Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Derek Frerichs	Board President
Arend Schuurman	Vice President
Waylen Blasius	Member
Nathan Kinner	Member
Brooks VanDyke	Member
Brian Jandahl	Superintendent
Mike Frederiksen	Business Manager

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

School Board Elkton School District No. 5-3 Brookings County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elkton School District No. 5-3, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref 2RC

March 26, 2025



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

School Board Elkton School District No. 5-3 Brookings County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Elkton School District No. 5-3, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Elkton School District No. 5-3 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

E10 Pof LLC

March 26, 2025

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

Prior Audit Findings

Finding Number 2023-001 – Internal Control Finding

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements

A material weakness in internal control was disclosed by our audit for a lack of year-end closing procedures including the preparation of the financial statements. This finding has not been corrected and will be restated as current audit finding number 2024-001.

Current Audit Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified: Yes Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Nο Federal Awards Internal control over major program: Material weakness identified: No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses: No Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Unmodified program: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: No Identification of major program: Name of Federal Program Financial Assistance Number Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425U Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B \$750,000 programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition and Cause</u>: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the organization's financial statements and footnotes. The responsibility of the audit is to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do this for the organization at the same time as the audit, which is not unusual for organizations of this size.

<u>Criteria and Effect</u>: It is our responsibility to inform management and the board that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements, which could have been prevented or detected by management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for accuracy. We have also answered any questions they may have asked and we have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the financial statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the organization with the completed financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and the board to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Response/Corrective Action Plan</u>: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

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

Finding Number 2024-002 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Bank Statement, Bank Reconciliation Preparation, and Lack of Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u> and <u>Cause</u>: During our review of internal controls and in testing of those controls, we noted that the bank statements were not being reviewed and the related bank reconciliations were not prepared timely during the year.

<u>Criteria and Effect</u>: Internal controls should be continually monitored to ensure they have been implemented as designed. A strong review and segregation of duties function are a necessary part of any internal control system and the effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management. Additionally, the lack of preparation of bank reconciliations without exceptions on a timely basis does not ensure the financial statements presented to the board are complete to make sound business decisions.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: No.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Supervision and review functions must be performed continually during all phases of the accounting cycle. Additional training should be provided on internal control policies and procedures and best business practices. We recommend the board strengthen monitoring controls of the financial director's duties to ensure controls are in place and enforced. In addition, bank reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed timely. Management should review the bank statements and bank reconciliations monthly. This review includes identifying any significant or unusual transactions by scanning the detail adn cancelled checks. Also, looking at the outstanding checks for old items and significant or unusual items.

<u>Response/Corrective Action Plan</u>: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Office of the Business Manager Phone: (605) 542-2541

508 Buffalo St Elkton, SD 57026

Corrective Audit Plan (Unaudited)

Elkton School District No. 5-3 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

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

Finding No. 2024-001

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred</u>: 2024

Finding Summary: ELO Prof LLC prepared our draft financial statements

and notes to the financial statements.

Responsible Individual: Mike Frederiksen

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: It is not cost effective to have an internal control

system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. We requested that our auditors, ELO Prof LLC, prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements as a part of their annual audit. We have designated a member of management to review the drafted financial statements and accompanying

notes.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact Mike Frederiksen at (605) 542-2541.

Sincerely,

Brian Jandahl, Superindendent Elkton School District No. 5-3

Office of the Business Manager Phone: (605) 542-2541

508 Buffalo St Elkton, SD 57026

Corrective Audit Plan (Unaudited) (Continued)

Elkton School District No. 5-3 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

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

Finding No. 2024-002

Material Weakness

Bank Statement, Bank Reconciliation Preparation, and Lack of Segregation of Duties

<u>Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred</u>: 2024

Finding Summary: During the review of internal controls and testing of

those controls, ELO Prof LLC noted that the bank statements were not being reviewed and the related bank reconciliations were not prepared timely during

the year.

Responsible Individual: Mike Frederiksen

Corrective Action Plan: The Business Manager will review bank statements and

reconcile amounts in a timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact Mike Frederiksen at (605) 542-2541.

Sincerely,

Brian Jandahl, Superindendent Elkton School District No. 5-3



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Elkton School District No. 5-3 Brookings County, 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 Elkton School District No. 5-3, Brookings County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elkton 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 Elkton School District No. 5-3 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 Standard* 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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

March 26, 2025

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

This section of Elkton School District 5-3'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 net position increased by \$935,798 compared to the \$705,027 net position increase in the prior year. This is a \$230,771 increase from prior year which is due to a larger increase in income than expenditures in the current year.

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 School's Food Service Fund and Other Enterprise Fund.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships 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 Elkton 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 and the fiduciary component units)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement 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 Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – 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. There is a fee charged for Drivers Ed which is also one of the 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.

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund's statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and longterm financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) and the Other Enterprise Fund are the same as its business-type activities, but provides more detail and additional information such as cash flows.
- 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. 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
Elkton School District 5-3
Statement of Net Position

Total Percentage **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Change Total 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023-2024 Current and Other Assets \$ 8,199,254 \$ 8,054,292 177,575 158,697 \$ 8,376,829 \$ 8,212,989 -1.96% Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 11,736,090 10,838,490 21,788 8.02% 11,714,302 26,688 10,865,178 Total Assets 19,037,744 19,768,594 204,263 180,485 19,242,007 19,949,079 3.67% Pension Related Deferred Outflows 904,548 819,736 -9.38% 819,736 904,548 Total Deferred Outflows or Resources 904,548 819,736 904,548 819,736 -9.38% Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 3,997,966 3,906,903 3,997,966 3,906,903 -2.28% --Other Liabilities 676,605 552,600 37,003 54,467 713,608 607,067 -14.93% **Total Liabilities** 54,467 4,674,571 4,459,503 37,003 4,711,574 4,513,970 -4.19% Taxes Levied for Future Period 1,731,602 1,701,255 1,731,602 1,701,255 -1.75% Pension Related Deferred Inflows 559,401 473,814 559,401 473,814 -15.30% Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,291,003 2,175,069 2,291,003 2,175,069 -5.06% Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,807,399 7,829,187 14.01% 6,840,524 26,688 21,788 6,867,212 Restricted 5,183,779 4,291,582 5,183,779 4,291,582 -17.21% Unrestricted 952,415 1,854,777 140,572 104,230 1,092,987 1,959,007 79.23% **Total Net Position** 12,976,718 13,953,758 167,260 126,018 13,143,978 14,079,776 7.12% Beginning Net Position 12,300,635 12,976,718 138,316 167,260 12,438,951 13,143,978 5.67% Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 676,083 977,040 28,944 (41,242)705,027 935,798 32.73% Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 20.93% -24.66% 5.67% 7.12% 5.50% 7.53%

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 capital outlay certificates and direct borrowings. 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 Elkton School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$7,161,041. Approximately 53% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 18% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Elkton School District 5-3
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

_	4 2 700 240	F2 060/
Taxes	\$ 3,799,348	53.06%
State Sources	1,311,149	18.31%
Charges For Services	791,725	11.06%
Operating Grants & Contributions	882,285	12.32%
Other General Revenues	246,628	3.44%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	129,906	1.81%
Total Revenue	\$ 7,161,041	100.00%

The Elkton School District expenses totaled 6,225,243. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, food services, and driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Elkton School District 5-3
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 3,538,364	56.84%
Support Services	1,693,804	27.21%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	278,579	4.47%
Cocurricular Activities	398,637	6.40%
Food Service	309,099	4.97%
Drivers Education	6,760	0.11%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,225,243	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

			Table A-4				Total Percentage
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	т	otal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 619,927	\$ 642,258	\$ 164,277	\$ 149,467	\$ 784,204	\$ 791,725	0.96%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	413,964	757,135	142,025	125,150	555,989	882,285	58.69%
General Revenues							
Taxes	3,976,099	3,799,348			3,976,099	3,799,348	-4.45%
Revenue State Sources	960,784	1,311,149			960,784	1,311,149	36.47%
Other							
Other general revenues	303,370	246,628			303,370	246,628	-18.70%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	75,712	129,906			75,712	129,906	71.58%
	6,349,856	6,886,424	306,302	274,617	6,656,158	7,161,041	7.59%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,962,676	3,538,364			2,962,676	3,538,364	19.43%
Support Services	2,021,149	1,693,804			2,021,149	1,693,804	-16.20%
Interest on long-term debt	233,664	278,579			233,664	278,579	19.22%
Co-curricular Activities	456,284	398,637			456,284	398,637	-12.63%
Food Service			270,717	309,099	270,717	309,099	14.18%
Drivers Education			6,641	6,760	6,641	6,760	1.79%
	5,673,773	5,909,384	277,358	315,859	5,951,131	6,225,243	4.61%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	676,083	977,040	28,944	(41,242)	705,027	935,798	32.73%
Beginning							
Net Position	12,300,635	12,976,718	138,316	167,260	12,438,951	13,143,978	5.67%
Ending Net Position	\$ 12,976,718	\$ 13,953,758	\$ 167,260	\$ 126,018	\$ 13,143,978	\$ 14,079,776	7.12%
3	<u> </u>	. , ,					

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 8.45% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 4.15%. The increases in revenues occurred due to increased charges for services and state sources. The increases in expenditures occurred mainly in support services and co-curricular activities.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the School's business-type activities decreased by 10.34% while expenses increased by 13.88%. The decrease in revenues is due to a decrease in charges for services and operating grants and contributions. The expenses increased due to an increase in food service related expenses.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The financial analysis of the School's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this District.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns in the general fund.

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

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$11,736,090 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, library books, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$870,912.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change	Change
Land	\$ 85,302	\$ 85,302	\$	\$	\$	0.00%
Construction in progress	258,940				(258,940)	-100.00%
Buildings	7,264,186	8,547,393			1,283,207	17.66%
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,575,756	2,467,417			(108,339)	-4.21%
Library Books	3,963				(3,963)	-100.00%
Machinery & Equipment	650,343	614,190	26,688	21,788	(41,053)	-6.06%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 10,838,490	\$ 11,714,302	\$ 26,688	\$ 21,788	\$ 870,912	8.02%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY24 included a new security system, a 14 passenger bus, a fence for the playground, wiring updates, goal posts, a door stoop replacement, a new wall partition, and construction work in progress from the locker room project.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$3,906,903 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes Capital Outlay Certificates and Direct Borrowings. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	To	tal Dollar	Total %
	2023		2024		Change	Change
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 3,938,500	\$	3,896,531	\$	(41,969)	-1.07%
Energy Loan	43,750				(43,750)	-100.00%
Direct Borrowing	 15,716		10,372		(5,344)	-34.00%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 3,997,966	\$	3,906,903	\$	(91,063)	-2.28%

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position has shown little change.

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 Elkton School District's Business Office, 508 Buffalo St., PO Box 190, Elkton, South Dakota 57026.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,521,792	\$ 150,576	\$ 3,672,368
Investments-certificates of deposit	1,327,626	ý 130,570 	1,327,626
Accounts receivable	562		562
Taxes receivable	1,766,387		1,766,387
Inventories	1,700,367	8,121	8,121
Other assets	452,395		452,395
Restricted Assets:	432,333		432,393
Cash and cash equivalents	976,168		976,168
-			
Net pension asset	9,362		9,362
Capital assets:	05.202		05 202
Land	85,302		85,302
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,629,000	21,788	11,650,788
Total Assets	19,768,594	180,485	19,949,079
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	819,736		819,736
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	20,847		20,847
Unearned revenue	,-	26,476	26,476
Other current liabilities	531,753	27,991	559,744
Long-Term Liabilities:	331,733	27,331	333,7
Due within one year	208,593		208,593
Due in more than one year	3,698,310		3,698,310
due in more than one year	3,096,310		3,098,310
Total Liabilities	4,459,503	54,467	4,513,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,701,255		1,701,255
Pension related deferred inflows	473,814		473,814
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,175,069		2,175,069
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,807,399	21,788	7,829,187
Restricted for:	7,007,000	,,,	.,023,20.
Capital outlay	1,614,069		1,614,069
Special education	1,346,057		1,346,057
Debt Service	976,172		976,172
	355,284		355,284
SDRS pension purposes		104 220	•
Unrestricted	1,854,777	104,230	1,959,007
Total Net Position	\$ 13,953,758	\$ 126,018	\$ 14,079,776

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

) Revenues and Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	\$ 3,538,364 1,693,804 278,579 398,637	\$ 603,393 38,865	\$ 757,135 	\$ (2,177,836) (1,693,804) (278,579) (359,772)	\$ 	\$ (2,177,836) (1,693,804) (278,579) (359,772)
Total Governmental Activities	5,909,384	642,258	757,135	(4,509,991)		(4,509,991)
Business-Type Activities:				(1,000,000)		
Food service	309,099	140,467	125,150		(43,482)	(43,482)
Driver's education	6,760	9,000			2,240	2,240
Total Business Type Activities	315,859	149,467	125,150		(41,242)	(41,242)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,225,243	\$ 791,725	\$ 882,285	(4,509,991)	(41,242)	(4,551,233)
		General Revenues: Taxes:				
		Property ta	xes	3,684,577		3,684,577
		Gross receip Revenue from S		114,771		114,771
		State aid	rate sources.	1,311,149		1,311,149
			nvestment earnings			129,906
		Other general r	evenues	246,628		246,628
		Total	General Revenues	5,487,031		5,487,031
		Chan	ge in Net Position	977,040	(41,242)	935,798
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	12,976,718	167,260	13,143,978
		Net Positi	on - Ending of Year	\$ 13,953,758	\$ 126,018	\$ 14,079,776

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535,539	\$ 1,575,925	\$ 1,410,324	\$ 4	\$ 3,521,792
Investments-certificates of deposit	1,307,626	20,000			1,327,626
Cash with fiscal agent				976,168	976,168
Taxes receivable - current	751,563	668,797	280,895		1,701,255
Taxes receivable - delinquent	18,526	32,821	13,785		65,132
Accounts receivable	562				562
Due from other governments	446,225	6,170			452,395
Total Assets	\$ 3,060,041	\$ 2,303,713	\$ 1,705,004	\$ 976,172	\$ 8,044,930
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 20,847	\$	\$	\$ 20,847
Contracts payable	336,514		48,156		384,670
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	117,187		29,896		147,083
Total Liabilities	453,701	20,847	78,052		552,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	751,563	668,797	280,895		1,701,255
Delinquent taxes not available	18,526	32,821	13,785		65,132
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	770,089	701,618	294,680		1,766,387
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		1,581,248			1,581,248
For special education			1,332,272		1,332,272
For debt service				976,172	976,172
Unassigned	1,836,251				1,836,251
Total Fund Balances	1,836,251	1,581,248	1,332,272	976,172	5,725,943
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,060,041	\$ 2,303,713	\$ 1,705,004	\$ 976,172	\$ 8,044,930

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,725,943
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.		11,714,302
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		819,736
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Capital Outlay Certificates Direct Borrowing Notes	(3,896,531)	(3,906,903)
·	• • • • • •	(3,906,903)
Direct Borrowing Notes Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures	• • • • • •	(3,906,903) 65,132
Direct Borrowing Notes Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:	• • • • • •	
Direct Borrowing Notes 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	• • • • • •	65,132

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,636,804	\$ 1,404,756	\$ 589,809	\$	\$ 3,631,369
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,256				2,256
Utility taxes	114,771				114,771
Penalties and interest on taxes	17,030				17,030
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school tuition	582,694		20,699		603,393
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	129,906				129,906
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	32,362				32,362
Rentals	750				750
Other student activity income	5,753				5,753
Other Revenue from Local Sources					
Rentals	19,300				19,300
Contributions and donations	1,237				1,237
Judgments	977	28,057			29,034
Charges for services	300		502		802
Other	177,732	3,008	59		180,799
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	8,039				8,039
Other	2,037				2,037
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,292,586				1,292,586
Other state revenue	18,531		32		18,563
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	645,900				645,900
Other Federal Revenues		111,235			111,235
Total Revenues	\$ 4,688,965	\$ 1,547,056	\$ 611,101	\$	\$ 6,847,122

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

	General	Capital Outlay		Special Education	Bond Redemp		Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures			atiay	Luddation			
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$ 1,281,557	\$	148,654	\$ -	\$		\$ 1,430,211
Middle/junior high	370,959	·	35,929		· 		406,888
High school	613,511		78,581	-			692,092
Preschool	64,592						64,592
Special Programs:	,						•
Programs for special education				579,09)5		579,095
Educationally deprived	119,263			,			119,263
Support Services:	,						•
Students:							
Guidance	64,114			1,42	.0		65,534
Health	59,429			1,29			60,721
Psychological services				9,25			9,252
Speech pathology				17,61			17,617
Audiology				1,29			1,293
Student therapy services				14,24			14,247
Instructional Staff:				·			•
Educational media	93,988		2,000	-			95,988
General Administration:	,		•				•
Board of education	29,044			-			29,044
Executive administration	230,454			-			230,454
School Administration:	•						•
Office of the principal	282,646			-			282,646
Business:	,						•
Fiscal services	112,250		2,581	-			114,831
Operation and maintenance of plant	477,107		26,320	-			503,427
Student transportation	156,331		8,471	-			164,802
Other	, 		5,691	-			5,691
Special Education:			•				•
Administrative costs				43,25	52		43,252
Transportation costs				2,99			2,991
Debt Services			339,322	,		320	369,642
Cocurricular Activities:			•				•
Male activities	75,139		19,842	-			94,981
Female activities	78,800		18,634	-			97,434
Transportation	12,354			-			12,354
Combined activities	72,846		6,955	-			79,801
Capital Outlay	, 	1,	288,800	-			1,288,800
Total Expenditures	4,194,384		981,780	670,45	30,	320	6,876,943
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	494,581	(434,724)	(59,35	(30,	320)	(29,821)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in	394,000			-			394,000
Transfer out		(394,000)	-			(394,000)
Sale of surplus property	5,380						5,380
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	399,380	(394,000)				5,380
Net Change in Fund Balances	893,961	(828,724)	(59,35	(30,	320)	(24,441)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	942,290	2,	409,972	1,391,63	1,006,	492	5,750,384
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$ 1,836,251		581,248	\$ 1,332,27			\$ 5,725,943

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(24,441)				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.			1,288,800				
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.			(412,988)				
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position							
Direct Borrowing Note Energy Loan CO Certificate	5,344 43,750 41,969		91,063				
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."			33,922				
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.			684				
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	977,040				

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds						
	Food		D	rivers			
	Service		Education				
		Fund		Fund	Totals		
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,551	\$	9,025	\$	150,576	
Inventory - supplies		910				910	
Inventory - stores for resale		1,487				1,487	
Inventory of donated food		5,724				5,724	
Total Current Assets		149,672		9,025	158,697		
Noncurrent Assets:							
Machinery and equipment - local funds		127,565				127,565	
Less accumulated depreciation		(105,777)			(105,777)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		21,788				21,788	
Total Assets	\$	171,460	\$	9,025	\$	180,485	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,214	\$		\$	3,214	
Contracts payable	•	14,105	•	360	·	14,465	
Accrued payroll expenses		10,263		49		10,312	
Unearned revenue		26,476				26,476	
Total Current Liabilities		54,058		409		54,467	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		21,788				21,788	
Unrestricted net position		95,614		8,616		104,230	
Total Net Position	\$	117,402	\$	8,616	\$	126,018	

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	Food Service Fund		D	rivers			
			Education Fund				
					Totals		
Operating Revenue:							
Food Sales:							
Student	\$	130,939	\$		\$	130,939	
Adult		8,899				8,899	
Other charges for goods and services				9,000		9,000	
Total Operating Revenue	139,838		9,000			148,838	
Operating Expenses:							
Food Service:							
Salaries		94,922		6,161	101,083		
Employee benefits		50,686		483	51,169		
Purchased services	7,751					7,751	
Supplies	17,572		116		17,688		
Cost of sales - purchased	115,661					115,661	
Cost of sales - donated		17,607				17,607	
Depreciation		4,900				4,900	
Total Operating Expenses		309,099		6,760		315,859	
Operating Income(Loss)	(169,261)		2,240		(167,021)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
Other local revenue		629				629	
State grants		602				602	
Federal grants		106,831				106,831	
Donated food		17,717				17,717	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)		125,779				125,779	
Change in Net Position		(43,482)		2,240		(41,242)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		160,884		6,376		167,260	
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 117,402		\$	8,616	\$	126,018	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund		Drivers Education Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	147,926	\$	9,000	\$ 156,926
Cash payments to suppliers		(135,129)		(116)	(135,245)
Cash payments to employees		(139,446)		(6,644)	 (146,090)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(126,649)		2,240	(124,409)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash reimbursements - state		1,231			1,231
Cash reimbursements - federal		106,831			106,831
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		108,062			 108,062
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(18,587)		2,240	(16,347)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		160,138		6,785	166,923
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	141,551	\$	9,025	\$ 150,576
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(169,261)	\$	2,240	\$ (167,021)
Depreciation expense		4,900			4,900
Value of commodities used		17,607			17,607
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Inventory		2,641			2,641
Accounts payable		3,214			3,214
Deferred revenue		8,088			8,088
Contracts Payable		2,562			2,562
Accrued wages and payroll expenses		3,600			 3,600
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(126,649)	\$	2,240	\$ (124,409)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	17,717	\$		\$ 17,717

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,415	
Accounts receivable		260	
Total Assets	\$	64,675	
Net Position:			
Flex accounts	\$	8,139	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		56,536	
Total Net Position	\$	64,675	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds		
Additions: Collections for student activities	\$	186,097	
	<u> </u>		
Total Additions		186,097	
Deductions: Payments for student activities		281,869	
Total Deductions		281,869	
Change in Net Position		(95,772)	
Net Position - Beginning		160,447	
Net Position - Ending	\$	64,675	

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 Elkton School District No. 5-3, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

- 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 the drivers' education program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The district maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for student funds generated within the School District by the students or other School District organizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than one percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at the original cost.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50-99 years
Improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10 years
Vehicles		4,000	Straight-line	5-10 years
Equipment (governmental)		5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Equipment (proprietary)		500	Straight-line	12 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.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of capital outlay certificates and direct borrowing notes.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

g. <u>Leases</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

i. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its 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.

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

n. Application of Net Position:

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

o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

p. Pensions:

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

2. 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) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investment to the General Fund, except for the private-purpose trust fund, 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. Restricted Cash and Investments:

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

\$976,168 For Debt Service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)

4. Receivables and Payables:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is the first in, first out method. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current position.

6. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources-property taxes levied for future period in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. 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	\$ 85,302	\$	\$	\$ 85,302	
Construction in progress	258,940	1,076,142	1,335,082		
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	344,242	1,076,142	1,335,082	85,302	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	9,192,575	1,409,231		10,601,806	
Improvements	4,842,922	48,554		4,891,476	
Library Books	106,536	1,431		107,967	
Equipment	1,986,179	88,524	67,046	2,007,657	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	16,128,212	1,547,740	67,046	17,608,906	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	1,928,389	126,024		2,054,413	
Improvements	2,267,166	156,893		2,424,059	
Library Books	102,573	5,394		107,967	
Equipment	1,335,836	124,677	67,046	1,393,467	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	5,633,964	412,988	67,046	5,979,906	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	10,494,248	1,134,752		11,629,000	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,838,490	\$ 2,210,894	\$ 1,335,082	\$11,714,302	

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 246,224
52,697
 114,067
\$ 412,988
\$

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	-	/30/2023 Balance	In	creases	Deci	reases	-	/30/2024 Balance
Business-Type Activities:		<u>Jaranee</u>		ireases		cuses		<u>Sarance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	127,565	\$		\$		\$	127,565
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		100,877		4,900				105,777
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	26,688	\$	(4,900)	\$		\$	21,788

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 4,900

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

	Project	Expended Thru	
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed
Locker Room Project	\$ 1,335,082	\$ 1,335,082	\$
Total Work in Progress	\$ 1,335,082	\$ 1,335,082	\$

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

							Dι	e Within
	6/30/2023 Increase Decrease			ecrease	6/30/2024	0	ne Year	
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 3,938,500	\$		\$	41,969	\$ 3,896,531	\$	203,031
Other Liabilities:								
Energy Loan	43,750				43,750			
Direct Borrowing Note	15,716				5,344	10,372		5,562
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,997,966	\$		\$	91,063	\$ 3,906,903	\$	208,593

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Elkton School District No 5-3 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010	Qualified School Construction Bonds - Series 2010. The bonds are due in annual sinking fund payments of \$78,031 until 2028 with semi-annual interest payments at 5.32%. The payments will be made into an escrow account from the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 1,326,531
Elkton School District No 5-3 General Obligation Certificates, Series 2020	General Obligation Certificates, Series 2020, matures August 2040, interest rates range from 2% to 2.25% depending on length to maturity, payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 2,570,000
Elkton School District No 5-3 Direct Borrowing	A Printer lease with Century Business Leasing was entered into during April 2021. Payments are made annually until 2026 at 0% interest rate. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 10,372

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding, other than postemployment benefits, and early retirement, as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending

June 30,	Capital	Capital Outlay Certificates			Direct Borrowing		Ener	gy Loan		To	tals																							
	Princip	Principal		Interest		incipal	Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Р	rincipal		nterest
2025	\$ 203,	031	\$	126,602	\$	5,562	\$	314	\$		\$	208,593	\$	126,916																				
2026	208,	031		122,777		4,810		89				212,841		122,866																				
2027	208,	031		108,877								208,031		108,877																				
2028	1,227,	438		79,616								1,227,438		79,616																				
2029	140,	000		40,906								140,000		40,906																				
2030-2034	740,	000		134,974								740,000		134,974																				
2035-2039	815,	000		99,527								815,000		99,527																				
2040-2044	355,	000		17,838								355,000		17,838																				
Totals	\$ 3,896,	531	\$	731,117	\$	10,372	\$	403	\$		\$	3,906,903	\$	731,520																				

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount			
Major Purposes:					
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,614,069			
Special Education	Law	1,346,057			
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	976,172			
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	355,284			
Total		\$ 4,291,582			

10. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund under \$ 394,000 the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to supplement the General Fund balance with unused Capital Outlay Funds.

11. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer 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.

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four different classes of employees, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions:

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

Year	Amount
2024	\$ 164,341
2023	123,785
2022	143,309

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate, 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 benefits	\$ 13,899,907
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	13,909,269
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (9,362)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of (\$9,362) 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 0.09592300%, which is a decrease of 0.0041040% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District reduction of pension expense of \$(683) At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows of		flows of
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	265,385	\$		
Changes in assumption		320,091		467,902	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		62,333			
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,586		5,912	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		164,341			
Total	\$	819,736	\$	473,814	

\$164,341 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	\$ 127,105
2026	(142,025)
2027	182,580
2028	 13,920
Total	\$ 181,580

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation
Discount	rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.91%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010.

Other Class A Members: PubG – 2010. Public Safety Members: PubS – 2020.

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65.

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of

rates at age 83 and above.

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table.

Disabled Members:

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

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).

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of					
net pension (asset)	\$ 1,918,987	\$ (9,362)	\$ (1,586,384)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

12. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing appropriate educational support services for all children, and to offer, on a cooperative fee assessment basis, services that the districts would not be able to provide as effectively, or as economically acting along, to the member school districts.

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3%	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. 39	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%
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 for setting service fees as a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The school district retained 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 for the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had:

	June 30, 2024
Total Assets	\$ 2,041,715
Total Liablities	\$ 667,721
Total Net Position	\$ 1,373,994

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 three different plans with a deductible from \$1,000 to \$2,800.

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.

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

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

14. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Pudasta d	Amounts	Anticol	Fin	ance with
	Budgeted	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(14	egative
Nevendes					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,962,642	\$ 1,962,642	\$ 1,636,804	\$	(325,838)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	40	40	2,256		2,216
Utility taxes			114,771		114,771
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,900	1,900	17,030		15,130
Tuitions and Fees:					
Regular day school tuition	480,000	480,000	582,694		102,694
Regular day school transportation	5,670	5,670			(5,670)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	73,875	73,875	129,906		56,031
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	25,000	25,000	32,362		7,362
Rentals	13,200	13,200	750		(12,450)
Other student activity income	10,400	10,400	5,753		(4,647)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	10,000	10,000	19,300		9,300
Contributions and donations	1,155	1,155	1,237		82
Services Provided Other School Districts	16,900	16,900			(16,900)
Judgments			977		977
Charges for services	1,315	1,315	300		(1,015)
Other	14,500	14,500	177,732		163,232
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	= 1,555	,555	_,,,,,		_00,_0_
County Sources:					
County apportionment	20,000	20,000	8,039		(11,961)
Other			2,037		2,037
Revenue from State Sources:			2,037		2,007
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	761,000	761,000	1,292,586		531,586
Other state revenues	701,000	701,000	18,531		17,756
Revenue from Federal Sources:	775	775	10,551		17,730
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
	210 000	210,000	645 000		226 000
federal government through the state	319,000	319,000	645,900		326,900
Other Federal Sources	10,000	10,000			(10,000)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,727,372	\$ 3,727,372	\$ 4,688,965	\$	961,593

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 1,307,633	\$ 1,307,633	\$ 1,281,557	\$ 26,076	
Middle/junior high	374,861	374,861	370,959	3,902	
High school	644,876	644,876	613,511	31,365	
Preschool services	65,615	65,615	64,592	1,023	
Special Programs:					
Educationally deprived	68,386	68,386	119,263	(50,877)	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	66,261	66,261	64,114	2,147	
Health	65,758	65,758	59,429	6,329	
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	101,878	101,878	93,988	7,890	
General Administration:	•	,	•	•	
Board of education	31,945	31,945	29,044	2,901	
Executive administration	240,832	240,832	230,454	10,378	
School Administration:	•	,	•	,	
Office of the principal	288,896	288,896	282,646	6,250	
Other	400	400		400	
Business:					
Fiscal services	118,098	118,098	112,250	5,848	
Operation and maintenance of plant	458,710	458,710	477,107	(18,397)	
Student transportation	162,345	162,345	156,331	6,014	
Cocurricular Activities:			200,002	3,02.	
Male activities	79,629	79,629	75,139	4,490	
Female activities	78,278	78,278	78,800	(522)	
Transportation	13,000	13,000	12,354	646	
Combined activities	75,835	75,835	72,846	2,989	
Total Expenditures	4,243,236	4,243,236	4,194,384	48,852	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(515,864)	(515,864)	494,581	1,010,445	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in	394,000	394,000	394,000		
Sale of surplus property	394,000	394,000	5,380	5,380	
Total Other Financing Sources:	394,000	394,000	399,380	5,380	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(121,864)	(121,864)	893,961	1,015,825	
_				1,010,020	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	942,290 \$ 820,426	942,290 \$ 820,426	942,290 \$ 1,836,251	\$ 1,015,825	
runu balance, chu di Tedi	<i>γ</i> 020,420	<i>\$</i> 620,420	÷ 1,030,231	<i>ϕ</i> 1,013,623	

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

				Fina	ance with I Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Po	ositive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,403,000	\$ 1,403,000	\$ 1,404,756	\$	1,756
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20	20			(20)
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,000	1,000			(1,000)
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Judgments			28,057		28,057
Other	18,000	18,000	3,008		(14,992)
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through the state	22,000	22,000			(22,000)
Other federal revenue	67,800	67,800	111,235		43,435
Total Revenues	\$ 1,511,820	\$ 1,511,820	\$ 1,547,056	\$	35,236

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

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fynandityysa	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:	4	4		4 ()	
Elementary	\$ 93,500	\$ 93,500	\$ 148,654	\$ (55,154)	
Middle/junior high	44,000	44,000	35,929	8,071	
High school	75,000	75,000	78,581	(3,581)	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Instructional Staff					
Educational media	6,500	6,500	3,431	3,069	
General Administration:					
Executive administration	1,500	1,500		1,500	
School Administration					
Office of the principal	1,500	1,500		1,500	
Business:					
Fiscal services	10,500	10,500	2,581	7,919	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,132,218	97,782	
Operation and maintenance of plant	152,000	152,000	106,021	45,979	
Student transportation	200,000	200,000	83,921	116,079	
Other	12,700	12,700	5,691	7,009	
Debt Services:	336,300	336,300	339,322	(3,022)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	16,000	16,000	19,842	(3,842)	
Female activities	20,850	20,850	18,634	2,216	
Combined activities	8,000	8,000	6,955	1,045	
Total Expenditures	2,209,350	2,209,350	1,981,780	227,570	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(697,530)	(697,530)	(434,724)	262,806	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(394,000)	(394,000)	(394,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(394,000)	(394,000)	(394,000)		
Total Other Titalianing Sources (OSES)	(354,000)	(334,000)	(334,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,091,530)	(1,091,530)	(828,724)	262,806	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,409,972	2,409,972	2,409,972		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,318,442	\$ 1,318,442	\$ 1,581,248	\$ 262,806	
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The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 687,650	\$ 687,650	\$ 589,809	\$ (97,841)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	15	15		(15)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	500	500		(500)	
Tuition and fees:					
Regular day school tuition	20,000	20,000	20,699	699	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	500	500	502	2	
Other			59	59	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Other state revenue			32	32	
Total Revenues	708,665	708,665	611,101	(97,564)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Programs for special education	617,664	617,664	579,095	38,569	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance services	1,420	1,420	1,420		
Health services	1,292	1,292	1,292		
Psychological services	9,252	9,252	9,252		
Speech pathology	17,616	17,616	17,617	(1)	
Audiology	1,295	1,295	1,293	2	
Student therapy services	15,468	15,468	14,247	1,221	
Special Education:	44.000	44.000	12.252	740	
Administrative costs	44,000	44,000	43,252	748	
Transportation costs			2,991	(2,991)	
Total Expenditures	708,007	708,007	670,459	37,548	
Net Change in Fund Balance	658	658	(59,358)	(60,016)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,391,630	1,391,630	1,391,630		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,392,288	\$ 1,392,288	\$ 1,332,272	\$ (60,016)	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Elkton School District No. 5-3Schedule 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)	0.0959230%	0.1000270%	0.0947830%	0.0992011%	0.0971851%	0.0964041%	0.0956650%	0.0903734%	0.0960244%	0.0960634%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,362)	\$ (9,453)	\$ (725,876)	\$ (4,308)	\$ (10,299)	\$ (2,248)	\$ (8,682)	\$ 305,272	\$ (407,267)	\$ (692,098)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,063,079	\$ 2,388,475	\$ 2,150,935	\$ 2,177,160	\$ 2,066,350	\$ 2,004,149	\$ 1,943,711	\$ 1,718,445	\$ 1,753,127	\$ 1,679,879
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.45%	-0.40%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.76%	-23.23%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Elkton School District No. 5-3Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 164,341	\$ 123,785	\$ 143,309	\$ 131,873	\$ 130,630
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	164,341	123,785	143,309	131,873	130,630
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,739,009	\$ 2,063,079	\$ 2,388,475	\$ 2,150,935	\$ 2,177,160
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.13%	6.00%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 123,981	\$ 120,249	\$ 116,623	\$ 103,107	\$ 105,188
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	123,981	120,249	116,623	103,107	105,188
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,066,350	\$ 2,004,149	\$ 1,943,711	\$ 1,718,445	\$ 1,753,127

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-05003-24	\$ 17,717	
Cash Assistance: (Note 5)				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSLP-05003-24	12,555	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	NSLP-05003-24	4,714	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-05003-24	89,562	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				124,548
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				124,548
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	TIA-05003-24		68,256
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	TIIA-5003-24		19,061
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	TIVA-5003-24		14
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School		ESSERIIIG-05003-21 &		
Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIILL-05003-21		552,388
Total U.S. Department of Education				639,719
Grand Total				\$ 764,267

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Elkton School District No. 5-3 under programs of the federal government for the year ended . The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Elkton School District No. 5-3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Elkton School District No. 5-3.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate:

Elkton School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

5. Federal Reimbursements:

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