Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Shannon Nordstrom Andy Hulscher Jodi Gloe Tana Clark Wyatt Compton	Vice President Member Member
Guy Johnson	-Superintendent
Jacob SchweitzerB	usiness 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 Garretson School District No. 49-4 Minnehaha 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 Garretson School District No. 49-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2025, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2024-003 to be a material weakness.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

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March 17, 2025

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2023-001 – Internal Control Finding

A material weakness resulting from lack of segregation of duties. This comment results from the size of the district, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal control. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as Finding 2024-001.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Current Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

There is a material weakness resulting from lack of segregation of duties.

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

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: A material weakness in internal controls was reported due to a lack of proper segregation of duties resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for material misstatements. The size of the accounting staff employed by the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties to monitor reporting. Therefore, material misstatements were reported in expenditures due to recording and reporting of payables and cash inaccurately.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical. We also recommend management reviewing cash and bank statements on a regular basis in order to report financial data accurately.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and alternative procedures have been implemented to decrease the likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding Number 2024-002 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

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

<u>Criteria</u>: The School District's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: Garretson School District No. 49-4 requested the external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes for the year ended June 30, 2024. The limited size of the School District's staff and recourses can cause the inability to prepare the financial statements and footnotes. The condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u>: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Also, a thorough review of the transactions in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding Number 2024-003 – Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance for the Special Education Fund and the use of budgeting more than the available fund balance for the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

<u>Condition</u>, <u>Cause and Effect</u>: SDCL 13-11-2 requires that the School Board adopt a levy sufficient enough to mee the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The District had more expenditures than budgeted and did not supplement for the additional costs. As a result, the expenditures were in excess of budget for the Special Education Fund in total.

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

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Garretson School District No. 49-4 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garretson School District No. 49-4, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Garretson School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Garretson School District No. 49-4 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota March 17, 2025

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

This section of Garretson School District 49-4'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

- The School's net position from governmental activities increased by \$1,389,933 and business-type activities increased by \$38,621 for a total increase of \$1,428,554.
- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues, of the governmental
 activities, was \$7,891,364 and the related expenditures for instruction, support services, debt, and cocurricular activities were \$6,450,241.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Figure A-2 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-2

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

		Fund Statements					
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.			
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	Statement of 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 District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – 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. The Food Service Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund are business-type activities of the school.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School has three generic kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Statement of Net Position

Total Percentage **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Total Change 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023-2024 Current and Other Assets \$ 6,038,315 \$ 4,047,626 271,490 287,671 \$ 6,309,805 \$ 4,335,297 -31.29% Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 8,652,664 10,104,084 4,376 18,549 8,657,040 10,122,633 16.93% Total Assets 14,690,979 14,151,710 275,866 306,220 14,966,845 14,457,930 -3.40% OPER Related Deferred Outflows 86,912 32,846 32,846 86,912 164.60% Pension Related Deferred Outflows 1,129,040 995,315 1,129,040 995,315 -11.84% Total Deferred Outflows or Resources 1,161,886 1,082,227 1,161,886 1,082,227 -6.86% Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 3,079,410 2,806,218 3,079,410 2,806,218 -8.87% Other Liabilities 2,729,824 562,741 50,948 42,681 2,780,772 605,422 -78.23% **Total Liabilities** 5,809,234 3,368,959 50,948 42,681 5,860,182 3,411,640 -41.78% **OPEB Related Deferred Inflows** 57,006 47,948 57,006 47,948 -15.89% Pension Related Deferred Inflows 671,085 579,631 671,085 579,631 -13.63% Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 728,091 627,579 --728,091 627,579 -13.80% Net Investment in Capital Assets 5,804,765 7,606,483 4,376 18,549 5,809,141 7,625,032 31.26% Restricted 2,822,911 2,776,430 2,822,911 2,776,430 -1.65% Unrestricted 220,542 1,099,476 687,864 854,486 244,990 908,406 21.03% **Total Net Position** 9,315,540 11,237,399 224,918 263,539 9,540,458 11,500,938 20.55% Beginning Net Position 10,182,462 9,315,540 166,796 224,918 10,349,258 9,540,458 -7.82% -971.94% Restatement - see Note 15 531,926 (61,005)531,926 (61,005)Increase (Decrease) in Net Position (805,917) \$ 1,389,933 58,122 38,621 \$ (747,795) \$ 1,428,554 291.04% Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position -7.91% 14.92% 34.85% 17.17% -7.23% 14.97%

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities 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, intangible leases, direct borrowings, other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net position.

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

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$8,319,568. Approximately 44% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 28% coming from State Aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 3,648,602	43.85%
State Sources	2,340,233	28.13%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,846,444	22.19%
Charges For Services	382,315	4.60%
Other General Revenues	90,656	1.09%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 11,318	0.14%
Total Revenue	\$ 8,319,568	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$6,891,014 and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest on long-term debt, co-curricular activities, food service, and other enterprise (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 3,265,971	47.39%
Support Services	2,686,017	38.98%
Cocurricular Activities	498,253	7.23%
Food Service	333,348	4.84%
Other Enterprise	107,425	1.56%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,891,014	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
Garretson School District No. 49-4
Changes in Net Position

	Government Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	То	Percentage Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 137,837	\$ 65,657	\$ 288,695	\$ 316,658	\$ 426,532	\$ 382,315	-10.37%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	213,615	1,734,898	122,221	111,546	335,836	1,846,444	449.81%
General Revenues							
Taxes	2,890,913	3,648,602			2,890,913	3,648,602	26.21%
Revenue State Sources	2,108,240	2,340,233			2,108,240	2,340,233	11.00%
Other							
Other general revenues	71,316	90,656			71,316	90,656	27.12%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	14,120	11,318			14,120	11,318	-19.84%
	5,436,041	7,891,364	410,916	428,204	5,846,957	8,319,568	42.29%
Expenses							
Instruction	3,001,848	3,265,971			3,001,848	3,265,971	8.80%
Support Services	2,799,023	2,686,017			2,799,023	2,686,017	-4.04%
Interest on long-term debt	25,431				25,431		-100.00%
Co-curricular Activities	380,671	498,253			380,671	498,253	30.89%
Food Service			286,133	333,348	286,133	333,348	16.50%
Other Enterprise			101,646	107,425	101,646	107,425	5.69%
	6,206,973	6,450,241	387,779	440,773	6,594,752	6,891,014	4.49%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	(770,932)	1,441,123	23,137	(12,569)	(747,795)	1,428,554	91.04%
Transfers	(34,985)	(51,190)	34,985	51,190			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	(805,917)	1,389,933	58,122	38,621	(747,795)	1,428,554	91.04%
Beginning Net Position	10,182,462	9,315,540	166,796	224,918	10,349,258	9,540,458	-7.82%
Restatement - see Note 15	(61,005)	531,926			(61,005)	531,926	771.94%
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	10,121,457	9,847,466	166,796	224,918	10,288,253	10,072,384	-2.10%
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,315,540	\$11,237,399	\$ 224,918	\$ 263,539	\$ 9,540,458	\$11,500,938	20.55%

Governmental Activities

The School's governmental activities revenues totaled \$7,891,364 (See Table A-4). This is \$2,455,323 more or approximately a 45.17% increase from last year.

The School's governmental activities expenses totaled \$6,450,241 (see Table A-4). This is \$243,268 or approximately a 3.92% increase from last year.

Total

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

Business Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by \$17,288 or approximately 4.21% and expenses increased by \$52,944 or approximately 13.67%.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund decreased \$93,242 as a result of increased expenditures. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$250,464 due to increased federal aid. The Special Education Fund decreased \$162,664.

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of 2024, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Type Activities				otal Dollar Change	Total % Change																										
	2023		2024		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2024			
Land	\$ 343,406	\$	343,406	\$		\$		\$		0.00%																										
Construction in progress	2,089,016		192,484						(1,896,532)	-90.79%																										
Buildings & Improvements	6,182,745		8,096,667						1,913,922	30.96%																										
Machinery & Equipment	198,959		1,233,361		4,376		18,549		1,048,575	515.69%																										
Intangible Lease Assets	328,887		198,528						(130,359)	-39.64%																										
Library Books	41,577		39,638						(1,939)	-4.66%																										
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9,184,590	\$	10,104,084	\$	4,376	\$	18,549	\$	933,667	10.16%																										

Some of this year's major capital asset purchases were construction on the new track and field complex, 3 electric busses, a boiler replacement, 3 DC Wallbox Chargers, and a scoreboard.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$2,806,218 in capital outlay certificates, intangible leases, and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 8.87% as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities					otal Dollar Change	Total % Change	
		2023	2024					
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$	2,315,000	\$	2,110,000	\$	(205,000)	-8.86%	6
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		197,939		185,568		(12,371)	-6.25%	6
Intangible Lease		333,501		202,033		(131,468)	-39.42%	6
Direct Borrowing Note		1,459				(1,459)	-100.00%	6
OPEB		193,145		277,429		84,284	43.64%	6
Accrued Compensated Absences -								
Governmental Funds		38,366		31,188		(7,178)	-18.71%	6
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	3,079,410	\$	2,806,218	\$	(273,192)	-8.87%	6

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 Garretson School District's Business Office, PO Box C, 505 2nd St., Garretson, SD 57030.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,065,702	\$ 281,759	\$ 2,347,461
Investments-certificates of deposit	23,188		23,188
Taxes receivable	1,541,055		1,541,055
Due from other government	300,091		300,091
Inventories		5,912	5,912
Prepaid expenses	106,050		106,050
Net pension asset	11,540		11,540
Capital assets:	525.000		525.000
Land and construction in progress	535,890		535,890
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,568,194	18,549	9,586,743
Total Assets	14,151,710	306,220	14,457,930
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	86,912		86,912
Pension-related deferred outflows	995,315		995,315
rension related deterred outliers			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,082,227		1,082,227
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	159,497		159,497
Unearned revenue		34,332	34,332
Other current liabilities	403,244	8,349	411,593
Long-term liabilities:			•
Due within one year	180,589		180,589
Due in more than one year	2,625,629		2,625,629
Total Liabilities	3,368,959	42,681	3,411,640
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred inflows	579,631		579,631
OPEB-related deferred inflows			•
OPED-related deferred filliows	47,948		47,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	627,579		627,579
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,606,483	18,549	7,625,032
Restricted for:	. ,	•	
Capital outlay	2,001,144		2,001,144
Special education	348,062		348,062
SDRS pension purposes	427,224		427,224
Unrestricted	854,486	244,990	1,099,476
Total Net Position	\$ 11,237,399	\$ 263,539	\$ 11,500,938

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

statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

Ne		Changes in	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Program	Revenues	Primary G			
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 3,265,971	\$	\$ 520,711	\$ (2,745,260)	\$	\$ (2,745,260)
Support services	2,686,017		1,214,187	(1,471,830)		(1,471,830)
Cocurricular activities	498,253	65,657		(432,596)		(432,596)
Total Governmental Activities	6,450,241	65,657	1,734,898	(4,649,686)		(4,649,686)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	333,348	244,932	111,546		23,130	23,130
Driver's education	107,425	71,726	, 		(35,699)	(35,699)
Total Business Type Activities	440,773	316,658	111,546		(12,569)	(12,569)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,891,014	\$ 382,315	\$ 1,846,444	(4,649,686)	(12,569)	(4,662,255)
	(General Revenues	S:			
		Taxes:				
		Property t	axes	3,526,070		3,526,070
		Utility tax	es	122,532		122,532
		Revenue from	State Sources:			
		State aid		2,340,233		2,340,233
		Unrestricted in	vestment earnings	11,318		11,318
		Contributions	and donations	3,598		3,598
		Other general	revenues	87,058		87,058
		Transfers		(51,190)	51,190	
	To	tal General Reve	nues and Transfers	6,039,619	51,190	6,090,809
		Change	e in Net Position	1,389,933	38,621	1,428,554
		Net Position -	Beginning of Year	r 9,315,540	224,918	9,540,458
		Restater	nent - See Note 15	531,926		531,926
	Adjus	ted Net Position -	Beginning of Year	9,847,466	224,918	10,072,384
		Net Pos	sition - End of Year	r_\$ 11,237,399	\$ 263,539	\$ 11,500,938

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General		Capital Outlay		Special Education		Capital Projects		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	387,093	\$	1,660,403	\$	18,206	\$		\$	2,065,702
Investments-certificates of deposit		23,188								23,188
Taxes receivable - current		758,504		471,081		285,987				1,515,572
Taxes receivable - delinquent		7,176		14,906		3,401				25,483
Due from other governments		198,108				101,983				300,091
Prepaid Expenses		106,050								106,050
Total Assets	\$	1,480,119	\$	2,146,390	\$	409,577	\$		\$	4,036,086
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$	145,246	\$	14,251	\$		\$	159,497
Contracts payable		290,160				39,530				329,690
Payroll deductions and withholding and										
employer matching payable		65,820				7,734				73,554
Total Liabilities		355,980		145,246		61,515				562,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue		765,680		485,987		289,388				1,541,055
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		765,680		485,987		289,388				1,541,055
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses		106,050								106,050
Restricted:										
For Capital Outlay				1,515,157						1,515,157
For Special Education						58,674				58,674
Assigned - for unemployment		23,171								23,171
Unassigned		229,238								229,238
Total Fund Balances		358,459		1,515,157		58,674				1,932,290
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,480,119	\$	2,146,390	\$	409,577	\$		\$	4,036,086

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,932,290	
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.		10,104,084
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the		
Intangible Lease Assets OPEB Payable Capital Outlay Certificates	(202,033) (277,429) (2,295,568)	
Accrued Leave	(31,188)	(2,806,218)
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		1,541,055
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		11,540
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the		(627,579)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,082,227
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 11,237,399

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

	Comount	Capital	Special Education	Capital	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Outlay	Education	Projects	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,439,390	\$ 1,077,607	\$ 641,297	\$	\$ 3,158,294
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,459,590 11,942	3 1,077,607 9,914	\$ 641,297 5,468	Ş	\$ 3,136,294 27,324
Utility taxes	11,942	9,914	5,406		122,532
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,505	1,973	1,036		6,514
Tuition and Fees:	3,303	1,975	1,050		0,314
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	11,318				11,318
Cocurricular Activities:	11,510				11,510
Admissions	47,263				47,263
Other student activity income	18,394				18,394
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	10,334				10,334
Contributions and donations	3,598				3,598
Charges for services	8,030		16,534		24,564
Other	47,005		234		47,239
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	47,003		234		47,233
County Sources:					
County apportionment	15,255				15,255
Revenue from State Sources:	13,233				13,233
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,224,112				2,224,112
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,224,112		116,121		116,121
Revenue from Federal Sources:			110,121		110,121
Grants-in-Aid					
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
directly from federal government	37,005	1,177,182			1,214,187
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	37,003	1,177,102			1,214,107
federal government through the state	418,728		101,983		520,711
Total Revenues	\$ 4,408,077	\$ 2,266,676	\$ 882,673	\$	\$ 7,557,426
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	(General	Capital Outlay						Total Governmental Funds	
Expenditures										
Instructional Services:										
Regular Programs:										
Elementary	\$	962,863	\$	10,250	\$		\$		\$	973,113
Middle/junior high		447,981		16,129						464,110
High school		720,867		11,498						732,365
Special Programs:										
Programs for special education				2,695	817	,219				819,914
Educationally deprived		50,268								50,268
Other special programs		52,394		1,047						53,441
Support Services:										
Students:										
Attendance and social work		13,312								13,312
Guidance		175,689								175,689
Psychological					35	,023				35,023
Health		14,586		649						15,235
Speech pathology					72	,575				72,575
Student therapy services					53	3,607				53,607
Instructional Staff:										
Improvement of instruction		15,398								15,398
Educational media		147,757		65,752						213,509
General Administration:										
Board of education		49,005								49,005
Executive administration		168,945								168,945
School Administration:										
Office of the principal		259,642								259,642
Other		570								570
Business:										
Fiscal services		185,345		8,935						194,280
Operation and maintenance of plant		712,112		55,222						767,334
Student transportation		190,039		22,528						212,567
Central:										
Staff		649								649

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

	Cananal	Capital	Special	Capital	Total Governmental
Consid Education	General	Outlay	<u>Education</u>	Projects	<u>Funds</u>
Special Education:			50.627		50.007
Administrative costs			58,637		58,637
Transportation costs			8,276		8,276
Debt Services:		350,298			350,298
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	48,296	14,330			62,626
Female activities	59,867	1,467			61,334
Transportation	12,205				12,205
Combined activities	162,339	9,087			171,426
Capital Outlay		1,598,512			1,598,512
Total Expenditures	4,450,129	2,168,399	1,045,337		7,663,865
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,052)	98,277	(162,664)		(106,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in		152,187			152,187
Transfer out	(51,190)			(152,187)	(203,377)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,190)	152,187		(152,187)	(51,190)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(93,242)	250,464	(162,664)	(152,187)	(157,629)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	451,701	1,264,693	221,338	152,187	2,089,919
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 358,459	\$ 1,515,157	\$ 58,674	\$	\$ 1,932,290

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	\$ (157,629)
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.	1,598,512
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.	(679,018)
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	350,298
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."	333,938
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	7,178
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(42,186)
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (21,160)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,389,933

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		Other			
	5	Service	En	terprise		
		Fund	Fund			Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,448	\$	26,311	\$	281,759
Inventory - supplies		2,142				2,142
Inventory - stores for resale		3,289				3,289
Inventory of donated food		481				481
Total Current Assets		261,360		26,311		287,671
			·			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		189,372				189,372
Less accumulated depreciation		(170,823)				(170,823)
Total Noncurrent Assets		18,549				18,549
Total Assets	\$	279,909	\$	26,311	\$	306,220
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Contracts payable	\$		\$	6,034	\$	6,034
Payroll deductions and withholdings				•	-	·
and employer matching payable				2,315		2,315
Unearned revenue		34,332				34,332
Total Current Liabilities		34,332		8,349		42,681
			·			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		18,549				18,549
Unrestricted net position		227,028		17,962		244,990
Total Net Position	\$	245,577	\$	17,962	\$	263,539

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

	Enterprise Funds						
		Food		Other			
	9	Service	En	terprise			
	Fund		Fund			Totals	
Operating Revenue:							
Other charges for goods and services	\$	244,932	\$	71,726	\$	316,658	
Total Operating Revenue		244,932		71,726		316,658	
Operating Expenses:							
Food Service:							
Salaries				81,693		81,693	
Employee benefits				25,072		25,072	
Purchased services		311,519		269		311,788	
Supplies		4,103		391		4,494	
Cost of sales - donated		15,836				15,836	
Miscellaneous		167				167	
Depreciation		1,723				1,723	
Total Operating Expenses		333,348		107,425		440,773	
Operating (Loss)		(88,416)		(35,699)		(124,115)	
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
State grants		641				641	
Federal grants		102,781				102,781	
Donated food		8,124				8,124	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/							
(Expenses)		111,546				111,546	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		23,130		(35,699)		(12,569)	
Transfers in				51,190		51,190	
Change in Net Position		23,130		15,491		38,621	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		222,447		2,471		224,918	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	245,577	\$	17,962	\$	263,539	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		Other			
		Service	•			
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_	226.057		74 706	_	207 702
Cash receipts from customers	\$	236,057	\$	71,726	\$	307,783
Cash payments to suppliers		(316,468)		(660)		(317,128)
Cash payments to employees				(106,157)		(106,157)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(80,411)		(35,091)		(115,502)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In				51,190		51,190
Cash reimbursements - state		641				641
Cash reimbursements - federal		113,589				113,589
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		114,230		51,190		165,420
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(15,896)				(15,896)
·						
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(15,896)			-	(15,896)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,923		16,099		34,022
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		237,525		10,212		247,737
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	255,448	\$	26,311	\$	281,759
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(88,416)	\$	(35,699)	\$	(124,115)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to						
net cash (used) by operating activities:		4 722				4 722
Depreciation expense		1,723				1,723
Value of commodities used		15,836				15,836
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		(670)				(
Inventory		(679)				(679)
Deferred revenue		(8,875)		 E22		(8,875)
Contracts payable				533 75		533 75
Accrued payroll expenses Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(80,411)	\$	75 (35,091)	<u></u> ċ	75 (115,502)
iver cash (useu) by operating activities.	<u> </u>	(00,411)	<u> </u>	(33,091)	<u>\$</u>	(113,302)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	8,124	\$		\$	8,124

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

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

		ustodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,536
Accounts Receivable		30,267
Total Assets	\$	82,803
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	8,244
Amounts held for others		74,559
Total Liabilities		82,803

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 Garretson School District No. 49-4, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Track and Field Complex is the capital projects funds 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:

- a. 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.)
- b. 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.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education and preschool conducted for the benefit of the students. 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 School 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 fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. 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.

f. Capital Assets:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 cost 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 two percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by prior records at cost or historical costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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

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

	Depreciation/							
	•	italization reshold	Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life				
Land*	\$	100	NA	NA				
Buildings	\$	10,000	Straight-line	50 years				
Improvements	\$	10,000	Straight-line	10-40 years				
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years				
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	Straight-line	5-20 years				
Intangible Assets	\$	40,000	Straight-line	3-10 years				

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of capital outlay certificates payable, direct-borrowing notes, intangible leases, other post-employments benefits, and compensated absences.

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

h. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of iPads. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$40,000 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 bases over its useful life.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the least liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that 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 lability.

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

i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$40,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. 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.

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

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

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- <u>Committed</u> 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.
- <u>Assigned</u> 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.
- <u>Unassigned</u> 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.

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

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

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

The School District is prohibited by statues from spending in excess of appropriated amounts and/or estimated fund balance available at the fund level. The Special Education Fund for the 2024 fiscal year was budgeted to spend \$872,852, but the School District spent \$172,485 more than the budgeted amount. The Capital Outlay Fund overbudgeted available fund balance by \$1,294,749. The School District plans to monitor these budgets closely in the future and supplement as necessary to prevent reoccurrence of this violation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

Deposits – The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

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.

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investments expect the Special Revenue funds. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated the income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investments income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Since pooling was done to maximize cash management, the interest income from the various special revenue funds was directly recognized in the General Fund. Such amounts were not material to the individual funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4. Receivables and Payables:

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

5. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2024 in the governmental funds.

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 intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been reported as deferred in the financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023			6/30/2024	
**Restated	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 343,406	\$	\$	\$ 343,406	
Construction in progress**	2,089,016	239,575	2,136,107	192,484	
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	2,432,422	239,575	2,136,107	535,890	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	10,369,493	2,136,107		12,505,600	
Improvements	2,361,737	127,226		2,488,963	
Machinery & Equipment	2,112,545	1,228,227		3,340,772	
Intangible Assets	521,433			521,433	
Library Books	111,221	3,484		114,705	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	15,476,429	3,495,044		18,971,473	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	4,472,026	238,677		4,710,703	
Improvements	2,076,459	110,734		2,187,193	
Machinery & Equipment	1,913,586	193,825		2,107,411	
Intangible Assets	192,546	130,359		322,905	
Library Books	69,644	5,423		75,067	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,724,261	679,018		9,403,279	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	6,752,168	2,816,026		9,568,194	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 9,184,590	\$ 3,055,601	\$ 2,136,107	\$ 10,104,084	

^{**} Restatement due to the omission of retainage from construction work in progress in the prior year.

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 172,758
Support services	185,239
Amortization	130,359
Co-curricular activities	190,662
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 679,018

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	6/30/2023		Increases		Decreases		6/30/2024	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery & Equipment	\$	173,476	\$	15,896	\$		\$	189,372
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery & Equipment		169,100		1,723				170,823
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,376	\$	14,173	\$		\$	18,549

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service \$ 1,723

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

Project Name	Project norization	hrough 30/2024	Committed		
Daktronics Sports Complex Scoreboard	\$ 213,871	\$ 192,484	\$	21,387	

8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds Payable:							
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 2,315,000	\$	\$ 205,000	\$ 2,110,000	\$ 25,000		
Unamortized Premiums	197,939		12,371	185,568	12,371		
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	38,366	15,343	22,521	31,188	9,356		
Direct Borrowing Note	1,459		1,459				
OPEB	193,145	90,386	6,102	277,429			
Intangible Leases	333,501		131,468	202,033	133,862		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,079,410	\$ 105,729	\$ 378,921	\$ 2,806,218	\$ 180,589		

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefit payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Garretson School District No 49- 4 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2020	During February 2021, the School District entered an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certific Bonds in the amount of \$1,275,000. There is a varinterest rate of 2 to 3% assessed on these bonds. Find payment is August 2029. The Capital Outlay Finakes payment on this debt.	\$	110,000	
Garretson School District No 49- 4 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2023	During April 2023, the School District entered into agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bo in the amount of \$2,000,000. There is an interest of 5% assessed on these bonds. Final paymen August 2038. The Capital Outlay Fund makes paym on this debt.	onds rate it is	\$	2,000,000
Garretson School District No 49- 4 Intangible Lease	On June 15, 2022, the School District entered into agreement to receive Apple IPads in the amount \$258,147. There is an interest rate of 3.78% assess on this lease. Final payment is July, 2024. The Cap Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	t of ssed	\$	65,690
Garretson School District No 49- 4 Intangible Lease	On June 15, 2022, the School District entered into agreement to receive Apple IPads in the amount \$272,687. There is an interest rate of 3.78% assess on this lease. Final payment is July, 2025. The Cap Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	t of ssed	\$	136,343
Compensated Absences Payable from the fur	 nd to which payroll expenditures are charged 	\$	31,:	188
Other Post Employment Payable from the fur	\$	277,4	429	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Year Ending									Una	amortized						
June 30,		Intangib	le Leas	se		Capital Outla	y Cer	tificates	P	remium	Total		tals	als		
	P	rincipal	In	terest	P	Principal	I	nterest	Principal		Principal		F	Principal	I	nterest
2025	\$	133,862	\$	2,483	\$	25,000	\$	102,200	\$	12,371	\$	171,233	\$	104,683		
2026		68,171				120,000		99,200		12,371		200,542		99,200		
2027						125,000		95,075		12,371		137,371		95,075		
2028						130,000		87,900		12,371		142,371		87,900		
2029						145,000		81,498		12,371		157,371		81,498		
2023-2034						685,000		308,875		61,855		746,855		308,875		
2035-2039						880,000		114,500		61,858		941,858		114,500		
Totals	\$	202,033	\$	2,483	\$	2,110,000	\$	889,248	\$	185,568	\$	2,497,601	\$	891,731		

9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount		
Major Purposes:				
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,001,144		
Special Education	Law	348,062		
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	427,224		
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 2,776,430		

10. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the General Fund to the Preschool Fund to cover cash \$ 51,190 deficits.

Transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund to \$ 152,187 close the Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is 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 classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

- 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:
 - o 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, and 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 Adjustment.

Contributions:

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

Year	Amount			
2024	\$ 191,329			
2023	182,986			
2022	173,297			

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

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

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 17,133,360
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	17,144,900
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (11,540)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of (\$11,540) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability 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 0.11823700%, which is a decrease of 0.0029660% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$42,183. 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	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	327,120	\$	
Changes in assumption		394,552		576,747
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		76,832		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,482		2,884
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		191,329		
Total	\$	995,315	\$	579,631

\$191,329 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	\$ 157,433
2026	(174,438)
2027	224,585
2028	 16,775
Total	\$ 224,355

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above.

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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 liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions 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 asset using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School District'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
\$ 2.365.389	\$ (11.540)	\$ (1,955,415)
	1% Decrease \$ 2,365,389	1% Decrease Discount Rate

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Payables to the Pension Plan:

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

12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Garretson School District has a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. Subject to the requirements of South Dakota Codified Law 3-12-65 and 3-12-66, SDCL 13-10-4 allows the School Board to enter into retirement pension agreements with its employees. In addition, SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Northern Plains Insurance Pool issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Garretson School District, PO Box C, Garretson, SD 57030 or by calling 605-594-3451.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	60
	65

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 11 – Pension Note).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 193,145
Service Cost	16,760
Interest	7,323
Effect of liability gains or losses	14,342
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	51,961
Benefit payments	 (6,102)
End of Year Balances	\$ 277,429

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$21,160. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(7,559)	\$	23,869	
Changes in assumptions		(40,389)		63,043	
	\$	(47,948)	\$	86,912	

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 3,179
2026	3,179
2027	3,486
2028	4,296
2029	4,360
Thereafter	 20,464
Total	\$ 38,964

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative formed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the member school districts.

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

District	%
Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	6%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-6	4%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	20%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	8%
Howard School District No. 48-3	7%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	16%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

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 joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The school district retains no equity in the net position of the co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, the joint venture had:

		e 30, 2024
Total Assets	\$	123,441
Total Liabilities	\$	61,671
Total Net Position	\$	61,770

14. Risk Management:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

14. Risk Management: (Continued)

Employee Health Insurance:

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a Joint Power Authority authorized by SDCL. To be eligible for membership, an applicant must be a governmental unit and a member of the pool. The object of the pool is to formulate, develop, and administer on behalf of the member organizations, a program of health coverage through pooling risks, self-insurance and joint purchases of insurance.

The pool's contract with its members requires that the members meet an annual participation requirement of seventy five percent of total eligible employees as defined by the benefits plan or plans. A member may voluntarily terminate participation in a plan funded through the pool effective as the close of any plan year following completion of the member's initial participation period as defined by the Joint Powers Agreement.

The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The coverage offered is on the occurrence basis which provides for the payment of claims that occur during the period of coverage regardless of when the claim is reported.

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has an assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$23,171 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

15. Restatement of Beginning Balance:

The government-wide beginning net position has been restated due to the omission of retainage from construction work in progress in the prior year. As a result, the following adjustments were made to reflect the correct beginning net position as of 7/1/2023:

Government-Wide

Net position at June 30, 2023 as previously stated	\$ 9,315,540
Restatement	531,926
Net position July 1, 2023 as restated	\$ 9,847,466

16. 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

				Variance with Final Budget	
		l Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,264,550	\$ 1,264,550	\$ 1,439,390	\$ 174,840	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	11,942	7,942	
Utility taxes	127,265	127,265	122,532	(4,733)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,750	1,750	3,505	1,755	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	15,000	15,000	11,318	(3,682)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	38,800	38,800	47,263	8,463	
Other student activity income	9,000	9,000	18,394	9,394	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	3,598	2,598	
Charges for services	6,000	6,000	8,030	2,030	
Other	50,000	50,000	47,005	(2,995)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	13,500	13,500	15,255	1,755	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	2,211,961	2,211,961	2,224,112	12,151	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from					
federal government	35,750	35,750	37,005	1,255	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	578,991	578,991	418,728	(160,263)	
Total Revenues	\$ 4,357,567	\$ 4,357,567	\$ 4,408,077	\$ 50,510	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 1,231,820	\$ 1,231,820	\$ 962,863	\$ 268,957
Middle/junior high	554,102	554,102	447,981	106,121
High school	834,044	834,044	720,867	113,177
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	65,623	65,623	50,268	15,355
Other special programs	53,940	53,940	52,394	1,546
Support Services:				
Students:				
Attendance and social work	8,000	8,000	13,312	(5,312)
Guidance	174,899	174,899	175,689	(790)
Health	16,567	16,567	14,586	1,981
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	1,375	1,375	15,398	(14,023)
Educational media	157,399	157,399	147,757	9,642
General Administration:				
Board of education	43,075	43,075	49,005	(5,930)
Executive administration	169,637	169,637	168,945	692
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	259,785	259,785	259,642	143
Other	650	650	570	80
Business:				
Fiscal services	171,376	171,376	185,345	(13,969)
Operation and maintenance of plant	663,830	663,830	712,112	(48,282)
Student transportation	215,769	215,769	190,039	25,730
Staff	692	692	649	43
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	48,412	48,412	48,296	116
Female activities	57,222	57,222	59,867	(2,645)
Transportation	8,850	8,850	12,205	(3,355)
Combined activities	173,780	173,780	162,339	11,441
Contingencies	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total Expenditures	4,935,847	4,935,847	4,450,129	485,718
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(578,280)	(578,280)	(42,052)	536,228
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating transfers in	450,000	450,000		(450,000)
Operating transfers out	(55,813)	(55,813)	(51,190)	4,623
Total Other Financing Sources:	394,187	394,187	(51,190)	(445,377)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(184,093)	(184,093)	(93,242)	90,851
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	451,701	451,701	451,701	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 267,608	\$ 267,608	\$ 358,459	\$ 90,851

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

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,084,287	\$ 1,084,287	\$ 1,077,607	\$ (6,680)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	62,500	62,500	9,914	(52,586)
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,650	3,650	1,973	(1,677)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly				
from the federal government			1,177,182	1,177,182
Total Revenues	1,150,437	1,150,437	2,266,676	1,116,239
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	73,750	73,750	10,250	63,500
Middle/junior high	29,250	29,250	16,129	13,121
High school	19,750	19,750	11,498	8,252
Special programs:				
Programs for Special Education	750	750	2,695	(1,945)
Other special programs	1,800	1,800	1,047	753
Support Services:				
Students:				
Health	1,500		649	(649)
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	97,672	97,672	69,236	28,436
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	1,700	1,700		1,700
Business:				
Fiscal services	8,750	8,750	8,935	(185)
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,332,000	2,332,000	47,091	2,284,909
Operation and maintenance of plant	186,275	186,275	448,505	(262,230)
Student transportation	38,300	38,300	1,177,182	(1,138,882)
Debt Services:	423,578	423,578	350,298	73,280
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	13,004	13,004	14,330	(1,326)
Female activities	3,500	3,500	1,467	2,033
Combined activities	28,300	28,300	9,087	19,213
Total Expenditures	3,259,879	3,258,379	2,168,399	1,089,980
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,109,442)	(2,107,942)	98,277	2,206,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			152,187	152,187
Transfers out	(450,000)	(450,000)		450,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(450,000)	(450,000)	152,187	602,187
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,559,442)	(2,557,942)	250,464	2,808,406
-			•	_,555,100
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,264,693	1,264,693	1,264,693	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (1,294,749)	\$ (1,293,249)	\$ 1,515,157	\$ 2,808,406

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

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

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues		Original		Final		mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	641,297	\$	166,297	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	Ą	1,250	Ą	1,250	Ą	5,468	۲	4,218	
Penalties and interest on taxes		550		550		1,036		4,216	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		330		330		1,030		400	
		17 250		17 250		16 524		(016)	
Charges for services		17,350		17,350		16,534		(816)	
Other						234		234	
Revenue from State Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:		475 000		475.000		446 424		/FO 070\	
Restricted grants-in-aid		175,000		175,000		116,121		(58,879)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:									
Grants-in-Aid:									
Restricted grants-in-aid received from									
federal government through the state		101,983		101,983		101,983			
Total Revenues		771,133		771,133		882,673		111,540	
Expenditures									
Instructional Services:									
Special programs:									
Programs for special education		632,156		632,156		817,219		(185,063)	
Support Services:									
Students:									
Health		7,500		7,500				7,500	
Psychological		27,000		27,000		35,023		(8,023)	
Speech pathology		90,070		90,070		72,575		17,495	
Student therapy services		48,625		48,625		53,607		(4,982)	
Special Education:		•		,		,		, , ,	
Administrative costs		59,427		59,427		58,637		790	
Transportation costs		8,074		8,074		8,276		(202)	
Total Expenditures		872,852		872,852		1,045,337	-	(172,485)	
•									
Net Change in Fund Balance		(101,719)		(101,719)		(162,664)		(60,945)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		221,338		221,338		221,338			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	119,619	\$	119,619	\$	58,674	\$	(60,945)	

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 trust and agency funds.
- f. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted except as indicated in Item (h).
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 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. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Service Cost	\$ 16,760
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	7,323
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	14,342
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	51,961
Benefit payments	(6,102)
Net change in total OPEB liability	84,284
Total OPEB liability, beginning	193,145
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 277,429

Garretson School District No. 49-4Schedule 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)	0.1182370%	0.1212030%	0.1187530%	0.1190434%	0.1172325%	0.1170865%	0.1115763%	0.1213704%	0.1305214%	0.1328179%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (11,540)	\$ (11,454)	\$ (909,445)	\$ (5,170)	\$ (12,423)	\$ (2,731)	\$ (10,126)	\$ 409,977	\$ (553,579)	\$ (956,899)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,049,816	\$ 2,894,133	\$ 2,413,433	\$ 2,594,475	\$ 2,488,236	\$ 2,420,130	\$ 2,262,735	\$ 2,302,693	\$ 2,382,955	\$ 2,322,608
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	37.68%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.80%	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.

Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 191,329	\$ 182,986	\$ 173,297	\$ 144,869	\$ 155,625	\$ 149,443	\$ 145,226	\$ 134,674	\$ 138,472	\$ 142,977
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	191,329	182,986	173,297	144,869	155,625	149,443	145,226	134,674	138,472	142,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,188,815	\$ 3,049,816	\$ 2,894,133	\$ 2,413,433	\$ 2,594,475	\$ 2,488,235	\$ 2,420,130	\$ 2,262,735	\$ 2,302,693	\$ 2,382,955
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%	6.01%	6.00%	5.95%	6.01%	6.00%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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