# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 GROTON, SOUTH DAKOTA AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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# CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Groton Area School District 06-6 Groton, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groton Area School District No. 06-6, South Dakota (School District) as of June 30, 2025 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 October 28, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, items 2025-001, 2025-002, and 2025-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Groton Area School District No. 06 6's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

# School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the 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.

Calvill Bours

Mobridge, South Dakota October 28, 2025

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# Finding Number 2024-001:

Internal control over financial reporting is not adequate.

# **Current Status**

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2025-001.

# Finding Number 2024-002:

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Current Status**

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2025-002.

# Finding Number 2024-003:

Internal control does not provide for identifying material misstatements.

# **Current Status**

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2025-003.

# Finding Number 2024-004:

Internal control does not ensure proper setup of all payroll deductions.

# **Current Status**

This condition has been corrected.

## **CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

# Finding Number 2025-001:

# Criteria

The internal control system of a School District can help assist in achieving its performance targets and prevent the loss of resources. It helps to ensure reliable financial reporting and the compliance with laws and regulations.

### **Condition Found**

The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

## **Identification of Repeat Finding**

This has been a finding since 2011.

### Cause and Effect

This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur in the financial reporting process.

# Recommendation

We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. Compensating controls should be implemented as necessary.

# Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Becky Hubsch, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.

## Finding Number 2025-002:

### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Condition Found**

The School does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

# **Identification of Repeat Finding**

This has been a finding since 2011.

# Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

# Recommendation

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.

## Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Becky Hubsch, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.

# Finding Number 2025-003:

# **Criteria**

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Condition Found**

While conducting our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

## **Identification of Repeat Finding**

This has been a finding since 2011.

## Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

# Recommendation

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 and other considerations.

# Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Becky Hubsch, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.



# CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Groton Area School District 06-6 Groton, South Dakota

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groton Area School District No. 06-6, as of June 30, 2025 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groton Area School District No. 06-6 as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Basis for Opinions

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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:

- 1. exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Required Supplementary Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Calvier nomen

Mobridge, South Dakota October 28, 2025

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bus	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,943,546	\$	183,179	\$	4,126,725
Taxes receivable		3,261,122		-		3,261,122
Inventories		-		16,478		16,478
Other assets		839,747		17,994		857,741
Net pension asset		5,007		144		5,151
Capital assets						
Land, improvements		103,596		-		103,596
Other capital assets, net						
depreciation		11,526,303		7,302		11,533,605
-						
TOTAL ASSETS		19,679,321		225,097		19,904,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows		1,006,853		28,969		1,035,822
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	1,006,853	\$	28,969	\$	1,035,822

		overnmental Activities	Bus	y Government iness-Type ctivities	 Total
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	2,868	\$	_	\$ 2,868
Other current liabilities	<b>T</b>	508,545		32,460	541,005
Noncurrent liabilities:		ŕ		-	
Due within one year		464,422		-	464,422
Due in more than one year		4,964,368			 4,964,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,940,203		32,460	 5,972,663
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes levied for future period		3,607,110		-	3,607,110
Pension related deferred inflows		629,255		18,105	 647,360
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES		4,236,365		18,105	 4,254,470
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets		6,228,022		7,302	6,235,324
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay		1,309,181		-	1,309,181
Special Education		330,911		-	330,911
SDRS Pension Purposes		382,605		11,008	393,613
Unrestricted		2,258,887	-	185,191	 2,444,078
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,509,606	\$	203,501	\$ 10,713,107

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Program Revenues	S	Net (	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	77
						Primary Government	
	ţ	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	Ē
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Covernmental activities	4 107 13	6	0 10 2013				(0 (05 440)
Instruction	4,106,132	-	219,617	7 744,8/1	(3,005,449)	e .	(3,565,449)
Support services	3,230,261	7,506		•	(5,777,755)	•	(3,222,755)
Community services	5,688	. 000	•	•	(3,688)	•	(5,688)
Cocurricular activines  * Interest on long term debt	369,303 139,375	94,908			(274,395)		(2/4,395) (139,375)
Total governmental activities	7,850,759	102,414	195,812	244,871	(7,307,662)		(7,307,662)
Business-type activities Food services	304 676	170.850	79.390	ı		(54.436)	(54,436)
Drivers education services	90,030	76,574	6,510			(6,946)	(6,946)
Total business-type activities	394,706	247,424	85,900	,	•	(61,382)	(61,382)
Total primary government	\$ 8,245,465	\$ 349,838	\$ 281,712	\$ 244,871	\$ (7,307,662)	\$ (61,382) \$	(7,369,044)
* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expenses on general languages.	General Revenues  Taxes Property taxes Utility taxes Revenue from state sources:	te cources.			6,560,716 755,494		6,560,716 755,494
merces expense on general long-term corr	State Aid	ite sources.			750,419	1	750,419
	Unrestricted inve	investments earnings			58,186	•	58,186
	Total general revenues	lucs Freyenijes			8 202 308	.	8 202 308
	10tal genera	i levelides			0,505,500		0,7777
	Change in net position	sition			894,646	(61,382)	833,264
	Net position - be	- beginning			9,614,960	264,883	9,879,843
	Net position - en	ending			\$ 10,509,606	\$ 203,501 \$	10,713,107

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		General Fund
ASSETS	dr.	2.047.057
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes-receivables	\$	2,047,957 1,863,305
Taxes-delinquent		11,349
Due from state government		755,494
Due from federal government		84,210
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,762,315
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	_
Contracts payable	Ψ	366,462
Amounts helf for others		13,094
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		
and employer matching payable		47,603
Total Liabilities		427,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		11,349
Taxes levied for future period		2,045,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,056,431
Fund Balances:		
Restricted		
Capital outlay		-
Special education		-
Assigned		12,000
Unemployment Student activities		83,717
Student activities Student computer insurance		19,094
Yearbook		10,094
Unassigned		2,153,820
Total Fund Balance		2,278,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND		
BALANCE	\$	4,762,315
		.,,510

Cap	oital Outlay Fund	-	Special Education Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,427,977 934,175 5,157	\$	467,612 444,778 2,358 - 43	\$	3,943,546 3,242,258 18,864 755,494 84,253
\$	2,367,309	\$	914,791	\$	8,044,415
\$	- -	\$	2,868 68,109	\$	2,868 434,571 13,094
	<del>-</del>		9,003		56,606
	-		79,980		507,139
	5,157 1,058,128		2,358 503,900		18,864 3,607,110
	1,063,285	-	506,258		3,625,974
	1,304,024		328,553		1,304,024 328,553
	- - - -		- - - -		12,000 83,717 19,094 10,094 2,153,820
	1,304,024		328,553		3,911,302
\$	2,367,309	\$	914,791	\$	8,044,415

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,911,302
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		5,007
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capitalized cost of the capital assets is \$20,674,693 and the accumulated		
depreciation/amortization is (\$9,044,794) for a net amount of \$11,629,899.		11,629,899
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,006,853
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of early retirement payable of \$26,913, bonds payable of \$5,305,000, lease liability of		
\$21,575, laptop direct financing, \$75,302, and accrued interest of \$4,274.		(5,433,064)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		18,864
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<	(629,255)
Total net position - governmental funds	_\$	10,509,606

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Revenue from local sources:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,484,344
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	8,973
Utility taxes	755,494
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,682
Earnings on investments and deposits	58,180
Cocurricular activities:	
Admissions	57,258
Rentals	2,267
Other pupil activity income	35,383
Other revenue from local sources:	
Rentals	3,883
Contributions and donations	9,423
Charges for services	6,605
Other	11,983
Total revenue from local sources	4,438,475
Revenue from intermediate sources:	
County sources:	
County appointment	42,482
Total revenue from intermediate sources	42,482
Revenue from state sources:	
Grants-in-aid:	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	750,419
Restricted grants-in-aid	919
Other state revenue	 400
Total revenue from state sources	751,738
Revenue from federal sources:	
Grants-in-aid:	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received through an intermediate source	403
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government	25,068
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government thru state	169,382
Total revenue from federal sources	194,450
Total revenues	\$ 5,427,548

Ca	apital Outlay Fund	Sp	ecial Education Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,095,609	\$	948,808	\$	6,528,761
	7,314		2,312		18,599
	•		-		755,494
	2,475		1,080		8,237
	6		-		58,186
	-		_		57,258
	-		-		2,267
	-		-		35,383
	_		_		3,883
	8,000		-		17,423
	, -		901		7,506
	600				12,583
	2,114,004	-	953,101		7,505,580
	-		-		42,482
	-		-		42,482
	_		_		750,419
	-		_		919
			-		400
	-	-			751,738
	#AA		016		1 122
	503		216		1,122
	244.071		- 42		25,068 414,296
	244,871	×	43		439,364
	244,871		43		437,304
\$	2,359,378	\$	953,360	\$	8,740,286

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund
Expenditures:	
Instruction:	
Regular programs:	
Elementary	\$ 1,164,474
Middle/junior high	500,213
High school	1,038,544
Preschool	47,698
Other	1,500
Special programs:	
Gifted and talented	24,613
Programs for special education	-
Coordinated early intervening services	60,017
Culturaly different	24,849
Educationally deprived	144,303
Total instruction	3,006,211
Support services:	
Pupils:	
Guidance	73,050
Health	48,902
Psychological	-
Speech pathology	-
Student therapy services	-
Instructional staff:	
Improvement of instruction	11,098
Educational media	126,390
General administration:	
Board of education	77,215
Executive administration	159,852
School administration:	
Office of the principal	327,083
Other	387
Business:	
Fiscal services	192,871
Facilities acquisition & construction	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	876,056
Pupil transportation	\$ 450,773

Сар	ital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$	111,352	\$	- \$	
	19,782		-	519,995
	28,951		-	1,067,495
	492		-	48,190
	-		-	1,500
	-		-	24,613
	1,522		680,044	681,566
	-		-	60,017
	690		-	25,539
	-	1		144,303
	162,789		680,044	3,849,044
	100		-	73,150
	812		-	49,714
	-		16,617	16,617
	-		43,801	43,801
	-		152,980	152,980
	-		-	11,098
	40,800		-	167,190
	-		-	77,215
	30		•	159,882
	8,806		-	335,889
	-		-	387
	14,204		-	207,075
	63,099		-	63,099
	52,955		-	929,011
\$	-	\$	- \$	450,773

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund
Special education:	
Administrative costs	\$ -
Transportation costs	-
Other	
Total support services	2,343,677
Nonprogrammed charges	
Early retirement payments	 31,912
Total nonprogrammed charges	31,912
Debt Services	-
Cocurricular activities:	
Combined activities	 272,886
Total cocurricular activities	272,886
Capital outlay	 
Total expenditures/expenses	 5,654,686
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	600,000
Transfers out	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 600,000
Net change in fund balances	372,862
Fund balance - beginning	 1,905,863
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,278,725

Capital Outlay Fund		Spe	Special Education Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	19,941	\$	19,941		
~	-		6,714		6,714		
	-		33,640		33,640		
	180,806		273,693		2,798,176		
	-		-		31,912		
	-		<u>-</u>		31,912		
	587,093		-		587,093		
	42,341		<u>-</u>		315,227		
	42,341		-		315,227		
	469,200		-		469,200		
	1,442,229		953,737	)	8,050,652		
	-				600,000		
	(600,000)	-		7	(600,000)		
	(600,000)	-					
	317,149		(377)		689,634		
	986,875_		328,930		3,221,668		
\$	1,304,024	\$	328,553	\$	3,911,302		

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 689,634
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlay.	(105,982)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	5,119
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	32,295
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses consist of the change in accrued interest of \$100 and pension expense of (\$119,738).	(119,638)
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.	447,618
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	(54,400)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 894,646

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Foo	od Service Fund	Drivers Education Fund			Proprietary Funds
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,587	\$	58,592	\$	183,179
Accounts receivable		6,549		11,445		17,994
Inventory of supplies		3,604		-		3,604
Inventory of store purchased for resale		5,745		-		5,745
Inventory of donated foods		7,129		70.027		7,129
Total Current Assets		147,614		70,037	-	217,651
Noncurrent assets:						
Pension asset		105		39		144
Capital assets						
Machinery and equipment		132,639		-		132,639
Accumulated depreciation		(125,337)				(125,337)
Total Noncurrent Assets	S	7,407	-	39		7,446
TOTAL ASSETS		155,021		70,076		225,097
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related deferred outflows	9-	21,183		7,786		28,969
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Contracts payable		634		5,767		6,401
Benefits payable		60		550		610
Unearned revenue		20,194		5,255		25,449
Total Current Liabilities		20,888		11,572		32,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,888		11,572		32,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related deferred inflows		13,239	à	4,866		18,105
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		7,302		-		7,302
SDRS pension purposes		8,049		2,959		11,008
Unrestricted		126,726		58,465		185,191
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	142,077	\$	61,424	•	203,501

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Foo	od Service Fund	Drivers Education Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales						
To pupils	\$	166,175	\$	-	\$	166,175
To adults		1,425		-		1,425
Other charges for goods and services		3,250		76,574		79,824
Total operating revenues		170,850		76,574	-	247,424
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		109,039		67,603		176,642
Employee benefits		34,969		8,804		43,773
Purchased services		16,214		2,654		18,868
Supplies		16,486		10,969		27,455
Cost of sales - purchased food		116,582		-		116,582
Cost of sales - donated food		9,933		-		9,933
Depreciation		1,453			-	1,453
Total operating expenses		304,676	)-	90,030		394,706
Operating loss	===	(133,826)		(13,456)		(147,282)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Local sources						
Other local revenue State sources		-		6,510		6,510
State grants		615		-		615
Federal sources						
Cash reimbursements		66,860		-		66,860
Donated food		11,915		<u> </u>		11,915
Total nonoperating revenues	×	79,390		6,510		85,900
Change in net position		(54,436)		(6,946)		(61,382)
Total net position - July 1, 2024		196,513		68,370		264,883
Total net position - June 30, 2025	\$	142,077	\$	61,424	\$	203,501

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Food Servic Fund	e 	Drivers Education Fund	n —	P1	Total roprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 179,090	5	\$ 77,94	14	\$	257,040
Payments to employees for services	(141,700	0)	(68,29	95)		(209,995)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(149,53)	7)	(13,62	23)		(163,160)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(112,14	1)	(3,97	74)		(116,115)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Other local revenue	_		6,5	10		6,510
Operating grants	67,47		-			67,475
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	67,47	5	6,5	10_		73,985
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(44,660	5)	2,53	36		(42,130)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	160.05		56.00	- /		225 200
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	169,25	3	56,05	00		225,309
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					•	100.1=0
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 124,58	7 =	\$ 58,59	92	\$	183,179
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET						
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6 (100 00	-	ф <i>(</i> 10.1)	- <>	Φ.	(1.15.000)
Operating loss	\$ (133,82)	5)	\$ (13,45	56)	\$	(147,282)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Depreciation expense	1,45	3	-			1,453
Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities	9,93	3	-			9,933
Receivables	4,47	4	4,00	04		8,478
Inventories	28		_			280
Accounts payables	(53:	5)	-			(535)
Contracts and benefits payable	69		6,3	17		7,011
Change in pension asset	1,61	4	1,79	95		3,409
Unearned revenue	3,77	2	(2,6	34)	_	1,138
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$ (112,14	1) =	\$ (3,9	74)	\$	(116,115)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Value of commodities received	\$ 11,91	5	\$ -		\$	11,915

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		ate-Purpose ust Funds	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	286,639	
Investments		116,856			
TOTAL ASSETS		116,856		286,639	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for student activities		-		286,639	
Restricted for scholarships and memorials	<u> </u>	116,856			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	116,856	\$	286,639	

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Private-Purpose Tru Funds	st — —	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Collections for student activities Other additions	\$ - 11,25	\$ 0	474,099		
Total additions	11,25	0	474,099		
DEDUCTIONS Payments for student activities Other deductions	5,00	0	416,147		
Total deductions	5,00	0	416,147		
Change in net position	6,25	0	57,952		
Total net position - July 1, 2024	110,60	6 \$	228,687		
Total net position - June 30, 2025	\$ 116,85	6 \$	286,639		

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# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

### NOTE 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 the Groton Area School District No. 06-6, 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; those organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

### b. Basis of Presentation

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and 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 governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities, equal net position). Net Position 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 and 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.

(Continued on next page) 22

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

### **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:

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

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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 School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

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

Other Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the driver's education operations and the after-school program operations. This fund is financed by tuition charges for both driver's education and the after-school program. This is a major fund.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only the following private-purpose trust funds: Dick and Gert Ruden Scholarship Fund.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension 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 various classes, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

### **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 type funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and similar fiduciary funds.

## **Basis of Accounting**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and businesstype 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 does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Groton Area School District No. 06-6, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2025 are expected federal reimbursements, utility taxes, and miscellaneous reimbursements.

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 Funds and Fiduciary Fund types 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

### 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.

## f. Capital Assets

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

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

### Government-Wide Statements

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

The total June 30, 2025 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

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:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land	Any Amount	N/A	N/A	
Improvements, other than buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years	
Buildings	25,000	Straight-line	50-100 years	
Machinery and equipment - governmental activities	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years	
Machinery and equipment - business-type activities	5,000	Straight-line	12 years	
Intangible lease assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various	
Intangible subscription assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### g. 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 governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of general obligation bonds, direct financing payables, lease liability, and early retirement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 7 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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 on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

### h. Leases

### Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of several copiers throughout the School. 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 \$5,000 or more.

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

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

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses the treasury yield that corresponds to the length of the lease contract.

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

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

### i. 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 non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

#### j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

### k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

#### l. 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.

#### m. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- 1: Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2: Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 9 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

#### n. Application of Net Position

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

#### o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<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.

<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 or 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 Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Special Education	Property taxes and grants Property taxes and grants

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### p. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions/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 asset are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments 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. There were investments held in a private purpose trust fund as of June 30, 2025.

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.

Fair Value Measurement – The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 11 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

As of June 30, 2025, the School District had investments in mutual funds. The mutual funds are valued on a recurring basis on readily determinble values based on daily redemption values and are classified within level 1.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested to 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 to the fund making the investment.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - INVENTORY**

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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 April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District. School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore and not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

## NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2025
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 103,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,596
Total capital assets, not	-			
being depreciated/amortized	103,596			103,596
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	15,371,596	110,000	_	15,481,596
Improvements other than buildings	2,119,929	-	_	2,119,929
Machinery and equipment	2,624,133	413,600	(97,829)	2,939,904
Intangible lease assets	29,668	-	-	29,668
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized	20,145,326	523,600	(97,829)	20,571,097
1				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	5,718,679	286,135	-	6,004,814
Improvements other than buildings	984,022	116,557	-	1,100,579
Machinery and equipment	1,801,863	218,414	(97,829)	1,922,448
Intangible lease assets	8,477	8,476		16,953
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,513,041	629,582	(97,829)	9,044,794
The state of the land				
Total capital assets, being	11,632,285	(105,982)	_	11,526,303
depreciated/amortized, net	11,032,263	(103,382)		11,520,505
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$11,735,881	\$ (105,982)	\$ -	\$11,629,899
absolo, not				
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to fur	ections as follows	s:		
				06/30/2025
Governmental activities				
Instructional				\$ 175,633
Support Services				396,852
Community Services				5,688
Cocurricular				51,409
m · 1.1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total depreciation/amortization expense -				¢ 620.502
governmental activities				\$ 629,582

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 13 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

		Balance 7/01/2024	Ir	icreases	Decreases	-	Balance 5/30/2025
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Machinery and equipment	\$	132,639				_ \$	132,639
Total capital assets, being	-						
depreciated		132,639					132,639
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Machinery and equipment	_	123,884		1,453	-		125,337
Total accumulated depreciation		123,884		1,453			125,337
Total business-type activities,							
capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		8,755		(1,453)		-	7,302
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$	8,755	\$	(1,453)	\$ -	\$	7,302
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:	llowe:						
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as 10.	nows.					06	5/30/2025
Business-type activities							4 450
Food Service						\$	1,453

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2024	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance s 06/30/2025		Due Within One Year	
Primary government Governmental activities									
General obligation refinancing									
bonds, Series 2021	\$ 5,705,000	\$	-	\$	(400,000)	\$	5,305,000	\$	405,000
Direct financing	60,427		54,400		(39,525)		75,302		40,263
Lease liability	29,668		-		(8,093)		21,575		8,394
Early Retirement	59,208		-		(32,295)		26,913		10,765
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,854,303	\$	54,400	\$	(479,913)	\$	5,428,790	\$	464,422

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 14 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2025, is comprised of the following:	
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2021, .40%-2.50% maturing December 2036 to be paid from the obligation bonds, payments to be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$5,305,000
Early retirement to be made from the General Fund.	26,913
Lease liability for copier leases to be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	21,575
Laptop direct financing debt, matures July 2028, 3.35% interest, annual payments of \$19,360.96, paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.	54,400
Laptop direct financing debt, matures December 2025, 4.04% interest, annual payments of \$22,900, paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.	20,902
Total long-term liabilities	\$5,428,790

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021				Cop Lease L		ity	
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		nterest
2026	\$	405,000	\$	100,763	\$	8,394	\$	649
2027		405,000		96,510		8,707		337
2028		410,000		91,108		4,474		48
2029		420,000		84,565		-		-
2030		425,000		77,064		_		-
2031-2035		2,265,000		249,049		-		-
2036-2037	_	975,000		24,323		-		
	\$ 5	5,305,000	\$	723,382	\$	21,575	\$	1,034
		Direct F	inaı	ncing		Early Re	tiren	nent
Year Ending				· ·		_		
June 30		Principal		Interest	I	rincipal	I	nterest
		10.043	•	1.000	Ф	10.765	Φ.	
2026	\$	40,263	\$	1,998	\$	10,765	\$	-
2027		16,933		2,428		10,765		-
2028	-	18,106		1,255	_	5,383		
	\$	75,302	\$	5,681	\$	26,913	\$	

#### NOTE 8 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	<b>Transfers</b>		T	ransfers	
6/30/2025	In			Out	Total
General Fund	-\$	600,000	\$	-	600,000
Capital Outlay Fund	-	-		(600,000)	(600,000)
Total	\$	600,000	\$	(600,000)	\$ -

Transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund were made due to the revenues being insufficient to support the expenditures of the funds. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

#### NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Major Purposes:	Restricted By	<u>6/30/2025</u>
Special Education Purposes	Law	\$ 330,911
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	1,309,181
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	393,613
Total Restricted Net Position		\$2,033,705

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

#### **NOTE 10 - 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. 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%.

If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 17 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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% of salary; Class B Judiciary Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 was \$242,566, \$214,202, and \$226,736, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.03% 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$18,983,637
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	18,988,788
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ (5,151)

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported an asset of \$5,151 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the School District's proportion was .1272510%, which is a decrease of .0192550% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 18 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of \$123,146. At June 30, 2025 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows Resources	lı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	476,994	\$	-
Changes in assumption		84,926		647,356
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		194,028		-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,308		4
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	242,566	_	
Total	\$	1,035,822	_\$	647,360

\$242,566 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, 2026. 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:	
2026	(167,299)
2027	260,235
2028	34,977
2029	17,983
TOTAL	\$ 145,896

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2024 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 Rate	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	1.71%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 19 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

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, 2024 (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 Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

#### Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, 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:

C

	Current								
	1% Decrease	1% Increase							
School District's Proportionate share of the									
net pension liability/(asset)	\$2,617,504	\$	(5,151)	\$(2,151,300)					

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### **NOTE 11 - SPECIAL TERMINATION BENEFITS**

The School District has an early retirement policy in which the employee will receive a one-time benefit of \$20,000 payable in two different options: \$5,000 paid directly to retiree over four years, or \$5,000 to a tax-free investment plan for four years. The employee must meet the following criteria: the employee has severed the School District for at least fifteen years and is between the ages of 55 and 63 as of June 30 of the retirement year. Employees hired after July 2015 will no longer be eligible for early retirement provisions. The maximum number of recipients approved in any one year shall not exceed four, and the chronological order in which the applications are received will determine the priority of the recipients.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 year ended June 30, 2025, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage provides for deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,500 and \$2,000 to \$7,000 for single and family policies, respectively, and 20% coinsurance.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

#### Liability Insurance

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

#### Unemployment Benefits

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

The School District has assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$12,000 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

At June 30, 2025 no claims have been paid for unemployment benefits in the current year and no claims are anticipated for unemployment in the next fiscal year.

#### Workmen's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE**

The School District participates in the North Central Special Education Cooperative, a multi-district cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the memer school districts. All members participate equally. Members of the cooperative are as follows:

Hitchcock-Tulare School District (9.6%) Langford Area School District (9.6%) Frederick Area School District (7.6%) Northwestern Area School District (14.7%) Edmunds Central School District (5.6%) Doland School District (6.0%) Leola School District (8.1%) Groton Area School District (25.4%) Warner School District (13.4%)

The North Central Special Education Cooperative's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the cooperative's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 23 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Financial statements are available by contacting the North Central Special Education Cooperative.

At June 30, 2025, the North Central Special Education Cooperative had fund equity of \$601,782 and no long-term debt.

#### **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2025, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 16 - COST SHARING CONSORTIUM

The School District participates in a cost-sharing arrangement for vocational education funds. The School Districts included in this arrangement are Edmunds Central, Eureka, Groton Area, Herreid, Ipswich, Leola, Selby, and Warner. The grant application includes the amounts each school is requesting for the Carl Perkins Vocational Funds. The funds are sent directly to each school: therefore, the Groton Area School District records only their share of the revenue and expenditures in the General Fund. The Warner School District is listed as the fiscal agent on the application but provides no accounting to the schools. Any pooled expenditures are billed to and reimbursed by the schools involved.



# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Budgeted	Amo	unts	Act	tual Amounts	Variance with	
Data			Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fir	nal Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	3,541,504	\$	3,541,504	\$	3,484,344	\$	(57,160
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	8,973	•	(27)
1130	Tax Deed Revenue		50		50		-		(50
1140	Utility Taxes		725,000		725,000		755,494		30,494
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		500		500		4,682		4,182
1300	Tuition and Fees								
1360	Regular Day School Transportation		100		100		-		(100)
1510	Interest		9,500		9,500		58,180		48,680
1700	Cocurricular Activities:								
1710	Admissions		49,000		49,000		57,258		8,258
1740	Rentals		1,100		1,100		2,267		1,167
1790	Other		24,050		24,050		35,383		11,333
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1910	Rentals		3,000		3,000		3,883		883
1920	Contributions and Donations		3,000		3,000		9,423		6,423
1970	Charges for Services		7,200		7,200		6,605		(595
1990	Other		14,400		14,400		11,983		(2,417
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
2100	County Sources:		20.000		20.000		40 490		14 402
2110	County Apportionment		28,000		28,000		42,482		14,482
2200	Revenue in Lieu of taxes		50		50		-		(50)
3000	Revenue from State Sources:		0.00		0.55 0.05		750 410		(206.976
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		957,295		957,295		750,419		(206,876
3120	Restricted Grains-in-Aid		2,000		2,000		919		(1,081
3900	Other State Revenues		500		500		400		(100)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4130	Unestricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from Federal Govt								
	Through Intermediate Source		6,000		6,000		403		(5,597
4140	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received Directly from								
	Federal Government		18,369		18,369		25,068		6,699
4199	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from Federal Govt								
	Through the State		148,388		173,167		169,382		(3,785
4900	Other Federal Revenue	-	1,000		1,000	_			(1,000)
	Total Revenue	\$	5,549,006	\$	5,573,785	\$	5,427,548	\$	(146,237)

## GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		_	Budgeted	Amo			ual Amounts	Variance with	
Data			Original		Final	(Buc	dgetary Basis)	Fin	al Budget
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	1,212,795	\$	1,216,295	\$	1,164,474	\$	51,821
1120	Middle/Junior High		578,722		578,722		500,213		78,509
1130	High School		1,041,416		1,041,416		1,038,544		2,872
1140	Preschool		53,323		53,323		47,698		5,625
1190	Other		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
1200	Special Programs:								
1210	Gifted and Talented		20,974		25,974		24,613		1,361
1230	Coordinated Early Intervening Services		61,433		61,433		60,017		1,416
1250	Culturally Different		25,988		25,988		24,849		1,139
1270	Educationally Deprived		147,613		168,970		144,303		24,667
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:		79.663		70 663		73,050		5,612
2120	Guidance		78,662		78,662 50,197		48,902		1,295
2130	Health Services		50,197		30,197		40,702		1,293
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:								
2210	Improvement of Instruction		32,058		32,058		11,098		20,960
2220	Educational Media		132,033		132,033		126,390		5,643
2300	Support Services-General Administration:		104.000		104.065		77.315		26.950
2310	Board of Education		104,065		104,065		77,215		26,850 6,264
2321	Executive Administration		166,116		166,116		159,852		0,204
2400	Support Services - School Administration:		265.252		165 272		227.002		38,190
2410	Office of the Principal		365,273		365,273		327,083 387		613
2490	Other		1,000		1,000		367		013
2500	Support Services-Business:		100.040		100.040		102.071		£ 2(0
2520	Fiscal Services		198,240		198,240		192,871		5,369
2530	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		6,500		6,500		876,056		13,242
2540 2550	Operation & Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		889,298 511,748		889,298 511,748		450,773		60,975
4000	Nonprogrammed Charges:		2.000		2 000				2 000
4400	Payments to State Unemployment		2,000		2,000 32,295		31,912		2,000 383
4500	Early Retirement Payments		32,295		34,493		31,912		363
6000	Cocurricular Activities								
6900	Combined Activities		296,630		296,630		272,886		23,744
7000	Contingencies	_	50,000		50,000	_			50,000
	Total Expenditures	\$	6,059,879	\$	6,089,736	\$	5,654,686	\$	428,550

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Budgeted	Amo	unts	Act	tual Amounts	Va	riance with
Data			Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		nal Budget
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	\$	(510,873)	_\$_	(515,951)	_\$_	(227,138)	\$	282,313
5110 5130	Other Financing Sources Transfer In Sale of Surplus Property		600,000		600,000 25		600,000		- (25)
	Total Other Financing Sources		600,025		600,025		600,000		(25)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		89,152		84,074		372,862		288,788
	Fund Balance - Beginning	-	1,905,863		1,905,863		1,905,863		
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,995,015	\$_	1,989,937	\$	2,278,725	\$	288,788

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Budgeted	Amo			ual Amounts	Variance with		
Data			Original		Final	(	Budgetary	Fin	al Budget	
	REVENUES:									
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:									
1100	Taxes:									
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,104,000	\$	2,104,000	\$	2,095,609	\$	(8,391)	
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	•	3,500		3,500		7,314		3,814	
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,500		2,500		2,475		(25)	
1510	Interest		-		-		6		6	
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:									
1920	Contributions and Donations		8,000		8,000		8,000		-	
1990	Other		-		-		600		600	
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:									
4130	Unestricted Grants-in-Aid									
	Received from Federal Govt						503		503	
4100	Through Intermediate Source		-		-		503		303	
4199	Received Directly from									
	Federal Government Through the State		244,871		244,871		244,871			
	Total Revenue		2,362,871		2,362,871		2,359,378	_	(3,493	
	EXPENDITURES:									
1000	Instruction:									
1100	Regular Programs:									
1111	Elementary		126,000		126,000		111,352		14,648	
1120	Middle/Junior High		21,850		21,850		19,782		2,068	
1130	High School		374,871		374,871		273,822		101,049	
1140	Preschool Services		550		550		492		58	
1190	Other		4,000		4,000		-		4,000	
1200	Special Programs:						1 500		1.670	
1220	Programs for Special Education		3,200		3,200		1,522		1,678	
1230	Coordinated Early Intervening Services		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
1250	Culturally Different		825		825		690		135	
2000	Support Services:									
2100	Pupils:		150		150		100		50	
2120	Guidance		1,875		1,875		812		1,063	
2130	Health Services		1,875		1,873		-		1,003	
2150	Speech Pathology		100		100		-		100	
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:	<b>.</b>	07.205	d)	07.305	ď	40.000	¢	5E ENE	
2220	Educational Media	\$	96,305	\$	96,305	\$	40,800	\$	55,505	

## GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actı	ual Amounts		iance with
Data			Original		Final	(I	Budgetary	Fir	nal Budget
2300	Support Services-General Administration:	¢	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	30	\$	970
2321	Executive Administration	\$	1,000	Э	1,000	Ф	30	Ф	970
2400	Support Services - School Administration:								
2410	Office of the Principal		9,700		9,700		8,806		894
2500	Support Services-Business								
2520	Fiscal Services		25,000		25,000		14,204		10,796
2530	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		285,250		285,250		173,099		112,151
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		30,000		30,000		52,955		(22,955)
2550	Pupil Transportation		45,000		117,000		114,329		2,671
5000	Debt Services		598,835		598,835		587,093		11,742
6000	Cocurricular Activities								
6900	Combined Activities		48,500		48,500		42,341		6,159
	Total Expenditures		1,674,511	-	1,746,511		1,442,229		304,282
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures		688,360		616,360	_	917,149		300,789
	Other Financing Sources								
5110	Transfer In		100		100		-		(100)
8110	Transfer Out		(600,000)		(600,000)	_	(600,000)		
	Total Other Financing Sources	_	(599,900)		(599,900)	_	(600,000)		(100)
	Net Change in Fund Balances	_	88,460		16,460		317,149		300,689
	Fund Balance - Beginning	; <del></del>	986,875		986,875		986,875		-
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,075,335	\$	1,003,335	\$	1,304,024	\$	300,689

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actu	ual Amounts	Va	ariance with
Data		Original		Final		getary Basis)	Final Budget	
	REVENUES:							
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:							
1100	Taxes:							
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,002,000	\$	1,002,000	\$	948,808	\$	(53,192)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	3,000		3,000		2,312		(688)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,350		1,350		1,080		(270)
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
1970	Charges for Services	4,500		4,500		901		(3,599)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:							
4130	Unestricted Grants-in-Aid							
	Received from Federal Govt							
	Through Intermediate Source	-		_		216		216
4199	Received Directly from							
	Federal Government							
	Through the State	 				43		43
	Total Revenue	\$ 1,010,850	\$	1,010,850	\$	953,360	\$	(57,490)

# GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Budgeted	Ame	ounts	Acti	ıal Amounts		Variance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)		Final Budget
	EXPENDITURES:								
1200	Special Programs:								
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$	789,244	\$	795,894	\$	680,044	\$	115,850
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:								
2130	Health Services		12,000		12,000		-		12,000
2140	Psychological Services		16,618		16,618		16,617		1
2150	Speech		43,904		43,904		43,801		103
2170	Student Therapy Services		133,000		160,200		152,980		7,220
2300	Support Services-General Administratio	n:							
2310	Board of Education		400		400		-		400
2700	Special Education:								
2710	Administrative Costs		20,926		20,926		19,941		985
2730	Transportation Costs		9,200		29,200		6,714		22,486
2750	Other Special Education Costs	_	35,775		35,775		33,640	_	2,135
	Total Expenditures		1,061,067		1,114,917		953,737		161,180
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures	_	(50,217)	_	(104,067)		(377)	S <del> </del>	103,690
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(50,217)		(104,067)		(377)		103,690
	Fund Balance - Beginning		328,930		328,930		328,930	_	_
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	278,713	\$	224,863	\$	328,553	\$	103,690

### GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in May of each year the School Board prepares a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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 number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternately achieved through general obligation bond indenture provision.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

### GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### NOTE 2 - GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

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

## GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2025	0.1273%	\$ (5,151)	\$ 3,570,029	-0.14%	100.03%
SDRS	6/30/2024	0.1465%	(14,300)	3,779,196	-0.38%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2023	0.1507%	(14,245)	3,599,136	-0.40%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2022	0.1552%	(1,188,291)	3,521,177	-33.75%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.1571%	(6,821)	3,447,096	-0.20%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.1634%	(17,313)	3,473,589	-0.50%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.1685%	(3,931)	3,503,675	-0.11%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.1702%	(15,447)	3,458,565	-0.45%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.1711%	577,992	3,253,709	17.76%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.1707%	(723,806)	3,115,729	-23.23%	104.10%

## GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending		Ro Statutorily Required Fiscal Year Contribution C				ntributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ntribution (b)	Defi	ribution iciency ss) (a-b)	 Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)	
SDRS	6/30/2025	\$	242,566	\$	242,566	\$	-	\$ 4,042,769	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2024		214,202		214,202		-	3,570,029	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2023		226,736		226,736		-	3,779,197	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2022		215,948		215,948		-	3,599,136	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2021		211,271		211,271		-	3,521,177	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2020		206,826		206,826		-	3,447,096	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2019		208,416		208,416		-	3,473,589	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2018		210,221		210,221		-	3,503,675	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2017		207,498		207,498		-	3,458,565	6.00%			
SDRS	6/30/2016		195,222		195,222		-	3,253,709	6.00%			

GROTON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT 06-6
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Changes from prior valuation

The June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation.

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

#### **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, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

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.