23 to FY24 by \$46,383, and the Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$549,551 due to Ad Valorem Taxes. The Special Education Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$28,653, which was mostly caused by increased expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

• Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and the Special Education Fund.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$21,245,251 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$577,405.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total Dollar		Total %
	2023	2024	2023		2024		Change		Change
Land	\$ 328,488	\$ 328,488	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Buildings & Improvements	20,125,777	19,648,810						(476,967)	-2.37%
Machinery & Equipment	1,314,588	1,220,580		44,593		37,990		(100,611)	-7.40%
Library Books	9,210	9,383						173	1.88%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 21,778,063	\$ 21,207,261	\$	44,593	\$	37,990	\$	(577,405)	-2.65%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY24 included lighting improvements, doors with hardware, a Ford Transit Passenger Van, a Chrysler Pacifica, and library books.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$8,369,578, in general long-term obligations. This balance includes General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, Intangible Leases, and accrued sick leave payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	Change	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 4,890,000	\$ (350,000)	-6.68%
Capital Outlay Certificates	3,555,000	3,140,000	(415,000)	-11.67%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	311,431	287,474	(23,957)	-7.69%
Direct Borrowings	18,930	9,466	(9,464)	-49.99%
Accrued Compensated Absences -				
Governmental Funds	45,552	42,638	(2,914)	-6.40%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 9,170,913	\$ 8,369,578	\$ (801,335)	-8.74%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

The school is liable for the repayment of General Obligation bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, and accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have earned it due to terms of their employment at the School District.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

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

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 Canton School's Business Office, 800 N. Main, Canton, SD 57013.

Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,651,792	\$ 98,025	\$ 4,749,817
Due from other governments	975,850	10,088	985,938
Taxes receivable	3,149,108		3,149,108
Inventories	8,645	453	9,098
Net pension asset	20,524		20,524
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	328,488		328,488
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	20,878,773	37,990	20,916,763
Total Assets	30,013,180	146,556	30,159,736
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	1,757,860		1,757,860
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,757,860		1,757,860
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		36,723	36,723
Other current liabilities	942,810		942,810
Long-term liabilities:	·		·
Due within one year	811,213		811,213
Due in more than one year	7,558,365		7,558,365
Total Liabilities	9,312,388	36,723	9,349,111
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	3,117,925		3,117,925
Pension related deferred inflows	1,031,578		1,031,578
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,149,503		4,149,503
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,880,321	37,990	12,918,311
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,996,857		2,996,857
Special education	80,420		80,420
Debt service	211,868		211,868
SDRS pension purposes	746,806		746,806
Unrestricted	1,392,877	71,843	1,464,720
Total Net Position	\$ 18,309,149	\$ 109,833	\$ 18,418,982

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

						Net (Expenses) Changes in I		
			Program	Reven	ues	Primary Go		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 6,683,503	\$		\$	408,860	\$ (6,274,643)	\$	\$ (6,274,643)
Support services	3,946,819	Y		7	284,761	(3,662,058)		(3,662,058)
Nonprogrammed charges	841					(841)		(841)
Interest on long-term debt	225,449					(225,449)		(225,449)
Cocurricular activities	472,980		102,002			(370,978)		(370,978)
Total Governmental Activities	11,329,592		102,002		693,621	(10,533,969)		(10,533,969)
Business-Type Activities:								
Food service	443,671		225,585		148,001		(70,085)	(70,085)
Total Business Type Activities	443,671		225,585		148,001		(70,085)	(70,085)
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,773,263	\$	327,587	\$	841,622	(10,533,969)	(70,085)	(10,604,054)
		Genera	l Revenues	i:				
		Tax	es:					
			Property t	axes		6,983,830		6,983,830
			Gross rece	ipts ta	axes	295,993		295,993
		Rev	enue from	state	sources:			
			State aid			3,334,730		3,334,730
			Other			241,842		241,842
					ent earnings			155,050
		Oth	ner general	rever	iues	151,589		151,589
	To	Total General Revenues and Transfers			11,163,034		11,163,034	
			Char	ige in	Net Position	629,065	(70,085)	558,980
		Ne	t Position -	Begir	ning of Yea	17,680,084	179,918	17,860,002
			Net Pos	ition	- End of Yea	\$ 18,309,149	\$ 109,833	\$ 18,418,982

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,378,702	\$ 2,816,131	\$ 247,659	\$ 209,300	\$ 4,651,792
Taxes receivable - current	1,340,005	929,335	666,651	181,934	3,117,925
Taxes receivable - delinquent	12,498	9,751	6,366	2,568	31,183
Due from other governments	735,500	240,350			975,850
Inventory	8,645				8,645
Total Assets	\$ 3,475,350	\$ 3,995,567	\$ 920,676	\$ 393,802	\$ 8,785,395
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 69,375	\$ 18,015	\$	\$ 87,390
Contracts payable	620,058		134,082		754,140
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	86,138		15,142		101,280
Total Liabilities	706,196	69,375	167,239		942,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	1,340,005	929,335	666,651	181,934	3,117,925
Delinquent taxes not available	12,498	9,751	6,366	2,568	31,183
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,352,503	939,086	673,017	184,502	3,149,108
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable-inventory	8,645				8,645
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		2,987,106			2,987,106
For special education			80,420		80,420
For debt service				209,300	209,300
Assigned					
For unemployment	127,227				127,227
Unassigned	1,280,779				1,280,779
Total Fund Balances	1,416,651	2,987,106	80,420	209,300	4,693,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,475,350	\$ 3,995,567	\$ 920,676	\$ 393,802	\$ 8,785,395

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,693,477
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.		21,207,261
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Direct Borrowings GO Bonds Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave	(9,466) (4,890,000) (3,427,474) (42,638)	(8,369,578)
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		31,183
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		20,524
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,031,578)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,757,860
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 18,309,149

Canton School District No. 41-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,870,318	\$ 2,119,178	\$ 1,472,877	\$ 470,111	\$ 6,932,484
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15,847	8,118	6,325	2,560	32,850
Utility taxes	295,993				295,993
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,380	3,594	2,374	936	11,284
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	155,050				155,050
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	60,277				60,277
Rentals	1,590				1,590
Other pupil activitiy income	40,135				40,135
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	12,895				12,895
Contributions and donations	16,196				16,196
Charges for services	5,091		44,401		49,492
Other	46,503				46,503
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	26,503				26,503
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,334,730				3,334,730
Restricted grants-in-aid			235,621		235,621
Other state revenue	6,221				6,221
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	284,761				284,761
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	•				•
federal government through the state	168,510	240,350			408,860
Total Revenues	\$ 7,345,000	\$ 2,371,240	\$ 1,761,598	\$ 473,607	\$ 11,951,445

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Instructional Services: Regular Programs: Services: Regular Programs: Services: Services:		General	Capital Outlay	Specia Education		Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Regular Programs: Elementary \$ 1,863,247 \$ 121,519 \$ \$ \$ 1,984,766 Middle/junior high 963,268 9,065 972,333 High school 1,215,575 268,122 1,483,697 Special Programs: 1,355,786 1,355,786 Educationally deprived 210,151 201,151 Other special programs 64,897 201,151 Other special programs 64,897 201,151 Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: 64,897 Support Services: <td< th=""><th>Expenditures</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Expenditures						
Elementary	Instructional Services:						
Middle/junior high ligh school 963,268 9,065 972,333 High school 1,215,575 268,122 1,483,697 Special Programs: 1,355,786 1,355,786 1,355,786 1,355,786 Educationally deprived 210,151 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 64,897 10,129 202,327 20,327<	Regular Programs:						
High school 1,215,575 268,122 1,483,697 Special Programs: Programs for special education 1,355,786 1,355,786 Educationally deprived 210,151 210,151 Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: 10,129 10,129 10,129 10,129 10,129 10,129 10,129	Elementary	\$ 1,863,247	\$ 121,519	\$		\$	\$ 1,984,766
Special Programs: Programs for special education 1,355,786 1,355,786 Educationally deprived 210,151 210,151 Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: Students: 64,897 Students: 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Specih pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319	Middle/junior high	963,268	9,065				972,333
Programs for special education 1,355,786 1,355,786 Educationally deprived 210,151 210,151 Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: Support Services Support Services Support Services Support Services 64,897 Attendance and social work 10,129 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Spech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Education almedia 198,547 99,772 -	High school	1,215,575	268,122				1,483,697
Educationally deprived 210,151 210,151 Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: Students: 10,129 10,129 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 202,327 42,144 42,144 Special Services 60,014 Student Horapy services 71,505 71,505 71,505 298,319 298,319	Special Programs:						
Other special programs 64,897 64,897 Support Services: Students: Attendance and social work 10,129 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: 8,525 8,525 298,319 298,319 229,606 229,606 229,606 <td>Programs for special education</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,355,</td> <td>786</td> <td></td> <td>1,355,786</td>	Programs for special education			1,355,	786		1,355,786
Support Services: Students: Attendance and social work 10,129 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 229,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 30,000 203,606 Executive administration: 223,4180 School Administration: 203,180 </td <td>Educationally deprived</td> <td>210,151</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>210,151</td>	Educationally deprived	210,151					210,151
Students: Attendance and social work 10,129 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 229,606 298,319 General Administration 234,180 229,606 Executive administration: 234,180 229,606 Executive administration: 24,180 229,606 Executive administration:	Other special programs	64,897					64,897
Attendance and social work 10,129 10,129 Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 229,606 229,606 Executive administration: 234,180 223,4180 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 409,224 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction<	Support Services:						
Guidance 202,327 202,327 Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 229,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 229,606 Executive administration: 234,180 223,606 Executive administration: 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 <	Students:						
Health 69,207 2,682 79,889 151,778 Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 229,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 234,180 409,224 Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 3,862	Attendance and social work	10,129					10,129
Psychological 42,144 42,144 Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: 8,525 8,525 298,319 319 <td>Guidance</td> <td>202,327</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>202,327</td>	Guidance	202,327					202,327
Speech pathology 60,014 60,014 Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: 71,505 71,505 Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 8529,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 229,606 Executive administration: 234,180 2234,180 School Administration: 223,4180 School Administration: 409,224 Office of the principal 409,224 605 Business: 605 Business:	Health	69,207	2,682	79,	389		151,778
Student therapy services 71,505 71,505 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: Board of education 229,606 229,606 Executive administration: School Administration: Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975	Psychological			42,	144		42,144
Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction	Speech pathology			60,0	014		60,014
Improvement of instruction 8,525 8,525 Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: 329,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 350 234,180 Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 1,013,834 Student transportation	Student therapy services			71,	505		71,505
Educational media 198,547 99,772 298,319 General Administration: Board of education 229,606 229,606 Executive administration: School Administration: Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975	Instructional Staff:						
General Administration: 229,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 234,180 Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975	Improvement of instruction	8,525					8,525
Board of education 229,606 229,606 Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 234,180 Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 3,862 Special Educ	Educational media	198,547	99,772				298,319
Executive administration 234,180 234,180 School Administration: 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: 605 Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 23,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975	General Administration:						
School Administration: Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 605 Business: 223,767 3,237 3,237 1,013,834 1,013,834 569,915 569,915 3,862 3,862 3,862 <	Board of education	229,606					229,606
Office of the principal 409,224 409,224 Other 605 605 Business: 605 Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975 112,975	Executive administration	234,180					234,180
Other 605 605 Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	School Administration:						
Business: Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Office of the principal	409,224					409,224
Fiscal services 221,655 2,112 223,767 Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Other	605					605
Facilities acquisition and construction 3,237 3,237 Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975	Business:						
Operation and maintenance of plant 924,787 89,047 1,013,834 Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Fiscal services	221,655	2,112				223,767
Student transportation 500,370 69,545 569,915 Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975	Facilities acquisition and construction		3,237				3,237
Internal Services 3,862 3,862 Special Education: 112,975 112,975 Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Operation and maintenance of plant	924,787	89,047				1,013,834
Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Student transportation	500,370	69,545				569,915
Special Education: Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Internal Services	3,862					3,862
Administrative costs 112,975 112,975	Special Education:						
	•			112,	975		112,975
07,500	Transportation costs						67,938

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (Continued)

					Total
		Capital	Special	Bond	Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Redemption	<u>Funds</u>
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Payments to State - Unemployment	841				841
Debt Services:		543,410		480,460	1,023,870
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	152,110	26,763			178,873
Female activities	82,578	9,225			91,803
Combined activities	197,232	5,072			202,304
Capital Outlay		200,578			200,578
Total Expenditures	7,762,923	1,450,149	1,790,251	480,460	11,483,783
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(417,923)	921,091	(28,653)	(6,853)	467,662
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	371,540				371,540
Transfer out		(371,540)			(371,540)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	371,540	(371,540)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,383)	549,551	(28,653)	(6,853)	467,662
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,463,034	2,437,555	109,073	216,153	4,225,815
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,416,651	\$ 2,987,106	\$ 80,420	\$ 209,300	\$ 4,693,477

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 467,662
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.		200,578
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.		(771,380)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Direct Borrowings	50,000 9,464 38,957	798,421
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."		7,212
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		2,914
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(76,342)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 629,065

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,025
Accounts receivable, net		10,088
Inventory of donated food		453
Total Current Assets		108,566
Noncurrent Assets:		
Machinery and equipment - local funds		213,255
Less accumulated depreciation		(175,265)
Total Noncurrent Assets		37,990
Total Assets	\$	146,556
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	\$	36,723
Total Current Liabilities		36,723
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		37,990
Unrestricted net position		71,843
Total Net Position	\$	109,833

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	
Operating Revenue:		
Food Sales:		
Student	\$	225,585
Total Operating Revenue		225,585
Operating Expenses:		
Food Service:		
Purchased services		423,255
Supplies		994
Cost of sales - donated		12,819
Depreciation		6,603
Total Operating Expenses		443,671
Operating Income(Loss)		(218,086)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:		
State grants		943
Federal grants		134,012
Donated food		13,046
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		148,001
(Expenses)		
Change in Net Position		(70,085)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		179,918
Net Position - End of Year	\$	109,833

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Fo	od Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$	236,261
Cash payments to suppliers		(424,544)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(188,283)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Cash reimbursements - state		943
Cash reimbursements - federal		134,012
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		134,955
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(53,328)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(33,320)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		151,353
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	98,025
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:		
Operating (Loss)	\$	(218,086)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to	·	, , ,
net cash (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		6,603
Value of commodities used		12,819
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(9,923)
Deferred revenue		20,599
Accounts payable		(295)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(188,283)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Value of commodities received	\$	13,046

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	С	Custodial Funds	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	316,339	
Accounts Receivable		10,112	
Total Assets	\$	326,451	
Liability: Amount held for others	\$	326,451	
Total Liabilities	\$	326,451	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Canton School District No. 41-1, 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 District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

Debt Service Funds – 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 on a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest of general obligation bonded debt for Capital Projects.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Canton School District 41-1, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>:

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at 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.

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.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original costs. These estimated original costs were determined by prior records at cost or historical costs.

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

	•	oitalization hreshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All Land		
Buildings	\$	20,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years
Equipment (governmental activities)	\$	2,500	Straight-line	5-20 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	1,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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 consist of bonds payable, direct borrowings, capital outlay certificates payable, and compensated absences.

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

h. Leases:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use 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 leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

• The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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 composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

i. <u>Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District has not entered into any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any subscriptions, 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 asset 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 are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>:

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

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

k. Program Revenues:

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

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

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund. There was a balance of \$127,227 in assigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

q. Use of Estimates:

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

r. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

3. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is actual cost. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The School District had \$8,645 worth of inventory on hand at June 30, 2024.

4. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

5. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$975,850 due from various county, school, state, and federal governments.

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023			6/30/2024
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 328,488	\$	\$	\$ 328,488
Total capital assets not being depreciated	328,488			328,488
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	29,905,058	133,529		30,038,587
Machinery & Equipment	2,809,374	65,017		2,874,391
Library Books	395,199	2,032		397,231
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,109,631	200,578		33,310,209
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	9,779,281	610,496		10,389,777
Machinery & Equipment	1,494,786	159,025		1,653,811
Library Books	385,989	1,859		387,848
Total accumulated depreciation	11,660,056	771,380		12,431,436
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,449,575	(570,802)		20,878,773
Net Capital Assets	\$ 21,778,063	\$ (570,802)	\$	\$ 21,207,261

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 524,538
Support services	246,842
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 771,380

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	_	3alance /30/2023	Inc	creases	Decreases		_	Balance 30/2024
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	213,255	\$		\$		\$	213,255
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		168,662		6,603				175,265
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	44,593	\$	(6,603)	\$		\$	37,990

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 6,603

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2023	Increase Decrease		6/30/2024	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds Payable:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,240,000	\$		\$ 350,000	\$ 4,890,000	\$	360,000
Capital Outlay Certificates	3,555,000			415,000	3,140,000		405,000
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	311,431			 23,957	287,474		23,956
	9,106,431			788,957	8,317,474		788,956
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	45,552		47,528	50,442	42,638		12,791
Direct Borrrowing:	18,930			9,464	9,466		9,466
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,170,913	\$	47,528	\$ 848,863	\$ 8,369,578	\$	811,213

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

Compensated Absences –

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

42,638

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable, not including premiums, at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Canton School District No 41-1 General Obligation Certificates, Series 2010A	During June 2010, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Certificates in the amount of \$2,720,000. There is a varying interest rate from 2.00% to 4.00%, depending on length to maturity; interest payable semi-annually. Final maturity is June 2025. Payments to be made from Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 215,000
Canton School District No 41-1 General Obligation Certificates, Series 2017A	During January 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Certificates in the amount of \$4,175,000. There is an interest rate of 2.00% to 3.50% assessed on these certificates. Final maturity is December 2036. Payments to be made from Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 2,925,000
Canton School District No 41-1 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A	During September 2016, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,200,000. There is an interest rate of 0.650% to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is December 2035. The Debt Service Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 4,890,000
Canton School District No 41-1 Direct Borrowing	The School District entered into a lease initially for \$47,322 payable in monthly payments including principal and maintenance totaling \$1,577. Final maturity of the lease is June 2025. There is \$0 interest due on this borrowing.	\$ 9,466

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates and Direct Borrowing outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

									D	irect				
Year Ending	General Ol	ligati	on Bonds		Capital Outla	y Cer	ertificates Borrowings		rowings	Totals				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		ncipal	Principal			Interest
2025	\$ 360,000	\$	121,505	Ç	428,956	\$	94,450	\$;	9,466	\$	798,422	\$	215,955
2026	365,000		115,523		218,956		86,350					583,956		201,873
2027	375,000		109,045		223,956		81,475					598,956		190,520
2028	380,000		102,060		228,956		76,475					608,956		178,535
2029	385,000		94,600		233,956		70,325					618,956		164,925
2030-2034	2,095,000		300,375		1,269,780		268,400					3,364,780		568,775
2035-2039	930,000		28,050		822,914		54,775					1,752,914		82,825
Totals	\$ 4,890,000	\$	871,158	Ç	3,427,474	\$	732,250	\$)	9,466	\$	8,326,940	\$	1,603,408

8. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General \$ 371,540 Fund Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.

9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,996,857
Special Education	Law	80,420
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	211,868
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	746,806
Total		\$ 4,035,951

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

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

Members 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 earning based on investment returns.

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

 Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Amount				
2024	\$ 337,791				
2023	326,798				
2022	297,665				

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

At June 30, 2023, 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 this measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 30,470,159
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 30,490,683
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (20,524)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$20,524) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.21027400%, which is an increase of 0.0025850% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$76,341. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	eferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	ı	nflows of
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	581,754	\$	
Changes in assumption		701,676		1,025,694
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		136,639		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				5,884
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		337,791		
Total	\$	1,757,860	\$	1,031,578

\$337,791 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 277,235
2026	(312,854)
2027	395,717
2028	 28,393
Total	\$ 388,491

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.20% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

f. Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,206,634	\$ (20,524)	\$ (3,477,533)				

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

11. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Risk Management: (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' 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 provided 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 trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgements. 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 for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to 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 \$1,000,000 per individual incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balances in the amount of \$127,227 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no claims for unemployment that were paid. There are no future expected claims at this time.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

12. 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.

13. Joint Ventures:

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

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

Alcester-Hudson	10.23%
Beresford	20.82%
Canton	27.27%
Elk Point-Jefferson	21.38%
Irene-Wakonda	8.46%
Viborg-Hurley	11.84%

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

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had the following:

Assets	\$ 1,800,312
Liabilities	\$ 513,032
Net Positiion	\$ 1.287.280

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,650,345	\$ 2,650,345	\$ 2,870,318	\$ 219,973
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	13,000	13,000	15,847	2,847
Utility taxes	173,486	173,486	295,993	122,507
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,000	8,000	4,380	(3,620)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	40,000	40,000	155,050	115,050
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	37,500	37,500	60,277	22,777
Rentals	1,500	1,500	1,590	90
Other pupil activity income	17,000	17,000	40,135	23,135
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	2,500	2,500	12,895	10,395
Contributions and donations			16,196	16,196
Charges for services	7,500	7,500	5,091	(2,409)
Other	14,000	14,000	46,503	32,503
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	31,986	31,986	26,503	(5,483)
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	3,482,267	3,482,267	3,334,730	(147,537)
Other state revenues			6,221	6,221
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
directly from federal government	531,490	531,490	284,761	(246,729)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	167,910	167,910	168,510	600
Total Revenues	\$ 7,178,484	\$ 7,178,484	\$ 7,345,000	\$ 166,516

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 1,963,753	\$ 1,963,753	\$ 1,863,247	\$ 100,506
Middle/junior high	948,982	948,982	963,268	(14,286)
High school	1,224,467	1,224,467	1,215,575	8,892
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	210,091	210,091	210,151	(60)
Other special programs	65,176	65,176	64,897	279
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work			10,129	(10,129)
Guidance	213,225	213,225	202,327	10,898
Health	70,493	70,493	69,207	1,286
Instructional Staff:	,	,	55,251	_,
Improvement of instruction	13,210	13,210	8,525	4,685
Educational media	205,395	205,395	198,547	6,848
General Administration:	200,000	200,000	200,0	3,3 .3
Board of education	153,612	153,612	229,606	(75,994)
Executive administration	247,341	247,341	234,180	13,161
School Administration:	247,341	247,341	254,100	13,101
Office of the principal	414,613	414,613	409,224	5,389
Other	800	800	605	195
Business:	800	800	003	193
Fiscal services	227,530	227,530	221,655	5,875
Operation and maintenance of plant	918,231	918,231	924,787	(6,556)
Student transportation	465,400	465,400	500,370	
Internal service		1,000		(34,970)
	1,000	1,000	3,862	(2,862)
Other				
Nonprogrammed Charges:			841	(041)
Payments to State - Unemployment	22.205	22.205	041	(841)
Early retirement payments	32,295	32,295		32,295
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities	117 110	117 110	152 110	(24.002)
	117,118	117,118	152,110	(34,992)
Female activities	92,475	92,475	82,578	9,897
Combined activities	199,313	199,313	197,232	2,081
Total Expenditures	7,784,520	7,784,520	7,762,923	21,597
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(606,036)	(606,036)	(417,923)	188,113
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers in	606,038	606,038	371,540	(234,498)
Total Other Financing Sources:	606,038	606,038	371,540	(234,498)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	2	(46,383)	(46,385)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,463,034	1,463,034	1,463,034	
Fund Balance, End of Year				

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, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:	ć 2.220.4EC	ć 2.220.4EC	ć 2.110.170	ć /101.270\	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,220,456	\$ 2,220,456	\$ 2,119,178	\$ (101,278)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	10,000	10,000	8,118	(1,882)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	3,594	2,094	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	12 000	12.000		(12.000)	
Contributions and Donations	13,000	13,000		(13,000)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	452 222	452 222	240.250	07.047	
federal government through the state	153,333	153,333	240,350	87,017	
Total Revenues	2,398,289	2,398,289	2,371,240	(27,049)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	135,000	135,000	121,519	13,481	
Middle/junior high	10,000	10,000	9,065	935	
High school	53,850	53,850	268,122	(214,272)	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Health			2,682	(2,682)	
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	379,072	379,072	101,804	277,268	
Business:					
Fiscal services	1,000	1,000	2,112	(1,112)	
Facilities acquisition and construction			29,037	(29,037)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	555,539	555,539	261,793	293,746	
Student transportation	75,000	75,000	69,545	5,455	
Internal service	18,000	18,000		18,000	
Debt Services:	547,941	547,941	543,410	4,531	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	32,499	32,499	26,763	5,736	
Female activities			9,225	(9,225)	
Combined activities	1,000	1,000	5,072	(4,072)	
Total Expenditures	1,808,901	1,808,901	1,450,149	358,752	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	589,388	589,388	921,091	331,703	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(589,388)	(589,388)	(371,540)	217,848	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,388)	(589,388)	(371,540)	217,848	
Net Change in Fund Balances			549,551	549,551	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,437,555	2,437,555	2,437,555		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,437,555	\$ 2,437,555	\$ 2,987,106	\$ 549,551	

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,211,841	\$ 1,211,841	\$ 1,472,877	\$ 261,036
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	6,325	2,325
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,800	1,800	2,374	574
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for services	13,500	13,500	44,401	30,901
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid	741,124	741,124	235,621	(505,503)
Total Revenues	1,972,265	1,972,265	1,761,598	(210,667)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	1,509,542	1,509,542	1,355,786	153,756
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Students:				
Health services	120,809	120,809	79,889	40,920
Psychological services	57,000	57,000	42,144	14,856
Speech pathology	44,000	44,000	60,014	(16,014)
Student therapy services	82,000	82,000	71,505	10,495
Special Education:	·	·	·	·
Administrative costs	94,504	94,504	112,975	(18,471)
Transportation costs	62,610	62,610	67,938	(5,328)
Other special education costs	1,800	1,800		1,800
Total Expenditures	1,972,265	1,972,265	1,790,251	182,014
Net Change in Fund Balance			(28,653)	(28,653)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	109,073	109,073	109,073	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 109,073	\$ 109,073	\$ 80,420	\$ (28,653)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation:

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

2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Canton School District No. 41-1
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2102740%	0.2076890%	0.2072390%	0.2079492%	0.2040204%	0.2046398%	0.2120982%	0.2077615%	0.2097304%	0.2138941%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (20,524)	\$ (19,628)	\$ (1,587,096)	\$ (9,031)	\$ (21,621)	\$ (4,773)	\$ (19,248)	\$ 701,798	\$ (889,527)	\$ (1,541,020)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,446,628	\$ 4,959,289	\$ 4,701,742	\$ 4,562,703	\$ 4,337,218	\$ 4,253,030	\$ 4,307,171	\$ 3,949,417	\$ 3,829,077	\$ 3,741,393
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.76%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%	41.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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.

Canton School District No. 41-1 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 337,791	\$ 326,798	\$ 297,665	\$ 282,104	\$ 273,832	\$ 260,233	\$ 255,182	\$ 258,430	\$ 237,035	\$ 229,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	337,791	326,798	297,665	282,104	273,832	260,233	255,182	258,430	237,035	229,745
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,629,849	\$ 5,446,628	\$ 4,959,289	\$ 4,701,742	\$ 4,562,703	\$ 4,337,218	\$ 4,253,030	\$ 4,307,171	\$ 3,949,417	\$ 3,829,077
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-41001-24	\$ 13,046	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NSLP-41001-24	16,674	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-41001-24	115,261	
National Summer Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.559	NSLP-41001-24	2,075	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				147,056
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				147,056
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	TIA-41001-24		115,254
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	TIA-41001-24		600
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	TIIA-41001-24		42,656
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	TIVA-41001-24		10,000
American Rescue Plan Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIILL-41004-21	58,841	
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary				
School Emergency Relief ESSER III (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-41004-21	466,270	
Total ESSER Funds				525,111
Total U.S. Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs:				693,621
Grand Total				\$ 840,677

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024 (Continued)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Canton School District No. 41-1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canton School District No. 41-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Canton School District No. 41-1.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

3. Federal Reimbursements:

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

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.