Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Todd Fjelland	Board President
Nathan Luvass	Vice President
Lacey Ortberg	Member
Greg Marx	Member
Malory McIntire	Member
Travis Ahrens	-Superintendent
Mary NelsonB	usiness Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	7-15
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20-22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	23
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29-53
Required Supplementary Information	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	55-56
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	59
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the School District Contributions	61
Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	62



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 Clark School District No. 12-2 Clark, 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 Clark School District No. 12-2, 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 November 14, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Clark 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 November 14, 2024

CLO Ry LRC

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

Prior Audit Findings – Financial Statement Audit

Finding Number 2023-001

A material weakness in internal control was disclosed by our audit for a lack of proper segregation of duties for the revenues and expenditures. This finding has been corrected.

Current Audit Findings – Financial Statement Audit

There are no current audit findings.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Clark School District No. 12-2 Clark, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Clark School District No. 12-2, Clark, 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, 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 Clark School District No. 12-2 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota November 14, 2024

C10 Rf LRC

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

This section of Clark School District 12-2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$138,398 less than the governmental and business-type program expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A-1

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1 Clark School District 12-2 Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,382,360	\$ 5,828,431	\$ 292,139	\$ 277,847	\$ 6,674,499	\$ 6,106,278	-8.51%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	7,295,383	7,126,032	30,457	30,158	7,325,840	7,156,190	-2.32%
Total Assets	13,677,743	12,954,463	322,596	308,005	14,000,339	13,262,468	-5.27%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,097,457	961,332			1,097,457	961,332	-12.40%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	1,097,457	961,332			1,097,457	961,332	-12.40%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	1,546,911	1,173,742			1,546,911	1,173,742	-24.12%
Other Liabilities	778,869	461,209	33,858	39,527	812,727	500,736	-38.39%
Total Liabilities	2,325,780	1,634,951	33,858	39,527	2,359,638	1,674,478	-29.04%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,528,766	1,574,666			1,528,766	1,574,666	3.00%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	649,279	552,941			649,279	552,941	-14.84%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,178,045	2,127,607			2,178,045	2,127,607	-2.32%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,774,250	5,952,290	30,457	30,158	5,804,707	5,982,448	3.06%
Restricted	2,833,669	2,404,183			2,833,669	2,404,183	-15.16%
Unrestricted	1,663,456	1,796,764	258,281	238,320	1,921,737	2,035,084	5.90%
Total Net Position	10,271,375	10,153,237	288,738	268,478	10,560,113	10,421,715	-1.31%
Beginning Net Position	10,152,756	10,271,375	263,344	288,738	10,416,100	10,560,113	1.38%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 118,619	\$ (118,138)	\$ 25,394	\$ (20,260)	\$ 144,013	\$ (138,398)	196.10%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	1.17%	-1.15%	9.64%	-7.02%	1.38%	-1.31%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$10.6 million is approximately \$138,000 or 1.31% smaller than on June 30, 2023. The decrease in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to increased support services expenses.

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

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

Changes in Net Position

The Clark School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$6,263,129. More than 59% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 27% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 Clark School District 12-2 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 3,930,660	59.36%
State Sources	1,778,943	26.86%
Operating Grants & Contributions	637,956	9.63%
Charges For Services	192,411	2.91%
Other General Revenues	63,777	0.96%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 19,382	0.28%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,623,129	100.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 10.54%. The Clark School District expenses totaled \$6,761,527. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, community service, co-curricular activities, food services, and other enterprise expenses which are related to driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Clark School District 12-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 3,707,028	54.83%
Support Services	2,182,257	32.27%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	33,025	0.49%
Community Services	28,022	0.41%
Cocurricular Activities	417,925	6.18%
Food Service	372,916	5.52%
Other Enterprise	20,354	0.30%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,761,527	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4

		Government Activities			Business-type Activities					To	Total Percentage		
		2023		2024		2023 2024			2023		2024		Change
Revenues										,			
Program Revenues													
Charge for Services	\$	79,251	\$	24,533	\$	139,795	\$	167,878	\$	219,046	\$	192,411	-12.16%
Operating Grants/													
Contributions		409,107		433,833		234,455		204,123		643,562		637,956	-0.87%
General Revenues													
Taxes		3,721,299		3,930,660						3,721,299		3,930,660	5.63%
Revenue State Sources		1,599,596		1,778,943						1,599,596		1,778,943	11.21%
Other													
Other general revenues		65,558		63,777						65,558		63,777	-2.72%
Unrestricted Investment													
Earnings		10,844		18,373		734		1,009		11,578		19,382	67.40%
		5,885,655		6,250,119		374,984		373,010	_	6,260,639	_	6,623,129	5.79%
Expenses													
Instruction		3,609,345		3,707,028						3,609,345		3,707,028	2.71%
Support Services		1,569,638		2,182,257						1,569,638		2,182,257	39.03%
Community Services		77,068		28,022						77,068		28,022	-63.64%
Non-programmed Charges		3,623								3,623			-100.00%
Interest on long-term debt		33,021		33,025						33,021		33,025	0.01%
Co-curricular Activities		474,341		417,925						474,341		417,925	-11.89%
Food Service						337,201		372,916		337,201		372,916	10.59%
Other Enterprise						12,389		20,354		12,389		20,354	64.29%
		5,767,036		6,368,257		349,590		393,270		6,116,626		6,761,527	10.54%
Increase (Decrease) in													
Net Position		118,619		(118,138)		25,394		(20,260)		144,013		(138,398)	-196.10%
Beginning													
Net Position	1	10,152,756		10,271,375		263,344		288,738		10,416,100		10,560,113	1.38%
Ending Net Position	\$ 1	10,271,375	\$	10,153,237	\$	288,738	\$	268,478	\$	10,560,113	\$	10,421,715	-1.31%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 6.19% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 10.43%. The larger expense increase occurred in support services.

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

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation and Other Enterprise) increased by 12.49% while revenues decreased by 0.53%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund increased in fund balance from FY23 to FY24 by \$106,860 and the Capital Outlay fund balance decreased by \$289,923. The Special Education Fund had an decrease in fund balance of \$97,834.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board can revise the School budget. These amendments fall into two categories:

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

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$7,156,190 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment, leases, and library books. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$169,650.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities			Business-Ty	s-Type Activities			otal Dollar	Total %		
	2023		2024		2024		2023	2024		Change		Change
Land	\$ 56,235	\$	56,235	\$		\$		\$		0.00%		
Buildings & Improvements	5,584,143		5,763,603						179,460	3.21%		
Machinery & Equipment	220,537		229,785		30,457		30,158		8,949	3.57%		
Intangible Lease Assets	1,370,133		1,022,928						(347,205)	-25.34%		
Library Books	 64,335		53,481				<u></u>		(10,854)	-16.87%		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,295,383	\$	\$ 7,126,032		30,457	\$	30,158	\$	(169,650)	-2.32%		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,295,383	\$	\$ 7,126,032		30,457	\$	30,158	\$	(169,650)	-2.32%		

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

Major capital outlay purchases in FY24 included HVAC updates, new AC unit for fieldhouse, new boiler for elementary school, lawn mower, 15 passenger van, commercial fridge and a stove for the elementary school.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$1,173,742 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes a note payable, intangible lease liabilities, and OPEB liabilities. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmenta			ctivities	To	tal Dollar	Total %		
	2023			2024	Change		Change		
Note Payable	\$	69,210	\$	57,675	\$	(11,535)	-16.67%		
Intangible Lease Liabilities		1,451,923		1,116,067		(335,856)	-23.13%		
Other Post Employment Benefits		25,778				(25,778)	-100.00%		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	\$ 1,546,911		\$ 1,546,911		\$ 1,173,742		(373,169)	-24.12%

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Clark School's Business Office, 220 N Clinton Street, Clark, SD 57225.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,999,529	\$ 245,653	\$ 3,245,182
Investments-certificates of deposit	700,000		700,000
Taxes receivable	1,595,340		1,595,340
Inventories		19,549	19,549
Other assets	522,512	12,645	535,157
Net pension asset	11,050		11,050
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	56,235		56,235
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,069,797	30,158	7,099,955
Total Assets	12,954,463	308,005	13,262,468
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	961,332		961,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,332		961,332
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		23,876	23,876
Other current liabilities	461,209	15,651	476,860
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	357,333		357,333
Due in more than one year	816,409		816,409
Total Liabilities	1,634,951	39,527	1,674,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,574,666		1,574,666
Pension related deferred inflows	552,941		552,941
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,127,607		2,127,607
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,952,290	30,158	5,982,448
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	617,272		617,272
Special education	1,367,470		1,367,470
SDRS pension purposes	419,441		419,441
Unrestricted	1,796,764	238,320	2,035,084
Total Net Position	\$ 10,153,237	\$ 268,478	\$ 10,421,715

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Net (Expenses Changes in		
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 3,707,028	\$	\$ 429,032	\$ (3,277,996)	\$	\$ (3,277,996)
Support services	2,182,257	3,440	4,801	(2,174,016)		(2,174,016)
Community services	28,022			(28,022)		(28,022)
Nonprogrammed charges						
Interest on long-term debt	33,025			(33,025)		(33,025)
Cocurricular activities	417,925	21,093		(396,832)		(396,832)
Total Governmental Activities	6,368,257	24,533	433,833	(5,909,891)		(5,909,891)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	372,916	150,000	204,123		(18,793)	(18,793)
Afterschool	11,236	11,053			(183)	(183)
Driver's education	9,118	6,825			(2,293)	(2,293)
Total Business Type Activities	393,270	167,878	204,123		(21,269)	(21,269)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,761,527	\$ 192,411	\$ 637,956	(5,909,891)	(21,269)	(5,931,160)
	(General Revenues	s:			
		Taxes:				
		Property t	axes	3,686,063		3,686,063
		Gross rece	•	244,597		244,597
		Revenue from	state sources:			
		State aid		1,778,943		1,778,943
		Unrestricted in	vestment earnings	18,373	1,009	19,382
		Other general		63,777		63,777
	To	otal General Rever	nues and Transfers	5,791,753	1,009	5,792,762
		Char	nge in Net Position	(118,138)	(20,260)	(138,398)
		Net Position -	Beginning of Year	10,271,375	288,738	10,560,113
		Net Pos	ition - End of Year	\$ 10,153,237	\$ 268,478	\$ 10,421,715

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,235,229	\$ 365,425	\$ 1,398,875	\$ 2,999,529
Investments-certificates of deposit	700,000			700,000
Taxes receivable - current	952,006	400,051	222,609	1,574,666
Taxes receivable - delinquent	13,082	3,784	3,808	20,674
Due from other governments	274,449	248,063		522,512
Total Assets	\$ 3,174,766	\$ 1,017,323	\$ 1,625,292	\$ 5,817,381
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 13,622	\$	\$ 457	\$ 14,079
Contracts payable	327,163		28,478	355,641
Payroll deductions and withholding and				
employer matching payable	85,211		6,278	91,489
Total Liabilities	425,996		35,213	461,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes levied for future period	952,006	400,051	222,609	1,574,666
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,082	3,784	3,808	20,674
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	965,088	403,835	226,417	1,595,340
Fund Balances: Restricted:				
For capital outlay		613,488		613,488
For special education			1,363,662	1,363,662
Assigned	6,423			6,423
Unassigned	1,777,259			1,777,259
Total Fund Balances	1,783,682	613,488	1,363,662	3,760,832
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,174,766	\$ 1,017,323	\$ 1,625,292	\$ 5,817,381

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,760,832
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.	7,126,032
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Intangible Lease Liabilities (1,116,067)	
Promissory Note (57,675)	(1,173,742)
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	20,674
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	11,050
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(552,941)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	961,332
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 10,153,237

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,246,828	\$ 845,256	\$ 570,058	\$ 3,662,142
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,671	3,478	3,635	16,784
Utility taxes	244,597			244,597
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,767	1,866	1,708	8,341
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	18,373			18,373
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	16,273			16,273
Student organization memberships	3,825			3,825
Other student activity income	995			995
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	5,150			5,150
Contributions and donations	4,801			4,801
Charges for services	1,830		1,610	3,440
Other	21,601	4,000	1,508	27,109
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	26,513			26,513
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,778,943			1,778,943
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received				
directly from federal government	26,479			26,479
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	154,490	248,063		402,553
Total Revenues	\$ 4,565,136	\$ 1,102,663	\$ 578,519	\$ 6,246,318

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

			apital		special	Total Governmental
From any distance of	General	0	utlay	Ec	lucation	Funds
Expenditures Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs	ć 1 120 121	۲.	01 220	۲.		ć 1 220 2F1
Elementary	\$ 1,129,121	\$	91,230	\$		\$ 1,220,351
Middle/junior high	538,443		96,929			635,372
High school	650,874		106,657			757,531
Preschool	54,476					54,476
Special Programs					F74 060	574.000
Programs for special education	472.002				571,968	571,968
Educationally deprived	173,992					173,992
Support Services:						
Students						
Guidance	66,380					66,380
Health	666					666
Psychological					17,993	17,993
Speech pathology					23,768	23,768
Student therapy services					16,599	16,599
Instructional Staff						
Educational media	96,685		2,281			98,966
General Administration						
Board of education	58,019					58,019
Executive administration	144,748					144,748
School Administration						
Office of the principal	218,730					218,730
Other	95					95
Business						
Fiscal services	117,715					117,715
Facilities acquisition and construction			3,353			3,353
Operation and maintenance of plant	528,895		373,597			902,492
Student transportation	20,745					20,745
Other	15,344					15,344
Central						
Information			7,980			7,980
Special Education						
Administrative costs					46,025	46,025

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Community Services:				
Nonpublic school	23,183			23,183
Recreation		4,839		4,839
Debt Services	346,368	34,048		380,416
Combined activities	278,802	12,796		291,598
Capital Outlay		658,876		658,876
Total Expenditures	4,463,281	1,392,586	676,353	6,532,220
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	101,855	(289,923)	(97,834)	(285,902)
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Surplus Property	5,005			5,005
Total Other Financing Sources	5,005			5,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	106,860	(289,923)	(97,834)	(280,897)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,676,822	903,411	1,461,496	4,041,729
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,783,682	\$ 613,488	\$ 1,363,662	\$ 3,760,832

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

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. 658,876 The amount represents the current year depreciation and amortization 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. 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. Promissory Note OPEB Liability Intangible Lease Liability 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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds. (39,855)	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (280,897)
expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements. 658,876 The amount represents the current year depreciation and amortization 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. 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. Promissory Note OPEB Liability 11,535 OPEB Liability 25,778 Intangible Lease Liability 373,169 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." (1,204) Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	,		
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. 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. Promissory Note OPEB Liability Intangible Lease Liability 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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the		658,876
funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Promissory Note OPEB Liability Intangible Lease Liability 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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund		(828,227)
OPEB Liability Intangible Lease Liability 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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
Intangible Lease Liability 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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	Promissory Note	11,535	
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." Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	,	25,778	
recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available." (1,204) Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	Intangible Lease Liability	335,856	373,169
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the		(1.204)
components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the	·		(=)== : ,
	•		
			(39,855)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (118,138)	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (118,138)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

			Enter	prise Funds	5	
				Other		
	Food Service			nterprise		
		Fund		Fund	Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,698	\$	34,955	\$	245,653
Due from other government		12,645				12,645
Inventory- supplies		3,082				3,082
Inventory - stores for resale		5,295				5,295
Inventory of donated food		11,172				11,172
Total Current Assets		242,892		34,955		277,847
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		142,032				142,032
Less accumulated depreciation		(111,874)				(111,874)
Total Noncurrent Assets		30,158				30,158
Total Assets	\$	273,050	\$	34,955	\$	308,005
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,642	\$	219	\$	5,861
Deposits payable		9,790				9,790
Unearned revenue		23,876				23,876
Total Current Liabilities		39,308		219		39,527
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		30,158				30,158
Unrestricted net position		203,584		34,736		238,320
Total Net Position	\$	233,742	\$	34,736	\$	268,478

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

	Enterprise Funds				
		Other	_		
	Food Service	Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenue:					
Food Sales:					
Student	\$ 133,110	\$	\$ 133,110		
Adult	8,403		8,403		
Ala carte	2,516		2,516		
Other charges for goods and services	1,015	17,878	18,893		
Other	4,956		4,956		
Total Operating Revenue	150,000	17,878	167,878		
Operating Expenses:					
Food Service:					
Salaries	113,338	17,496	130,834		
Employee benefits	35,522	2,274	37,796		
Purchased services	5,901	219	6,120		
Supplies	15,464	365	15,829		
Cost of sales - purchased	173,721		173,721		
Cost of sales - donated	20,382		20,382		
Other	2,405		2,405		
Depreciation	6,183		6,183		
Total Operating Expenses	372,916	20,354	393,270		
Operating Income (Loss)	(222,916)	(2,476)	(225,392)		
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	1,009		1,009		
State grants	702		702		
Federal grants	175,046		175,046		
Donated food	28,375		28,375		
Total Nonoperating Revenue	205,132		205,132		
Change in Net Position	(17,784)	(2,476)	(20,260)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	251,526	37,212	288,738		
Net Position - End of year	\$ 233,742	\$ 34,736	\$ 268,478		

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fo	od Service Fund	Er	Other nterprise Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	156,637	\$	17,878	\$ 174,515
Cash payments to suppliers		(197,063)		(715)	(197,778)
Cash payments to employees		(149,271)		(19,770)	(169,041)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(189,697)		(2,607)	(192,304)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash reimbursements - state		702			702
Cash reimbursements - federal		175,176			175,176
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		175,878			175,878
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(5,883)			 (5,883)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Investment Earnings		1,009			 1,009
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(18,693)		(2,607)	(21,300)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		229,391		37,562	 266,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	210,698	\$	34,955	\$ 245,653
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(222,916)	\$	(2,476)	\$ (225,392)
Depreciation expense		6,183			6,183
Value of commodities used		20,382			20,382
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		·			·
Inventory		854			854
Deferred revenue		6,637			6,637
Contracts payable		(411)			(411)
Accounts payable		(426)		(131)	(557)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(189,697)	\$	(2,607)	\$ (192,304)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	28,375	\$		\$ 28,375

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

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	te Purpose ist Fund	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,776	\$	55,824	
Investments-certificates of deposit	9,000			
	-		,	
Total Assets	\$ 44,776	\$	55,824	
Net Position:				
Student Activities	\$ 	\$	57,492	
Flex Account			(1,668)	
Held in Trust for Scholarship	44,776			
·	<u> </u>			
Total Net Position	\$ 44,776	\$	55,824	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		•		
Additions:		,			
Contributions and donations	\$	500	\$		
Flex Revenues				15,683	
Collections for student activities				752,106	
Total Additions	500			767,789	
Deductions:					
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		4,500			
Flex Payments				29,802	
Payments for student activities				718,536	
Total Deductions		4,500		748,338	
Change in Net Position		(4,000)		19,451	
Net Position - Beginning		48,776		36,373	
Net Position - Ending	\$	44,776	\$ 55,824		

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. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Clark School District No. 12-2 (School District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

Other Enterprise Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education and the after school program. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains several private-purpose trust funds; their purposes are for scholarships and memorials.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 Clark School District 12-2, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from federal governments, local governments, rural electric and telephone gross receipts.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

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 3% 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 were determined by the original cost.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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/						
	Capi	talization	Amortization	Estimated				
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life				
Land*		All Land						
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	50 years				
Improvements		10,000	Straight-line	15-25 years				
Equipment	1,0	000/5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years				

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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 notes payable, OPEB liability, and leases.

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

h. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers and a bus contract. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measure 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 payment to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School District use 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.

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

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District 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 \$50,000 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

k. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions — These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

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

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District's assigned fund balance of \$6,423 consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

Major Special Revenue F	und Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	d Taxes

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>:

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

r. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Inventory:

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4. Property Tax:

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

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

5. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$535,157 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 56,235	\$	\$	\$ 56,235
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated/amortized	56,235			56,235
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings & Improvements	11,945,477	596,325		12,541,802
Machinery & Equipment	1,200,490	56,577	30,158	1,226,909
Intangible Assets	1,736,023			1,736,023
Library Books	338,176	5,974	7,600	336,550
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	15,220,166	658,876	37,758	15,841,284
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings & Improvements	6,361,334	416,865		6,778,199
Machinery & Equipment	979,953	47,329	30,158	997,124
Intangible Assets	365,890	347,205		713,095
Library Books	273,841	16,828	7,600	283,069
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	7,981,018	828,227	37,758	8,771,487
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	7,239,148	(169,351)		7,069,797
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,295,383	\$ (169,351)	\$	\$ 7,126,032

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 242,146
Support services	112,549
Amortization	347,205
Co-curricular activities	 126,327
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 828,227

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	_	Balance /30/2023	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	_	Balance 30/2024
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	136,518	\$	5,883	\$	369	\$	142,032
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		106,061		6,182		369		111,874
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	30,457	\$	(299)	\$		\$	30,158

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 6,182

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/	30/2023	Inc	rease	D	ecrease	6/	30/2024	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>								
Other Liabilities:									
Note Payable	\$	69,210	\$		\$	11,535	\$	57,675	\$ 11,535
OPEB Liability		25,778				25,778			
Leases		L,451,923				335,856		1,116,067	 345,798
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1	1,546,911	\$		\$	373,169	\$ 1	1,173,742	\$ 357,333

Early Retirement Benefits payable for governmental activities have typically been liquidated from the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Leases

Access Copier Lease; Original amount \$93,423; maturing September 01,	\$ 42,730
2026; interest rate 4.00; Payable by the Capital outlay fund	
Duenwald Transportation Bus Contract; Original amount \$1,642,600; maturing August 2027; imputed interest rate 2.33%; Payable from General fund	\$ 1,073,337
August 2027, imputed interest rate 2.55%, Payable from deficial fund	

Promissory Note

South Dakota Energy Management Office; maturing July 31, 2029; interest	\$ 57,675
free; Payable by the Capital Outlay Fund	

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

Year Ending		Promiss	ory Note	2	Leas				Totals			
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	11,535	\$		\$	345,798	\$	22,896	\$	357,333	\$	22,896
2026		11,535				359,518		14,376		371,053		14,376
2027		11,535				351,875		5,803		363,410		5,803
2028		11,535				58,876		171		70,411		171
2029		11,535								11,535		
Totals	\$	57,675	\$		\$	1,116,067	\$	43,246	\$	1,173,742	\$	43,246

8. 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	\$ 617,272
Special Education	Law	1,367,470
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	419,441
Total		\$ 2,404,183

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer 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 classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. 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:
 - o 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 the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Mount
2024	\$ 186,553
2023	175,216
2022	168,164

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. 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 June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 16	5,405,928
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	16	5,416,978
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(11,050)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$11,050) 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 0.11321700%, which is a decrease of 0.0044200% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$39,859. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	313,231	\$	
Changes in assumption		377,803		552,261
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		73,570		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,175		680
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		186,553		
Total	\$	961,332	\$	552,941

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$186,553 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	\$ 153,133
2026	(164,294)
2027	216,646
2028	 16,353
Total	\$ 221,838

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, 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service biscount 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

	Target	Long-term 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

9. 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					
		6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of						_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,264,962	\$	(11,050)	\$	(1,872,394)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

10. Early Retirement Benefits:

Only certified, full-time employees with fifteen (15) years of full-time service with the School District who have attained the minimum age of fifty-five (55) and will not be older than age sixty-two (62), and who have complied with the term and conditions of the School District's policy are eligible to receive the early retirement benefits. The employee will be eligible if the turn the age of fifty-five (55) by January 1 of that ensuing school year. The early retirement benefits are equal to the retiree's number of years' experience in the school district multiplied by \$100.00 payable in a lump sum on any regularly scheduled payday between July 1 and January 31 at the discretion of the retiree in the school's year immediately following the effective retirement date, and the sum of \$300 per month beginning in September of the school year immediately following the effective retirement date and continuing through the August of the school in which the retiree reaches age sixty-two (62) payable on the regularly scheduled paydays. As of June 30 2024, there were no employees that were owed early retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Joint Venture Information:

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative for the purpose of providing educational services to the member School Districts. The members of the Co-op are as follows with each member district having a determined allocation:

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3%	Florence School District No. 14-1	4%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	6%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	7%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	4%	Henry School District No. 14-2	4%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	3%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	4%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4%	Oldham-Ramona-Rutland School District No	3%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	3%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	4%	Webster Area School District No. 18-5	5%
Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	0%	Oldham-Ramona School District No. 39-5	0%
Enemy Swim Day School	3%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	9%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	4%	Summit School District No. 54-6	3%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	2%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	5%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	4%

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.

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	2,041,715
Total Liablities and Deferred Inflows	\$	667,721
Total Net Position	\$	1,373,994

12. Subsequent Events:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. 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 four different plans with a deductible from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

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.

Worker's 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 has Assigned Fund Balances in the amount of \$6,423 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no claims filed for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2024, no additional claims had been filed nor were there any outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

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

				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Amounts	Actual			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,230,562	\$ 2,230,562	\$ 2,246,828	\$ 16,266		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,000	9,000	9,671	671		
Utility taxes	225,000	225,000	244,597	19,597		
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	4,767	(1,233)		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000	5,000	18,373	13,373		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	17,000	17,000	16,273	(727)		
Student organization memberships	3,200	3,200	3,825	625		
Other student activity income	2,000	2,000	995	(1,005)		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	4,500	4,500	5,150	650		
Contributions and donations	10,900	10,900	4,801	(6,099)		
Charges for services	2,100	2,100	1,830	(270)		
Other	20,000	20,000	21,601	1,601		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	26,000	26,000	26,513	513		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	200	200		(200)		
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,728,592	1,728,592	1,778,943	50,351		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received						
directly from federal government	26,479	26,479	26,479			
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	156,004	156,004	154,490	(1,514)		
Total Revenues	\$ 4,472,537	\$ 4,472,537	\$ 4,565,136	\$ 92,599		

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
Francis dittance	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs				
Elementary	\$ 1,084,945	\$ 1,084,945	\$ 1,129,121	\$ (44,176)
Middle/junior high	584,852	584,852	538,443	46,409
High school	660,847	660,847	650,874	9,973
Preschool	56,044	56,044	54,476	1,568
Special Programs				
Educationally deprived	182,991	182,991	173,992	8,999
Support Services:				
Students				
Guidance	75,829	75,829	66,380	9,449
Health	1,000	1,000	666	334
Instructional Staff				
Educational media	107,750	107,750	96,685	11,065
General Administration				
Board of education	47,750	47,750	58,019	(10,269)
Executive administration	145,970	145,970	144,748	1,222
School Administration				
Office of the principal	224,957	224,957	218,730	6,227
Other .	400	400	95	305
Business				
Fiscal services	118,926	118,926	117,715	1,211
Operation and maintenance of plant	505,235	505,235	528,895	(23,660)
Student transportation	392,000	392,000	20,745	371,255
Other	15,150	15,150	15,344	(194)
Community Services:	,	,	,	,
Nonpublic school	26,503	26,503	23,183	3,320
Nonprogrammed Charges:	-,	-,	-,	-,-
Early retirement payments			346,368	(346,368)
Cocurricular Activities:			,	(= =,===,
Combined activities	282,702	282,702	278,802	3,900
Total Expenditures	4,513,851	4,513,851	4,463,281	50,570
·				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(41,314)	(41,314)	101,855	143,169
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of surplus property	3,000	3,000	5,005	2,005
Total Other Financing Sources	3,000	3,000	5,005	2,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	(38,314)	(38,314)	106,860	145,174
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,676,822	1,676,822	1,676,822	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,638,508	\$ 1,638,508	\$ 1,783,682	\$ 145,174

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

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues				(11081111)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 936,420	\$ 936,420	\$ 845,256	\$ (91,164)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,000	2,000	3,478	1,478	
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	1,866	(134)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Other	2,855	2,855	4,000	1,145	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	248,063	248,063	248,063		
Total Revenues	1,191,338	1,191,338	1,102,663	(88,675)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	88,107	91,229	91,230	(1)	
Middle/junior high	78,698	96,929	96,929		
High school	102,808	106,657	106,657		
Support Services:	_0_,000	200,007	200,007		
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	8,285	8,285	8,255	30	
Business:	0,203	3,233	0,233	33	
Facilities acquisition and construction	314,863	665,324	599,678	65,646	
Operation and maintenance of plant	483,311	483,311	379,987	103,324	
Student transportation	50,187	50,187	50,187	103,324	
Central:	30,107	30,107	30,107		
Information	8,000	8,000	7,980	20	
Community Services:	0,000	0,000	7,300	20	
Recreation	5,000	5,000	4,839	161	
Debt Services	34,775	34,775	34,048	727	
Cocurricular Activities:	34,773	34,773	34,048	121	
Combined activities	13,304	13,304	12,796	508	
Total Expenditures	1,187,338	1,563,001	1,392,586	170,415	
•					
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,000	(371,663)	(289,923)	81,740	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	903,411	903,411	903,411		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 907,411	\$ 531,748	\$ 613,488	\$ 81,740	

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

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

	Budg Original	eted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 546,6	39 \$ 546,63	9 \$ 570,058	\$ 23,419	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,0	00 2,00	3,635	1,635	
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,5	00 2,50	1,708	(792)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	2,0	00 2,00	1,610	(390)	
Other Revenue		<u></u>	1,508	1,508	
Total Revenues	553,1	39 553,13	9 578,519	25,380	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Special Programs					
Programs for special education	648,0	70 648,07	571,968	76,102	
Support Services:					
Students					
Guidance services	3	00 30	0	300	
Psychological	22,0	00 22,00	17,993	4,007	
Speech pathology	36,0	00 36,00	23,768	12,232	
Student therapy services	30,0	00 30,00	16,599	13,401	
Special Education					
Administrative costs	46,0	68 46,06	8 46,025	43	
Total Expenditures	782,4	38 782,43	8 676,353	106,085	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(229,2	99) (229,29	9) (97,834)	131,465	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,461,4	96 1,461,49	6 1,461,496		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,232,1	97 \$ 1,232,19	7 \$ 1,363,662	\$ 131,465	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules
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.

Clark School District No. 12-2
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)	0.1132170%	0.1176370%	0.1194500%	0.1100333%	0.1057385%	0.1080256%	0.1072074%	0.1129574%	0.1084634%	0.1119253%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (11,050)	\$ (11,118)	\$ (914,783)	\$ (4,779)	\$ (11,205)	\$ (2,519)	\$ (9,729)	\$ 381,559	\$ (460,024)	\$ (806,376)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,920,270	\$ 2,802,746	\$ 2,717,325	\$ 2,414,896	\$ 2,239,213	\$ 2,255,353	\$ 2,178,300	\$ 2,105,451	\$ 1,979,632	\$ 1,957,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.66%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	18.12%	23.24%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.02%	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.

Clark School District No. 12-2
Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 186,553	\$ 175,216	\$ 168,164	\$ 163,040	\$ 144,894	\$ 134,353	\$ 135,321	\$ 130,698	\$ 126,327	\$ 118,778
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	186,553	175,216	168,164	163,040	144,894	134,353	135,321	130,698	126,327	118,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,109,206	\$ 2,920,270	\$ 2,802,746	\$ 2,717,325	\$ 2,414,896	\$ 2,239,213	\$ 2,255,353	\$ 2,178,300	\$ 2,105,451	\$ 1,979,632
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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.