Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Alisha Nielsen	Board President
Craig Horn	Vice President
Cory Akin	Member
Angela Heyn	Member
Jason Julius	Member
Peter Books	Superintendent
Dawn Wiersma	Business Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-7
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	12-14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-45
Required Supplementary Information	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	47-48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	51
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	52
Schedule of Pension Contributions	53
Notes to Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	54



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 Castlewood School District No. 28-1 Hamlin County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Castlewood School District No. 28-1, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2025, which was qualified because management has not implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* and the long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits was not recorded.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings as item 2024-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota January 31, 2025

C10 Ref LRC

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

Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2023-001 – Lack of Segregation of Duties

A significant deficiency in internal controls was disclosed by our audit for lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues and expenditures. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as current audit finding number 2024-001.

Current Audit Findings

Finding 2024-001 – Lack of Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u>: There is a general lack of segregation of duties and monitoring of accounting functions including payroll, journal entries, and reconciliations specifically 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 District.

<u>Criteria</u>: Duties within the finance function of the 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 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 charged 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.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the finding. Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct matters that may result.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes

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

Finding 2024-002 - Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

There is a material weakness resulting in budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Condition, Cause, and Effect</u>: SDCL-13-11-2 requires that the School Board adopt a levy sufficient to meet the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The District adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance. As a result, this transaction resulted in the use of fund balance in excess of available fund balance, created a negative budgeted fund balance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Criteria</u>: There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance and the available fund balance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District Officials be aware of and adhere to the budgetary requirements and supplement the budget when necessary in the future.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Castlewood School District No. 28-1 Hamlin, 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 Castlewood School District No. 28-1, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Castlewood School District No. 28-1 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* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinions.

Management has elected not to record the long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require OPEB costs to be recognized and reported in a systematic, accrual-basis measurement over a period that approximates employees' years of services, which would most likely increase long-term liabilities and expenditures and decrease net position in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also require information to be provided about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether, and to what extent, progress is being made in funding the plan. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenditures of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 ly 12C

January 31, 2025

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

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,752,445	\$ 85,725	\$ 4,838,170
Investments - certificates of deposit	150,000		150,000
Accounts receivable	117,551		117,551
Taxes receivable	1,051,739		1,051,739
Inventories		6,919	6,919
Net pension asset	6,758	291	7,049
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	9,068,145		9,068,145
Other capital assets, net	4,622,269	503,004	5,125,273
Total Assets	19,768,907	595,939	20,364,846
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	600,266	25,577	625,843
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	600,266	25,577	625,843
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		28,474	28,474
Other current liabilities	344,276	24,818	369,094
Long-term liabilities:	,	,	,
Due within one year	119,628		119,628
Due in more than one year	1,105,000		1,105,000
Total Liabilities	1,568,904	53,292	1,622,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,045,645		1,045,645
Pension related deferred inflows	342,071	14,550	356,621
	342,071	14,550	330,021
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,387,716	14,550	1,402,266
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,490,414	503,004	12,993,418
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	3,591,951		3,591,951
Special education	217,267		217,267
Debt service	209,723		209,723
SDRS pension purposes	264,953	11,318	276,271
Unrestricted	638,245	39,352	677,597
Total Net Position	\$ 17,412,553	\$ 553,674	\$ 17,966,227

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

				Net (Expenses					
				Changes in	Changes in Net Position				
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment				
			Operating						
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 2,354,804	\$	\$ 78,858	\$ (2,275,946)	\$	\$ (2,275,946)			
Support services	1,147,915	20,958	26,158	(1,100,799)		(1,100,799)			
Interest on long-term debt*	31,437			(31,437)		(31,437)			
Cocurricular activities	326,657	78,190		(248,467)		(248,467)			
Total Governmental Activities	3,860,813	99,148	105,016	(3,656,649)		(3,656,649)			
Business-Type Activities:									
Food service	257,108	92,012	62,067		(103,029)	(103,029)			
Preschool and drivers education	55,386	10,530	352		(44,504)	(44,504)			
Total Business-Type Activities	312,494	102,542	62,419		(147,533)	(147,533)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,173,307	\$ 201,690	\$ 167,435	(3,656,649)	(147,533)	(3,804,182)			
		General Revenues							
	,	Taxes:).						
		Property tax	es	2,036,515		2,036,515			
*The District does not have interest		Gross receip		89,232		89,232			
expense related to the functions		Revenue from s		,					
presented above. This amount		State aid		1,938,277		1,938,277			
includes indirect interest expense		Other		44,749		44,749			
on general long-term debt.		Unrestricted inv	estment earnings		2,248	129,347			
		Other general re	_	141,416	, 	141,416			
		Transfers		(558,981)	558,981				
	To	tal General Reven	ues and Transfers	3,818,307	561,229	4,379,536			
		Char	nge in Net Position	n 161,658	413,696	575,354			
		Net Position -	Beginning of Yea	r 17,250,895	139,978	17,390,873			
		Net Pos	sition - End of Yea	r \$ 17,412,553	\$ 553,674	\$ 17,966,227			

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special ducation	Bond n Redempti				ital cts #1	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 650,653	\$ 613,002	\$ 259,930	\$	209,723	\$ 3,019,137	\$		\$ 4,752,445
Investments - certificates of deposit	150,000								150,000
Accounts receivable	2,680								2,680
Taxes receivable - current	325,815	322,733	219,521		177,576				1,045,645
Taxes receivable - delinquent	3,166	1,573	1,355						6,094
Due from other governments	114,871	 	 						114,871
Total Assets	\$ 1,247,185	\$ 937,308	\$ 480,806	\$	387,299	\$ 3,019,137	\$		\$ 6,071,735
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,									
and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 22,442	\$ 41,761	\$ 23,545	\$		\$	\$		\$ 87,748
Contracts payable	183,987		14,664						198,651
Payroll deductions and withholding and									
employer matching payable	52,068		5,809						57,877
Total Liabilities	258,497	41,761	44,018						344,276
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Taxes levied for future period	325,815	322,733	219,521		177,576				1,045,645
Delinquent taxes not available	3,166	1,573	1,355						6,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	328,981	324,306	220,876		177,576				1,051,739
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
For capital outlay		571,241				3,019,137			3,590,378
For special education			215,912						215,912
For debt service					209,723				209,723
Assigned for next years budget	327,435								327,435
Unassigned	332,272								332,272
Total Fund Balances	659,707	571,241	215,912		209,723	3,019,137			4,675,720
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,247,185	\$ 937,308	\$ 480,806	\$	387,299	\$ 3,019,137	\$		\$ 6,071,735

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,675,720
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.		13,690,414
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
	200,000) (24,628)	(1,224,628)
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		6,094
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		6,758
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(342,071)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	600,266
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	17,412,553

Castlewood School District No. 28-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capita Outla		Special Bond Education Redemption		Capital Projects #2		Capital Projects #1	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Revenue from Local Sources:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 684,788	\$ 657	,516	\$ 473,7	02	\$ 208,922	\$		\$	\$ 2,024,928
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,240	2	,810	2,4	53					9,503
Utility taxes	89,232									89,232
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,030	2	,327	1,8	47	27				7,231
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	18,574	8	,385	5,3	30	774		88,417	5,619	127,099
Cocurricular Activities:										
Admissions	28,820									28,820
Rentals	50									50
Other student activity income	49,320									49,320
Other Revenue from Local Sources:										
Rentals	5,340									5,340
Contributions and donations	556									556
Services provided other school districts	20,958									20,958
Charges for services	2,299			2,7	77					5,076
Other	7,350	1	,072							8,422
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:										
County Sources:										
County apportionment	15,095									15,095
Revenue in lieu of taxes	245		371	2	87					903
Revenue from State Sources:										
Grants-in-Aid:										
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,938,277									1,938,277
Restricted grants-in-aid	500			44,2	49					44,749
Revenue from Federal Sources:				,						,
Grants-in-Aid:										
Restricted grants-in-aid received										
directly from federal government	995	25	,163							26,158
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	, , ,		,							-,
federal government through the state	72,058							6,800		78,858
Total Revenues	\$ 2,941,727	\$ 697	,644	\$ 530,6		\$ 209,723	\$	95,217	\$ 5,619	\$ 4,480,575

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

Expenditures		 General	Capital Outlay	pecial ucation	nd mption	pital ects #2	pital ects #1	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Regular Programs:	Expenditures								
Elementary \$ 778,739 \$ 32,489 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 30,333 \$ 30,3087 \$ 2,466 30,7333 30,3033 33,333	Instructional Services:								
Middle/junior high 302,087 5,246 307,333 High school 471,533 14,591 486,124 Special Programs: Programs for special education 440,747 400,747 Educationally deprived 112,957 475 440,747 Educationally deprived 12,858 339 17,481 Health 49,882 3,819 17,481 Health 49,882 3,819 16,127 Student therapy services 16,127 <td< td=""><td>Regular Programs:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Regular Programs:								
High school 471,533 14,591 486,124 Special Programs 440,747 440,747 Educationally deprived 112,957 475 475 440,747 Educationally deprived 112,957 475 475 113,432 Support Services:	Elementary	\$	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	811,228
Programs for special education	Middle/junior high		5,246						307,333
Programs for special education	High school	471,533	14,591						486,124
Educationally deprived 112,957 475 113,432 Support Services: Students: Students: Students: 78,497 Psychological 17,481 57,497 Speech pathology 16,127 23,897 Student therapy services 16,127 23,897 Student therapy services 16,127 123,897 Student therapy services 16,127 123,897 Student therapy services </td <td>Special Programs:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Special Programs:								
Support Services: Students: Students	Programs for special education			440,747					440,747
Students: Guidance 78,158 339 - - - - - 78,497 Psychological - 17,481 - - 17,481 Health 49,882 3,819 - - 53,701 Speech pathology 16,127 23,897 Student therapy services 16,127 16,127 Instructional Staff: 16,127 16,127 Improvement of instruction 3,006 445 3,451 Educational media 139,771 15,352 3,451 Educational media 35,056 759 174,320 Executive administration 174,320 174,320 <	Educationally deprived	112,957	475						113,432
Guidance 78,158 339 78,497 Psychological 17,481 17,481 Health 49,882 3,819 53,701 Speech pathology 23,897 23,897 Student therapy services 16,127 16,127 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 3,006 445 3,451 Educational media 139,771 15,352 3,51 Educational media 139,771 15,352 155,123 General Administration: 174,320 759 174,320 School Administration: 174,320 223,198 <td>Support Services:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Support Services:								
Psychological	Students:								
Health	Guidance	78,158	339						78,497
Speech pathology 23,897 23,897 Student therapy services 16,127 16,127 Instructional Staff: 16,127 Improvement of instruction 3,006 445 3,451 Educational media 139,771 15,352 155,123 General Administration: 759 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 759 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 35,815 Executive administration: 174,320 Other 194,320	Psychological			17,481					17,481
Student therapy services 16,127 16,127 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 3,006 445 3,451 Educational media 139,771 15,352 155,123 General Administration: 759 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 174,320 Office of the principal 223,198 194 Business: 157,166 8,512 <td< td=""><td>Health</td><td>49,882</td><td>3,819</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>53,701</td></td<>	Health	49,882	3,819						53,701
Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 3,006 3.006	Speech pathology			23,897					23,897
Improvement of instruction 3,006 445 3,451 Educational media 139,771 15,352 155,123 General Administration:	Student therapy services			16,127					16,127
Educational media 139,771 15,352 155,123 General Administration: Board of education 35,056 759 35,815 Executive administration: 174,320 174,320 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 223,198 Other 194 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: 157,166 8,512 12,836 155,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,0	Instructional Staff:								
General Administration: Board of education 35,056 759 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 174,320 School Administration: Use of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 155,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administr	Improvement of instruction	3,006		445					3,451
Board of education 35,056 759 35,815 Executive administration 174,320 174,320 School Administration: Use of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: 194 Business: 194 Business: 194 Business: 194 Business: 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 <t< td=""><td>Educational media</td><td>139,771</td><td>15,352</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>155,123</td></t<>	Educational media	139,771	15,352						155,123
Executive administration 174,320 174,320 School Administration: Office of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 128,766 Student transportation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 394,636 Staff 497 497 Special Education: 8,105	General Administration:								
Executive administration 174,320 174,320 School Administration: Office of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 128,766 Student transportation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 394,636 Staff 497 497 Special Education: 8,105	Board of education	35,056		759					35,815
Office of the principal 223,198 223,198 Other 194 194 Business: 194 Business: 194 Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education:	Executive administration	174,320							174,320
Other 194 194 Business: Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	School Administration:								
Other 194 194 Business: Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	Office of the principal	223,198							223,198
Fiscal services 157,166 8,512 165,678 Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764		194							
Facilities acquisition and construction 17,458 12,836 30,294 Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	Business:								
Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	Fiscal services	157,166	8,512						165,678
Operation and maintenance of plant 318,553 76,083 394,636 Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	Facilities acquisition and construction		17,458			12,836			30,294
Student transportation 128,738 128,738 Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	·	318,553				, 			
Central: Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	•								
Staff 497 497 Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764	•	-,							-,
Special Education: Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764		497							497
Administrative costs 8,105 8,105 Transportation costs 31,764 31,764									,
Transportation costs 31,764 31,764				8,105					8.105
				•					•
	Other special education costs			15,232					15,232

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

		Capital	Special	Debt	Capital	Capital	Total Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Service	Projects #2	Projects #1	Funds
Debt Services		126,437					126,437
Cocurricular Activities:							
Male activities	75,692	13,314					89,006
Female activities	93,959	2,798					96,757
Transportation	36,241						36,241
Combined activities	71,997						71,997
Capital Outlay		278,497			746,157	18,355	1,043,009
Total Expenditures	3,251,744	595,410	554,557		758,993	18,355	5,179,059
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(310,017)	102,234	(23,912)	209,723	(663,776)	(12,736)	(698,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in	150,000	211,767					361,767
Transfer out	(42,500)	(150,000)				(211,767)	(404,267)
Sale of surplus property		95					95
Compensation for loss of general capital assets		11,650			94,279		105,929
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107,500	73,512			94,279	(211,767)	63,524
Net Change in Fund Balances	(202,517)	175,746	(23,912)	209,723	(569,497)	(224,503)	(634,960)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	862,224	395,495	239,824		3,588,634	224,503	5,310,680
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 659,707	\$ 571,241	\$ 215,912	\$ 209,723	\$ 3,019,137	\$	\$ 4,675,720

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		\$ (634,960)
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.		1,043,009
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.		(326,566)
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.		
Capital outlay certificates	95,000	95,000
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."		(5,147)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		(1,830)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(7,848)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 161,658

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds								
			Pres	chool and					
	Foo	d Service	Driver	s Education					
		Fund		Fund		Totals			
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,154	\$	12,571	\$	85,725			
Inventory - materials and supplies		416				416			
Inventory - stores for resale		1,537				1,537			
Inventory of donated food		4,966				4,966			
Net pension asset		187		104		291			
Total Current Assets		80,260		12,675		92,935			
Noncurrent Assets:									
Machinery and equipment		566,199				566,199			
Less accumulated depreciation		(63,195)				(63,195)			
Total Noncurrent Assets		503,004				503,004			
Total Assets	\$	583,264	\$	12,675	\$	595,939			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	16,379	\$	9,198	\$	25,577			
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	7,308	\$	266	\$	7,574			
Contracts payable		1,563		10,630		12,193			
Payroll deductions and withholdings and									
employer matching payable		1,795		2,390		4,185			
Unearned revenue		28,474				28,474			
Accrued leave payable				866		866			
Total Current Liabilities		39,140		14,152		53,292			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pension related deferred inflows		9,311		5,239		14,550			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,311		5,239		14,550			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		503,004				503,004			
Restricted net position-pension		7,255		4,063		11,318			
Unrestricted net position		40,933		(1,581)		39,352			
Total Net Position	\$	551,192	\$	2,482	\$	553,674			

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

	Enterprise Funds								
	Preschool and								
	Foo	d Service	Driver	s Education					
		Fund		Fund		Totals			
Operating Revenue:			-	_					
Food Sales:									
Student	\$	83,394	\$		\$	83,394			
Adult		6,878				6,878			
Ala carte		1,286				1,286			
Other charges for goods and services		454		10,530		10,984			
Total Operating Revenue		92,012		10,530		102,542			
Operating Expenses:									
Food Service:									
Salaries		72,015		41,652		113,667			
Employee benefits		29,722		12,467		42,189			
Purchased services		432				432			
Supplies		15,288		1,267		16,555			
Cost of sales - purchased		74,716				74,716			
Cost of sales - donated		12,002				12,002			
Other		154				154			
Depreciation		52,779				52,779			
Total Operating Expenses		257,108		55,386		312,494			
Operating Income(Loss)		(165,096)		(44,856)		(209,952)			
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:									
Investment earnings		2,222		26		2,248			
State grants		368				368			
Federal grants		47,766		352		48,118			
Donated food		13,933				13,933			
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)		64,289		378		64,667			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and									
Transfers		(100,807)		(44,478)		(145,285)			
Capital Contributions		516,481				516,481			
Transfer				42,500		42,500			
Change in Net Position		415,674		(1,978)		413,696			
Net Position - Beginning of Year		135,518		4,460		139,978			
Net Position - End of Year	\$	551,192	\$	2,482	\$	553,674			

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

Cash receipts from customers \$ 90,700 \$ 10,530 \$ 101,230 Cash payments to suppliers (75,719) (1,496) (77,215) Cash payments to employees (99,556) (51,604) (151,160) Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities (84,575) (42,570) (127,145) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in - 42,500 42,500 Cash reimbursements - stederal 368 - 368 Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 34,219 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents 3(34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Seginning of Year 107,373 12,263 19,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Seginning of Year 5(165,096) (44,856) <t< th=""><th></th><th>Foo</th><th>od Service Fund</th><th>school and rs Education Fund</th><th>Totals</th></t<>		Foo	od Service Fund	school and rs Education Fund	Totals
Cash payments to employees (75,719) (1,496) (77,215) Cash payments to employees (99,556) (51,604) (151,160) Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities (84,575) (42,570) (127,145) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: — 42,500 42,500 Cash reimbursements - state 368 — 368 Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 2,222 26 2,248 Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Equivalents, Reginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952)	· -				
Cash payments to employees (99,556) (51,604) (151,160) Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities (84,575) (42,570) (127,145) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in 42,500 42,500 Cash reimbursements - state 368 38 368 Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,633 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,633 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 573,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities: \$ 12,577 \$ 2,779 Operating (Loss) \$ 1,650 \$ 44,856 \$ 209,952	·	\$	90,700	\$ •	\$ 101,230
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities (84,575) (42,570) (127,145) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in 42,500 42,500 Cash reimbursements - state 368 - 368 Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 3,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 3,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 3,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 3,3911 308 33,911 Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,3911 308 33,911 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Equi				(1,496)	(77,215)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in 42,500 42,500 Cash reimbursements - state 368 368 Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 14,66 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(99,556)</td><td> (51,604)</td><td> (151,160)</td></td<>			(99,556)	 (51,604)	 (151,160)
Transfers in Cash reimbursements - state (Sash reimbursements - federal (A7,766) (A352) (A4,118) 368 (A7,766) (A352) (A4,118) Cash reimbursements - federal (Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities (A8,134) (A2,852) (A9,986) 30,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings (Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities) (A2,222) (A26) (A2,248) 2,2222 (A26) (A2,248) Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities (A34,219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) 308 (A3,3911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents), End (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivale	Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(84,575)	 (42,570)	 (127,145)
Transfers in Cash reimbursements - state (Sash reimbursements - federal (A7,766) (A352) (A4,118) 368 (A7,766) (A352) (A4,118) Cash reimbursements - federal (Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities (A8,134) (A2,852) (A9,986) 30,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings (Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities) (A2,222) (A26) (A2,248) 2,2222 (A26) (A2,248) Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities (A34,219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) (A38, A219) 308 (A3,3911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivalents), End (Ash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Ash and Cash Equivale	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 8,2222 26 2,248 Investment Earnings 2,2222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities: 2,2222 26 2,248 Net Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities: Value of Coperating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities: Value of Commodities used \$ 2,779 - 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 - 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 32,272 - 12,002 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Inventory 7,563 - 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073	-			42,500	42,500
Cash reimbursements - federal 47,766 352 48,118 Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 48,134 42,852 90,986 Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>368</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			368		-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities:48,13442,85290,986Cash Flows from Investing Activities:Use Standard S				352	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents 34,219 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 5,73,154 12,571 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Investment Earnings 2,222 26 2,248 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:	Cach Flows from Investing Activities				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,222 26 2,248 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites: \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ 2,779 52,779 Depreciation expense 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) 1,406 Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and wi			2 222	26	2 248
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,219) 308 (33,911) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites: \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ 52,779 \$ 52,779 Depreciation expense \$ 2,779 \$ 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 \$ 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 94 94 Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearmed revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308	-			 	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 107,373 12,263 119,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities: \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ 52,779 \$ 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 \$ 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 \$ 2,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 \$ 94 Inventory 7,563 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229)					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 73,154 \$ 12,571 \$ 85,725 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites: \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ 52,779 52,779 Depreciation expense 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 4 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accounts payable 866 <td< td=""><td>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</td><td></td><td>(34,219)</td><td>308</td><td>(33,911)</td></td<>	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(34,219)	308	(33,911)
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites: Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145)				 12,263	
(Used) by Operating Activites: Operating (Loss) \$ (165,096) \$ (44,856) \$ (209,952) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	73,154	\$ 12,571	\$ 85,725
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145)					
net cash (used) by operating activities: 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Operating (Loss)	\$	(165,096)	\$ (44,856)	\$ (209,952)
Depreciation expense 52,779 52,779 Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to				
Value of commodities used 12,002 12,002 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 34 94 Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	net cash (used) by operating activities:				
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	·		52,779		52,779
Accounts receivable 94 94 Inventory 7,563 7,563 Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Value of commodities used		12,002		12,002
1,073 546 1,619	Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Pension related assets 1,073 546 1,619 Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Accounts receivable		94		94
Unearned revenue (1,406) (1,406) Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	•		7,563		7,563
Contracts payable 1,525 1,139 2,664 Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481			1,073	546	1,619
Payroll deductions and withholdings 415 388 803 Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Unearned revenue		(1,406)		(1,406)
Accounts payable 7,308 (229) 7,079 Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	·		1,525	1,139	2,664
Pension related deferred inflows (832) (424) (1,256) Accrued leave payable 866 866 Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Payroll deductions and withholdings		415	388	803
Accrued leave payable Net cash (used) by operating activities: Solution So	• •		7,308	(229)	7,079
Net cash (used) by operating activities: \$ (84,575) \$ (42,570) \$ (127,145) Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481			(832)	(424)	(1,256)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	• •			866	
Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(84,575)	\$ (42,570)	\$ (127,145)
Equipment purchased by Capital Projects Fund \$ 516,481 \$ \$ 516,481	Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Value of commodities received \$ 13,933 \$ \$ 13,933	_ ·	\$	516,481	\$ 	\$ 516,481
	Value of commodities received	\$	13,933	\$ 	\$ 13,933

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	-	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,423		
Total Assets	\$	24,423		
Liabilities:				
Amount held for others	\$	24,423		
Total Liabilities	\$	24,423		

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 Castlewood School District No. 28-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The HVAC Capital Project Fund was opened in FY22. This is a major fund.

The Tornado Capital Project Fund is for the construction and restoration of school assets destroyed by a Tornado. This fund was opened in FY22. 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.

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Preschool/Drivers Education Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to preschool and driver's education. This fund is financed by user charges and transfers from General Fund. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 Castlewood School District No. 28-1, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from federal government for grants and utility taxes.

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

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

All proprietary 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:

 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.

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

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 less than 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 all valued at original cost.

Depreciation/amortization 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/amortization methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

			Depreciation/		
	Сар	italization	Amortization	Estimated	
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life	
Land*		All Land			
Intangible lease assets/SBITAs	\$	45,000	Straight-line	5-50 years	
Buildings	\$	25,000	Straight-line	15-50 years	
Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight-line	10-15 years	
Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-15 years	

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 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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

i. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 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.

j. <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.

k. 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.

I. 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

o. Use of Estimates:

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

p. Pensions:

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

q. 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 (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

r. <u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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.

As of June 30, 2024, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

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

3. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is 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.

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. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year and no allowance has been provided for uncollectible amounts.

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	Balance 6/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 224,461	\$	\$	\$ 224,461
Construction in progress	10,101,373	477,371	1,735,060	8,843,684
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated/amortized	10,325,834	477,371	1,735,060	9,068,145
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	3,814,217	2,106,045		5,920,262
Improvements	470,866			470,866
Machinery & equipment	1,089,266	194,653		1,283,919
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	5,374,349	2,300,698		7,675,047
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,805,931	132,173		1,938,104
Improvements	294,012	23,675		317,687
Machinery & equipment	626,269	170,718		796,987
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,726,212	326,566		3,052,778
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	2,648,137	1,974,132		4,622,269
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,973,971	\$ 2,451,503	\$ 1,735,060	\$ 13,690,414

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	195,940
Support services		97,970
Co-curricular activities		32,656
Total Depreciation/		
Amortization Expense	\$	326,566
	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	_	alance 30/2023	<u>Ir</u>	ocreases	Decre	eases	_	Balance 30/2024
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	49,718	\$	516,481	\$		\$	566,199
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		10,416		52,779				63,195
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	39,302	\$	463,702	\$		\$	503,004

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 52,779

Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

	Project	Through	
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed
Tornado Damage/Roof Repair	\$ 13,147,187	\$ 8,843,684	\$ 4,303,503
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 13,147,187	\$ 8,843,684	\$ 4,303,503

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

								Du	e Within
	6/30/2023	In	crease	D	ecrease	6/3	0/2024	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Outlay Certificates:									
Capital outlay certificates	\$ 1,295,000	\$		\$	95,000	\$ 1,	200,000	\$	95,000
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated absences	22,798		24,628		22,798		24,628		24,628
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,317,798	\$	24,628	\$	117,798	\$ 1,	224,628	\$	119,628
Business-Type Activities: Other Liabilities:									
Compensated absences	\$	\$	866	\$		\$	866	\$	866
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	\$	866	\$		\$	866	\$	866

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

Compensated Absences -

Governmental - Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 24,628

Debt payable at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Castlewood School District	During April, 2022, the School District entered into		1,200,000
No 28-1 Capital Outlay	an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates		
Certificates Series 2022	in the amount of \$1,400,000. There is an interest		
rate from 2.52% assessed on these certificates.			
	Final payment is December 2034. The Capital		
	Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.		

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the Capital Outlay Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	C	Capital Outlay Certificates				
June 30,	P	rincipal		nterest		
2025	\$	95,000	\$	29,043		
2026		100,000		29,586		
2027		100,000		24,066		
2028		105,000		21,483		
2029		105,000		18,837		
2030-2034		570,000		52,290		
2035-2039		125,000		1,575		
Totals	\$	1,200,000	\$	176,880		

8. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the General Fund to the Other Enterprise	\$	42,500
Fund for Expenses.		
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.	\$	150,000
Transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund to close the Capital Projects Fund.	Ś	211,767
Outlay I und to close the Capital Frojects I und.	Ą	211,707

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	\$ 3,591,951
Special Education	Law	217,267
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	209,723
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	276,271
Total		\$ 4,295,212

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan:

a. <u>Plan Information</u>:

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

Members That were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. 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	\$ 134,296			
2023	111,756			
2022	98,704			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 10,464,019
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 10,471,068
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (7,049)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$7,049) 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 0.07221200%, which is an increase of 0.0023690% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$8,211. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of
	Re	esources	 Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	199,785	\$
Changes in assumption		240,969	352,242
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		46,924	
Changes in proportion and difference between district			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,869	4,379
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		134,296	
Total	\$	625,843	\$ 356,621

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$134,296 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	\$ 96,379
2025	(106,639)
2026	135,707
2027	 9,479
Total	\$ 134,926

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 Discount

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

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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.

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

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,444,636	\$ (7,049)	\$ (1,194,249)		

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

11. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of three different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Risk Management: (Continued)

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District annually budgets an amount in the General Fund for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment were paid.

12. Joint Ventures:

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

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.43%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.22%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.87%	Iroquois School District No. 2-3	2.69%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.99%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.00%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.49%	Oldham-Ramona-Rutland School District No. 39-6	4.00%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	3.82%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	2.70%
Deubrook School District No. 5-2	4.78%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	9.09%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.08%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2.09%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.24%	Waubay School District No. 18-3	1.95%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.62%	Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.09%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.26%	Webster School District No. 18-4	6.38%
Florence School District No. 14-1	3.61%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.77%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.28%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.54%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture's statement of net position is as follows:

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows \$ 2,431,060

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows \$ 1,023,584

Total Net Position \$ 1,407,476

The school district participates in the Northeast Technical High School for the purpose of providing vocational education. Member school districts jointly and cooperatively exercise any power common to a district board except for the authority to levy taxes and issue bonds. Any nonparticipating district would forego all present equity in equipment and facilities by non-membership.

The members of Northeast Technical High School and their relative participation are as follows:

Castlewood School District No 28-1	5.53%
Florence School District No. 14-1	4.94%
Great Plains Lutheran School	6.91%
Hamlin School District No. 28-3	6.27%
Henry School District No. 14-2	2.97%
Summit School District No. 54-6	3.03%
Watertown School District No. 14-4	65.82%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	4.63%

The Northeast Technical High School's governing board is composed of three Watertown School Board Members and one school board member from each of the remaining member school districts. This governing board is advised by an executive committee that is composed of the Northeast Technical High School's director, the superintendent of the Watertown School District, and one other superintendent of a member school district that is appointed by the governing board.

The School District retains no equity in net position of the NTHS but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the NTHS in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northeast Technical High School.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture's statement of net position is as follows:

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,972,625
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 284,218
Total Net Position	\$ 1,688,407

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. Subsequent Events:

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

14. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The School District is prohibited by statues from spending in excess of appropriated amounts and/or budgeted fund balance available at the fund level. The Special Education Fund for fiscal year 2024 was budgeted to spend in excess of available fund balance by \$31,515. The School District plans to monitor spending closely in the future and to supplement as necessary in order to prevent recurrence of this violation.

Required Supplementary Information

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

							Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo	•		Actual		ositive	
		Original		Final	A	mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)	
Revenues									
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	663,256	\$	663,256	\$	684,788	\$	21,532	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		1,500		1,500		4,240		2,740	
Utility taxes		60,000		60,000		89,232		29,232	
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,750		1,750		3,030		1,280	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		5,000		5,000		18,574		13,574	
Cocurricular Activities:									
Admissions		26,000		26,000		28,820		2,820	
Rentals		250		250		50		(200)	
Other student activity income		42,500		42,500		49,320		6,820	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
Rentals		5,000		5,000		5,340		340	
Contributions and donations		500		764		556		(208)	
Services provided other school districts		21,080		21,080		20,958		(122)	
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		2,299		299	
Other		5,000		5,000		7,350		2,350	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:									
County Sources:									
County apportionment		9,000		9,000		15,095		6,095	
Revenue in lieu of taxes		100		100		245		145	
Revenue from State Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,945,133		1,945,133		1,938,277		(6,856)	
Restricted grants-in-aid						500		500	
Other state revenues		500		500				(500)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Restricted grants-in-aid received									
directly from federal government						995		995	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from									
federal government through the state		66,098		66,098		72,058		5,960	
Total Revenues	\$	2,854,667	\$	2,854,931	\$	2,941,727	\$	86,796	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive
- 10	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular programs:				
Elementary	\$ 840,510	\$ 840,774	\$ 778,739	\$ 62,035
Middle/junior high	270,765	270,765	302,087	(31,322)
High school	501,845	501,845	471,533	30,312
Special programs:				
Educationally deprived	111,808	112,959	112,957	2
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work	750	750		750
Guidance	78,805	78,805	78,158	647
Health	54,330	54,330	49,882	4,448
Instructional Staff:	,	•	•	•
Improvement of instruction	8,740	8,740	3,006	5,734
Educational media	164,961	165,131	139,771	25,360
General Administration:	20.,502	100,101	200)2	_5,555
Board of education	34,085	36,785	35,056	1,729
Executive administration	186,340	188,425	174,320	14,105
School Administration:	100,340	100,423	174,320	14,103
	245,400	247 466	222 100	24,268
Office of the principal		247,466	223,198	•
Other	300	300	194	106
Business:	450 565	450 565	457.466	
Fiscal services	159,565	159,565	157,166	2,399
Operation and maintenance of plant	344,935	345,235	318,553	26,682
Student transportation	170,260	175,476	128,738	46,738
Central:				
Staff	800	800	497	303
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Insurance costs	1,000	1,000		1,000
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	83,245	95,165	75,692	19,473
Female activities	81,355	103,666	93,959	9,707
Transportation	29,925	36,425	36,241	184
Combined activities	85,885	85,885	71,997	13,888
Total Expenditures	3,455,609	3,510,292	3,251,744	258,548
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(600,942)	(655,361)	(310,017)	345,344
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers in	200,000	200,000	150,000	(50,000)
Operating transfers out	(32,955)	(44,150)	(42,500)	1,650
Total Other Financing Sources:	167,045	155,850	107,500	(48,350)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(433,897)	(499,511)	(202,517)	296,994
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	862,224	862,224	862,224	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 428,327	\$ 362,713	\$ 659,707	\$ 296,994
	+ 120,021	+ 302,713	+ 000,707	÷ 230,334

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

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 636,000	\$ 636,000	\$ 657,516	\$ 21,516		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	250	250	2,810	2,560		
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	2,327	1,327		
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	2,000	2,000	8,385	6,385		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	_,	_,	2,222	2,222		
Other			1,072	1,072		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:			,-	,-		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	150	150	371	221		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly						
federal government	5,000	30,163	25,163	(5,000)		
Total Revenues	644,400	669,563	697,644	28,081		
Expenditures	·					
Instructional Services:						
Regular programs:						
Elementary	12,925	12,925	32,489	(19,564)		
, Middle/junior high	8,225	8,225	5,246	2,979		
High school	21,525	21,525	14,591	6,934		
Special programs	•	•	•			
Educationally deprived	1,200	1,200	475	725		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	450	450	339	111		
Health		3,819	3,819			
Instructional Staff:						
Educational media	31,000	56,163	15,352	40,811		
Business:						
Fiscal services	9,000	9,000	8,512	488		
Facilities acquisition and construction	63,000	101,303	101,302	1		
Operation and maintenance of plant	89,150	128,975	126,316	2,659		
Student transportation	157,500	160,483	144,420	16,063		
Debt Services	126,500	126,500	126,437	63		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	15,400	15,400	13,314	2,086		
Female activities	3,100	3,100	2,798	302		
Total Expenditures	538,975	649,068	595,410	53,658		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	105,425	20,495	102,234	81,739		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	185,000	185,000	211,767	50,000		
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(150,000)	50,000		
Sale of surplus property	500	500	95	(405)		
Compensation for loss of general capital assets			11,650	11,650		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,500)	(14,500)	73,512	111,245		
Net Change in Fund Balances	90,925	5,995	175,746	192,984		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	395,495	395,495	395,495			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 486,420	\$ 401,490	\$ 571,241	\$ 192,984		

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 411,424	\$ 411,424	\$ 473,702	\$ 62,278
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	250	250	2,453	2,203
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000	1,847	847
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	2,000	2,000	5,330	3,330
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Charges for services	1,600	1,600	2,777	1,177
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
Revenue in lieu of taxes	150	150	287	137
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid				
Restricted grants-in-aid			44,249	44,249
Total Revenues	416,424	416,424	530,645	114,221
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	512,655	533,080	440,747	92,333
Support Services:				
Students:				
Psychological	21,100	21,100	17,481	3,619
Speech pathology	32,000	32,000	23,897	8,103
Student therapy services	21,700	21,700	16,127	5,573
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	1,482	1,482	445	1,037
General Administration:				
Board of education	876	876	759	117
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	11,025	11,025	8,105	2,920
Transportation costs	4,000	37,300	31,764	5,536
Other special education costs	20,000	29,200	15,232	13,968
Total Expenditures	624,838	687,763	554,557	133,206
•		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,414)	(271,339)	(23,912)	247,427
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	239,824	239,824	239,824	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 31,410	\$ (31,515)	\$ 215,912	\$ 247,427

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.

Castlewood School District No. 28-1 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)	0.0722120%	0.0698430%	0.0733500%	0.0730930%	0.0740630%	0.0720323%	0.0713048%	0.0700864%	0.0719581%	0.0739790%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (7,048)	\$ (6,601)	\$ (561,735)	\$ (3,174)	\$ (7,849)	\$ (1,680)	\$ (6,471)	\$ 236,745	\$ (305,195)	\$ (532,988)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,859,919	\$ 1,645,070	\$ 1,664,550	\$ 1,604,168	\$ 1,574,729	\$ 1,497,379	\$ 1,429,847	\$ 1,332,692	\$ 1,313,737	\$ 1,293,683
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%	41.20%
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.

Castlewood School District No. 28-1 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 134,296	\$ 111,756	\$ 98,704	\$ 99,873	\$ 96,250	\$ 94,484	\$ 89,843	\$ 86,993	\$ 79,962	\$ 78,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	134,296	111,756	98,704	99,873	96,250	94,484	89,843	86,993	79,962	78,825
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,235,168	\$ 1,859,919	\$ 1,645,070	\$ 1,664,550	\$ 1,604,168	\$ 1,574,729	\$ 1,497,379	\$ 1,429,847	\$ 1,332,692	\$ 1,313,737
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.01%	6.01%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.08%	6.00%	6.00%

Notes to 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.