HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27-1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Haakon School District No. 27-1 Haakon County, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haakon School District No. 27-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, and Notes to the Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such required information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials and Corrective Action Plan are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials and Corrective Action Plan have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Haakon School District No. 27-1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota September 30, 2024

This section of Haakon School District No. 27-1's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the 23-24 FY, the District's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$819,859 more than the \$4,641,946 governmental and business-type program expenses.
- The General Fund reported a \$49,263 decrease in fund balance in FY 23-24. The Capital Outlay Fund reported an increase of \$20,099. The Special Education Fund reported an increase of \$49,683.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of the overview section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1								
N	Major Features of Haakon School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Fund Statements									
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, such as the food service operation.	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.						
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position						
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can						
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, Board of Education, fiscal services, etc.), interest expense on long-term debt, and
 extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.). Property taxes, state grants, federal grants,
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds, such as the Capital Outlay Fund and the Special Education Fund.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

The District has three kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT 27-1 Statement of Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty		ctivities	T	otal	Total Percentage	
	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024	2023	Change	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 5,800,730	\$ 5,902,692	\$	92,802	\$	90,633	\$ 5,893,532	\$ 5,993,325	-1.67%	
(Net of Depreciation)	11,967,424	11,543,374		113,396		127,051	12,080,820	11,670,425	3.52%	
Total Assets	17,768,154	17,446,066		206,198		217,684	17,974,352	17,663,750	1.76%	
Total Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	631,866	715,478		11,770		17,555	643,636	733,033	-12.20%	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	6,446,705	6,829,822		1,138		1,016	6,447,843	6,830,838	-5.61%	
Other Liabilities	308,485	430,319		12,893		28,796	321,378	459,115	-30.00%	
Total Liabilities	6,755,190	7,260,141		14,031		29,812	6,769,221	7,289,953	-7.14%	
Total Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	1,582,934	1,664,773		6,810		10,286	1,589,744	1,675,059	-5.09%	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,562,762	4,750,684		113,396		127,051	5,676,158	4,877,735	16.37%	
Restricted	3,447,192	3,389,429		5,096		7,446	3,452,288	3,396,875	1.63%	
Unrestricted	1,051,942	1,103,733		78,635		60,821	1,130,577	1,164,554	-2.92%	
Total Net Position	10,061,896	9,243,846		197,127		195,318	10,259,023	9,439,164	8.69%	
Beginning Net Position	9,243,846	8,518,862		195,318		214,113	9,439,164	8,732,975		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$818,050</u>	<u> </u>	\$	1,809	\$	(18,795)	<u>\$ 819,859</u>	<u>\$ 706,189</u>		
Percentage Change in Net Position	8.85%	8.51%		0.93%		-8.78%	8.69%	8.09%		

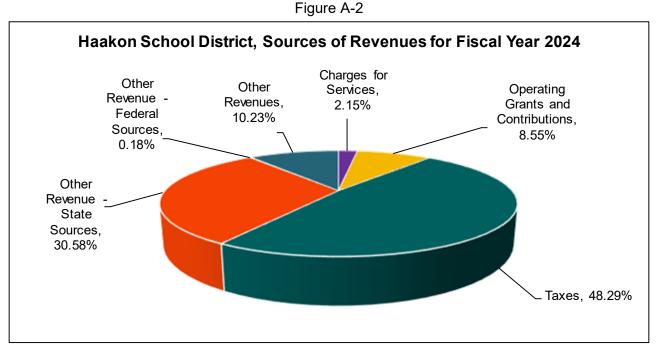
Table A-1 HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT 27-1 Statement of Net Position

Current and other assets increased in the current year mainly due to an increase in capital assets in the current year. Other liabilities decreased in the current year due to a decrease in accounts payable due to the timing of payments. Long-term liabilities decreased due to payments made on long-term debt during FY 23-24.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components: the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the District, consisting of Series 2016 Bonds and compensated absences payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is its net position.

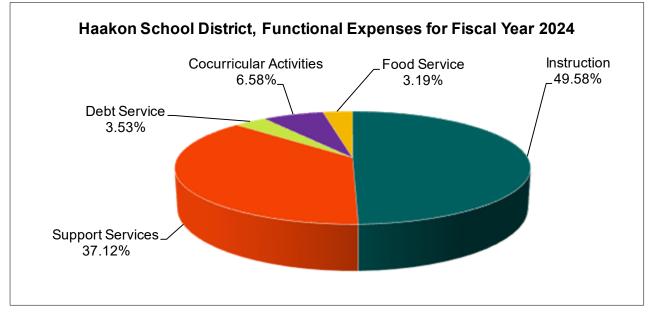
Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$5,461,805 (see Table A-2). Approximately half of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, while approximately 30% comes from state aid. (See Figure A-2).



The total cost of all programs and services was \$4,641,946 (See Table A-2). The District's expenses cover a range of services encompassing instruction, support services, cocurricular activities, and food services (see Figure A-3).





GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the District.

Table A-2 HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT 27-1 Changes in Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Та	otal	Total Percentage
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 32,430	\$ 34,770	\$ 84,855	\$ 91,615	\$ 117,285	\$ 126,385	-7.20%
Operating Grants and Contributions	401,916	306,624	65,224	68,657	467,140	375,281	24.48%
Capital Grants and Contributions	355,084	55,122	-	-	355,084	55,122	544.18%
General Revenues							
Taxes	2,637,830	2,684,233	-	-	2,637,830	2,684,233	-1.73%
Revenue State Sources	1,670,468	1,471,215	-	-	1,670,468	1,471,215	13.54%
Revenue Federal Sources	10,077	13,543	-	-	10,077	13,543	-25.59%
Other General Revenue	50,168	343,998	-	-	50,168	343,998	-85.42%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	153,753	78,315	-	-	153,753	78,315	96.33%
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(31,073)				(31,073)	-100.00%
Total Revenues	5,311,726	4,956,747	150,079	160,272	5,461,805	5,117,019	6.74%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,301,078	2,211,115	-	-	2,301,078	2,211,115	4.07%
Support Services	1,723,302	1,540,300	-	-	1,723,302	1,540,300	11.88%
Debt Service	164,045	184,748	-	-	164,045	184,748	-11.21%
Cocurricular Activities	305,251	295,600	-	-	305,251	295,600	3.26%
Food Service			148,270	179,067	148,270	179,067	-17.20%
Total Expenses	4,493,676	4,231,763	148,270	179,067	4,641,946	4,410,830	5.24%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	818,050	724,984	1,809	(18,795)	819,859	706,189	-16.10%
Beginning Net Position	9,243,846	8,518,862	195,318	214,113	9,439,164	8,732,975	8.09%
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 10,061,896</u>	<u>\$ 9,243,846</u>	<u>\$ 197,127</u>	<u>\$ 195,318</u>	\$ 10,259,023	<u>\$ 9,439,164</u>	8.69%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental activities showed an increase in revenues and an increase in expenses. These changes are primarily due to an increase in grant revenues and related expenditures.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues and expenses of the District's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) decreased in FY 23-24 as shown in Table A-2.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance decreased due to expenses exceeding revenues in the current year. The Capital Outlay Fund's fund balance did not have any significant changes. The Special Education Fund's fund balance increased due to revenues exceeding expenses in the current year. The Bond Redemption fund balances did not have any significant changes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budget was amended in the current year to account for additional grant funds and related expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets increased for the District due to the purchases of equipment and improvements during the fiscal year.

Table A-3 HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT 27-1 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total

Total

Total

Total

	Governmen	tal A		Business-ty	pe A			Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	 2024		2023	 2024		2023	2	022-2023	2022-2023
Land	\$ 26,020	\$	26,020	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in Progress	-		69,200	-		-		(69,200)	-100.00%
Buildings	9,781,351		9,953,949	-		-		(172,598)	-1.73%
Improvements Other Than Buildin	950,494		454,377	-		-		496,117	109.19%
Machinery and Equipment	 1,209,559		1,039,828	 113,396		127,051		156,076	15.01%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 11,967,424	\$	11,543,374	\$ 113,396	\$	127,051	\$	410,395	22.46%

Capital asset purchases during the year ended June 30, 2024, included a vehicle, concrete for new stairs, artificial turf, maintenance equipment, scoreboard equipment, network upgrades, concrete work, a greenhouse, computers, smartboards, gym equipment, and playground fencing.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$6,446,705 in bonds and other long-term obligations as shown on Table A-4 below.

Table A-4 HAAKON SCHOOL DISTRICT 27-1 Outstanding Debt and Obligations

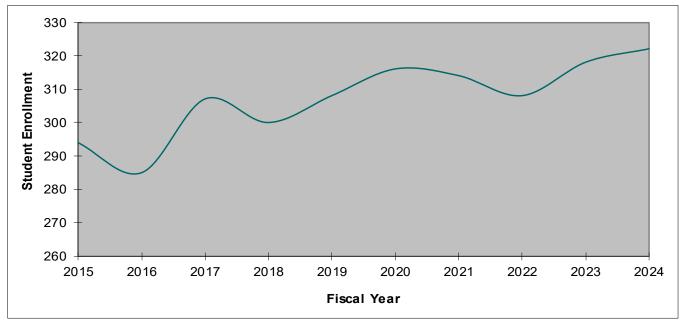
	Governmen 2024	tal A	Activities 2023	E	Business-ty 2024	pe A	ctivities 2023		Dollar Change 022-2023	Percentage Change 2022-2023
	 0.005.000	_	0.005.000			<u>^</u>		*	(000.000)	5.000/
Series 2016 Bond	\$ 6,305,000	\$	6,685,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(380,000)	-5.68%
Series 2016 Bond Premium	99,662		107,690		-		-		(8,028)	-7.45%
Compensated Absences	 42,043		37,132		1,138		1,016		5,033	13.55%
Total Outstanding Debt										
and Obligations	\$ 6,446,705	\$	6,829,822	\$	1,138	\$	1,016	\$	(382,995)	-5.61%

The District is liable for the accrued vacation and sick leave payable to the Superintendent, Business Manager, and all 12-month hourly employees.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current economic position has shown little change. Local revenues have ultimately remained steady, slightly increasing due to property values. No significant increases in revenue in this area are expected.

One of the primary sources of revenue for the District is based on a target teacher salary allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula was modified beginning in FY17. The state aid formula aims for a target teacher salary and establishes needs based on that number along with enrollment. The average daily membership (ADM) has increased this year from 318 to 322. The impact of this new formula on the stability of the District's revenues is not fully known. This is expected to reduce funding available to the District in future years. The Capital Outlay levy has been modified to limit future growth in collections which may impair the District's ability to fund future capital projects.



The District's enrollment for the last ten years has been as follows:

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Haakon School District Business Office, PO Box 730, 330 Scottie Ave, Philip, SD 57567.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit	Governmental Activities \$ 3,550,408 705,538	Business-type Activities \$ 87,548	Total \$ 3,637,956 705,538
Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	1,024,428	- 167	1,024,428 167
Due From Other Governments	510,102	-	510,102
Inventories Prepaid Items	- 2,940 5,793,416	4,951 	4,951 2,940 5,886,082
Capital Assets:			
Land Buildings Improvements Equipment	26,020 14,404,942 1,105,164 1,810,664	- - - 221,030	26,020 14,404,942 1,105,164 2,031,694
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,379,366)	(107,634)	(5,487,000)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	11,967,424	113,396	12,080,820
Restricted Assets: Net Pension Asset	7,314	136	7,450
TOTAL ASSETS	17,768,154	206,198	17,974,352
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	631,866	11,770	643,636
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	631,866	11,770	643,636
LIABILITIES Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	308,485 - 410,077	3,864 9,029 -	312,349 9,029 410,077
Due in More than One Year	6,036,628	1,138	6,037,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,755,190	14,031	6,769,221

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2024

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Pension-related Deferred Inflows	Governmental Activities 1,217,368 365,566	Business-type Activities - 6,810	Total 1,217,368 372,376
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,582,934	6,810	1,589,744
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	5,562,762	113,396	5,676,158
Debt Repayment Capital Outlay	247,101 2,241,164	-	247,101 2,241,164
Special Education Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	685,313 273,614	- 5,096 78,625	685,313 278,710
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>1,051,942</u> <u>\$10,061,896</u>	<u>78,635</u> <u>\$197,127</u>	<u>1,130,577</u> <u>\$10,259,023</u>

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government				
Functions/Programs Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction Support Services Cocurricular Activities Interest on Long-term Debt *	\$ 2,301,078 1,723,302 305,251 164,045	3,860 28,570	\$ 396,898 5,018 - -	\$ 355,084	\$ (1,549,096) (1,714,424) (276,681) (164,045)	\$ - - - -	\$ (1,549,096) (1,714,424) (276,681) (164,045)			
Total Governmental Activities	4,493,676	32,430	401,916	355,084	(3,704,246)	-	(3,704,246)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food Service	148,270	84,855	65,224	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,809	1,809			
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,641,946	<u>\$ 117,285</u>	\$ 467,140	\$ 355,084	<u> </u>	1,809	(3,702,437)			
			GENERAL REVEN	NUES						
			Taxes:							
* The District does not have interest	t expense related		Property Taxes		2,522,678	-	2,522,678			
to the functions presented above. T			Gross Receipts		115,152	-	115,152			
includes indirect interest expense or	n general long-		Revenue from St	ate Sources:						
term debt.			State Aid		1,668,968	-	1,668,968			
			Other State Re		1,500	-	1,500			
			Revenue from Fe	termediate Sources	10,077	-	10,077			
			Unrestricted Inve		17,047 153,753	-	17,047 153,753			
			Other General R	•	33,121	-	33,121			
			Total General		4,522,296		4,522,296			
			CHANGE IN NET		818,050	1,809	819,859			
			NET POSITION - E	BEGINNING	9,243,846	195,318	9,439,164			
			NET POSITION - E	ENDING	\$ 10,061,896	\$ 197,127	\$ 10,259,023			

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ACCETC	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Taxes Receivable, Current Taxes Receivable, Delinquent Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	\$ 1,141,524 385,238 4,113 301,097 2,940	\$ 1,417,030 705,538 186,304 1,051 156,247	\$ 698,748 217,504 1,223 52,758	\$ 293,106 - 227,705 1,290 - -	\$ 3,550,408 705,538 1,016,751 7,677 510,102 2,940
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,834,912	\$ 2,466,170	<u>\$ 970,233</u>	\$ 522,101	\$ 5,793,416
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,524	\$ 6	\$ -	\$-	\$ 13,530
Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	203,394	-	17,614	-	221,008
Employer Matching Payable	41,087		4,668	<u> </u>	45,755
Total Liabilities	258,005	6	22,282		280,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Delinquent Taxes not Available	454,730 4,113	225,000 1,051	262,638 1,223	275,000 1,290	1,217,368 7,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	458,843	226,051	263,861	276,290	1,225,045
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	2,940				2,940
Restricted: For Retirement of Debt For Capital Outlay For Special Education Unassigned	- - 1,115,124	- 2,240,113 - -	- - 684,090 -	245,811 - -	245,811 2,240,113 684,090 1,115,124
Total Fund Balances	1,118,064	2,240,113	684,090	245,811	4,288,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,834,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,466,170</u>	<u>\$ 970,233</u>	\$ 522,101	\$ 5,793,416

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,288,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	11,967,424
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	(0.404.000)
General Obligation Debt Compensated Absences Interest Payable	(6,404,662) (42,043) (28,192)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year-end consisted of: Property Taxes Receivable	7,677
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,314
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	631,866
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	 (365,566)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 10,061,896

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Bond Redemption Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	964,761	\$	456,456	\$	532,846	\$	558,888	\$	2,512,951
Gross Receipts Taxes	φ	115,152	ψ	430,430	φ	552,040	ψ		ψ	115,152
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,688		811		946		995		4,440
Cocurricular Activities		28,570		-				-		28,570
Earnings on Deposits		49,956		74,264		22,911		6,622		153,753
Other Local Revenue		35,339		705		937				36,981
Total Revenue from Local Sources		1,195,466		532,236		557,640		566,505		2,851,847
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:										
County Sources		17,047								17,047
Revenue from State Sources:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		1,668,968		-		-		-		1,668,968
Restricted Grants-in-aid		1,500		-		-		-		1,500
Total Revenue from State Sources		1,670,468								1,670,468
Revenue from Federal Sources:										
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		10,077		-		-		-		10,077
Restricted Grants-in-aid		349,158		355,084		52,758		-		757,000
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		359,235		355,084		52,758				767,077
Total Revenues		3,242,216		887,320		610,398		566,505		5,306,439

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Instructional Services: Regular Programs Special Programs	1,552,607 111,293	10,850 	311,223		1,563,457 422,516
Total Instruction	1,663,900	10,850	311,223	<u> </u>	1,985,973
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff General Administration School Administration Business	69,666 48,115 182,482 219,288 646,923	- 46 - 201,565	130,729 - - - -	- - -	200,395 48,161 182,482 219,288 848,488
Central Special Education	3,769	-	- 118,763	-	3,769 118,763
Total Support Services	1,170,243	201,611	249,492		1,621,346
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities	54,222 44,172 30,626 <u>108,502</u>	- - - <u>30,501</u>	- - -	- - -	54,222 44,172 30,626 <u>139,003</u>
Total Cocurricular Activities	237,522	30,501			268,023
Debt Service			<u>-</u>	553,055	553,055
Capital Outlay	219,814	624,259	<u> </u>		844,073
Total Expenditures	3,291,479	867,221	560,715	553,055	5,272,470
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(49,263)	20,099	49,683	13,450	33,969
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,167,327	2,220,014	634,407	232,361	4,254,109
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,118,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,113</u>	\$ 684,090	<u>\$ 245,811</u>	\$ 4,288,078

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 33,969
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	424,052
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	5,288
Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(29,358)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	(4,911)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	380,000
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	982
Amortization of premium on long-term debt is not an expense of the funds but is included as a component of interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	 8,028
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 818,050

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	Food Service Fund \$ 87,548
Accounts Receivable Inventory	167 4,951
Total Current Assets	92,666
Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Asset Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	136 221,030 (107,634) 113,532
TOTAL ASSETS	206,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	11,770
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable Unearned Revenue	79 2,436 1,349 9,029
Total Current Liabilities	12,893
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Leave Payable	1,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Inflows	6,810
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset Unrestricted	113,396 5,096 78,635
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 197,127</u>

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Pupils Sales to Adults Sales a la Carte	Food Service Fund \$ 72,735 1,995 6,610
Other Sales	3,515
Total Operating Revenue	84,855
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Miscellaneous Depreciation	39,127 9,432 4,410 7,370 62,160 9,158 2,959 13,654
Total Operating Expenses	148,270
OPERATING LOSS	(63,415)
NONOPERATING REVENUE State Sources: Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources: Cash Reimbursements Donated Food	344 57,481 7,399
Total Nonoperating Revenue	65,224
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,809
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	195,318
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 197,127</u>

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	d Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 67,985 (76,189) (45,139)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(53,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies	 60,035
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 80,856
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,548
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ (63,415)
Depreciation Expense Cost of Sales - Donated Food Change in Assets and Liabilities:	13,654 9,158
Inventory Unearned Revenue Accounts Payable Pension Activity Accrued Leave Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable	 690 (16,870) 20 2,350 122 948
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (53,343)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	\$ 7,399

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	C	custodial Funds	F	Private- ^o urpose ust Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	176,254	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		8,115		140,337
Investments in Assets Held by Others				98,123
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	184,369	\$	238,460
NET POSITION Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	184,369	\$	238,460
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	184,369	\$	238,460

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS Private Donations	-	ustodial Funds	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u> \$ -
Interest Earnings	φ 	337,711 -	φ - 1,818
Total Additions		337,711	1,818
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities Payments for Scholarships		350,005 -	3,750
Total Deductions		350,005	3,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(12,294)	(1,932)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		196,663	240,392
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	184,369	\$ 238,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

A. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The reporting entity of Haakon County School District No. 27-1 (the District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed Note 11 entitled "Joint Venture" 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 District.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. 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 and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable: net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the District 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 a primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the District are described below within their respective fund types:

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's special revenue funds are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund Types - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the focus of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis whether financed or recovered through user charges or grants; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only enterprise fund is as follows:

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.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains several Scholarship Funds. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

Custodial Types - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or will 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 District considers significant revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

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. Reported deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

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

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. <u>INVENTORY</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and average cost for governmental fund inventories.

Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

Inventory in the governmental funds and governmental activities consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. In the governmental funds, the cost of inventory purchased is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are consumed. Inventories reported in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a Nonspendable Fund Balance unless included in accounts payable, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. As of June 30, 2024, there was no inventory reported in governmental funds.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. <u>RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>

The District has reported restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts reported as restricted for net pension asset represent the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System.

G. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, 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 of 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.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the 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 financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the 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 of use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements, or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which individual asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	talization eshold	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 1,000	
Buildings	5,000	50 yrs
Improvements	5,000	20 yrs
Equipment (government-wide)	5,000	5-15 yrs
Equipment (proprietary funds)	1,000	5-15 yrs
Intangible Lease Assets	30,000	5-15 yrs
Intangible Subscription Assets	30,000	5-15 yrs

Depreciation/amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. All depreciation/amortization of exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated or amortized.

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, and bonds payable.

Compensated Absences - Accrued leave payable is accounted for using the methods described below related to long-term liabilities. Vacation leave is earned by 12-month employees at varying rates depending on years of service. Sick leave is earned by the employees based on their contracts. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued vacation. Employees who are retiring at 55 years of age or older and have worked for the District for 15 consecutive years or more will be reimbursed \$50 for each accumulated unused sick leave up to 50 days for certified staff and \$6.25 per hour up to 400 hours for classified employees. Accrued leave payable balances, which require an accrual in the financial statements, are reported in Note 5 as compensated absences. For employees normally paid out of the governmental funds, these amounts are charged as an expenditure at the time of separation. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Fund Financial Statements:

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 as in the government-wide financial statements.

I. <u>LEASES</u>

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$30,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the 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 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 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 District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The 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.

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2024, the District was not a lessor of a noncancellable lease.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

J. <u>Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements:</u>

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with arrangements over a year in length and with an initial, individual value of \$30,000 or more.

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

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

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

• The subscription term includes the non-cancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

K. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for qualified retirees as discussed in Note 8.

The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year). The District reports the following as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: property taxes levied but not collected within the available period and property taxes that are intended to finance the next fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes levied for a future period. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to the District's pension plan for qualified retirees in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

K. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity on the Statement of Net Position includes the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable), and reduced by the outstanding balances of capital outlay certificates, bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - Represents all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - Includes fund amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the board and do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are not considered restricted or committed. The Board and management have the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use *assigned* and then *unassigned* amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

K. <u>PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>

In the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 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. PROGRAM REVENUES

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

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.

Program Revenues - 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.

Program Revenues - 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. UNEARNED REVENUE

The proprietary fund reports meal tickets that have been purchased but not yet redeemed as unearned revenue.

N. PENSIONS

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. The General, Capital Outlay, Special Education, and Debt Redemption funds participate in the internal cash pool. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. 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 that 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.

The District's policy is to report at cost plus interest and credit all income from investments and deposits to the fund making the investment, except capital credits which are reported entirely in the General Fund.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only 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 investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the District, as discussed above. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2024, the following investments were held with the South Dakota Community Foundation for scholarships (Note 9):

				Amount Due
				in Less Than
Investment	Credit	Level	Total	One Year
Interest in Assets Held by Others	N/A	3	<u>\$ 98,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The 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.

Interest in Assets Held by Others include assets the District transferred to the South Dakota Community Foundation. These assets are invested in various asset classes. The SDCF allocates an amount each year that can be distributed for scholarships.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be deposited with any one financial institution. The District's deposits are with one financial institution; the District's deposits were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

Interest Rate Risk - The 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.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of \$440,487 due from the South Dakota Department of Education, \$66,423 due from Haakon County, and \$3,192 from the federal government at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,020	\$-	\$-	\$ 26,020
Construction in Progress	69,200		(69,200)	
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	95,220		(69,200)	26,020
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	14,342,297	62,645	-	14,404,942
Improvements	577,390	527,774	-	1,105,164
Equipment	1,487,994	322,852	(182)	1,810,664
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	16,407,681	913,271	(182)	17,320,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,388,348	235,243	-	4,623,591
Improvements	123,013	31,657	-	154,670
Equipment	448,166	153,121	(182)	601,105
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,959,527	420,021	(182)	5,379,366
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	11,448,154	493,250	<u> </u>	11,941,404
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 11,543,374</u>	\$ 493,250	<u>\$ (69,200)</u>	<u>\$ 11,967,424</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Equipment	\$ 221,030	\$-	\$ -	\$ 221,030
Less; Accumulated Depreciation	93,979	13,655	<u> </u>	107,634
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 127,051</u>	<u>\$ (13,655)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 113,396</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 315,106
Support Services	68,627
Cocurricular Activities	 36,288
	\$ 420,021

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	<u> </u>	ncrease		ecrease	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	nounts Due thin 1 Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt Series 2016 Bond Premium Series 2016 Bond	\$	107,690 6,685,000	\$	-	\$	8,028 380,000	\$	99,662 6,305,000	\$ - 385,000
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences Subtotal		<u>37,132</u> 6,829,822		<u>19,751</u> 19,751		14,840 402,868		<u>42,043</u> 6,446,705	 25,077 410,077
Business-Type Activities: Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences		<u> </u>		1,138		<u> </u>		1,138	 <u> </u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	6,829,822	\$	20,889	\$	402,868	\$	6,447,843	\$ 410,077
Series 2016 Bonds, Interest vary maturity on 12/01/2037	ing l	between 1-39	%, d	ue in semi	-an	nual instal	lme	nts until	\$ 6,305,000
Series 2016 Bond Premiums, am	ortiz	zed over 20 y	/ears	6					\$ 99,662 6,404,662

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, excluding compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obl	ligation Debt	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	385,000	165,300	550,300
2026	390,000	157,550	547,550
2027	400,000	149,650	549,650
2028	410,000	141,550	551,550
2029	415,000	133,300	548,300
2030-2034	2,255,000	480,825	2,735,825
2035-2039	2,050,000	125,250	2,175,250
	<u>\$ 6,305,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,425</u>	<u>\$ 7,658,425</u>

Compensated absence payments are made from the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged. Generally, payments are made from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows restricted net position as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Purpose	Restricted By	
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,241,164
Special Education	Law	685,313
Debt Services	Debt Covenants	247,101
Share of Net Pension Asset	Law	278,710
		\$ 3,452,288

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX

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

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 are not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources 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."

State statute allows the General Fund tax rates to be increased by special election of the voters.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is 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.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Members who 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 can safety 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 retirement benefits 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 who 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 the 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% to 0.0%.

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$122,887, \$118,139, and \$112,076, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.07% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 11,061,615
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 11,069,065
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (7,450)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(7,450) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.07633600% which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0018910)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$31,708. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	211,195	\$	-
Changes in Assumption		254,730		372,360
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		49,604		-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		5,220		16
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		122,887		
	\$	643,636	\$	372,376

\$122,887 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 103,531
2026	(111,435)
2027	145,452
2028	10,825
2029	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 148,373

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount 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	1.91%

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates

All mortality rates are 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% or rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries: PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

	Target	Expected Real
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions 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 District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	1,527,139	\$	(7,450)	\$	(1,262,452)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSETS HELD BY OTHERS

The District has unconditional rights to assets held by the South Dakota Community Foundation (Community Foundation). The value of investments held by the Community Foundation on the District's behalf was \$98,123 as of the year ended June 30, 2024. The interest in the Community Foundation is reported at fair market value each year. Assets held by the Community Foundation are used to pay scholarships and are reported as an asset of the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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, 2024, the District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The District purchases health insurance for its employees 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 District has elected to be self-insured and retains all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. Unemployment claims, if any, are intended to be paid from current-year appropriations, normally from the General Fund.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Claims are billed by the state quarterly. During the year ended June 30, 2024 no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits, and none deemed to be material are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Liability Insurance

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

Worker's Compensation

The 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 (the Pool) which provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the Pool. The objective of the Pool 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 District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report and to cooperate with the Pool to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

The 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 Pool members. The 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 on 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 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. There was no additional assessment charged to Pool members for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The 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 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the Co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to the member school districts.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

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

Belle Fourche School District 8.33% Custer School District 8.33% Douglas School District 8.33% Edgemont School District 8.33% Haakon School District 8.33% Hill City School District 8.33% Hot Springs School District 8.33% Lead/Deadwood School District 8.33% Meade School District 8.33% Oelrichs School District 8.33% Rapid City School District 8.33%

The Co-op's governing board is comprised of one representative, a school board member, from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

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

Separate financial statements (unaudited) may be obtained by writing to BHSSC, PO Box 218, Sturgis, SD 57785. At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had assets of \$10,369,477, liabilities of \$912,212, deferred inflows of \$1,175,961, and net position of \$8,281,304.

The District paid \$15,018 for the contract for services with the Co-op during the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS

The District is dependent upon program revenues and operating revenues from the State of South Dakota for its primary existence.

NOTE 13 - EMERGING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 affects any government entity that provides compensated absences for employees. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. GASB 101 is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet implemented this update and is in the process of assessing the effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,008,114	\$ 1,008,114	\$ 964,761	\$ (43,353)
Gross Receipts Taxes	119,590	119,590	115,152	(4,438)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,000	2,000	1,688	(312)
Cocurricular Activities	26,000	26,000	28,570	2,570
Earnings on Deposits	20,000	20,000	49,956	29,956
Other Local Revenue	38,298	38,298	35,339	(2,959)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,214,002	1,214,002	1,195,466	(18,536)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources	13,000	13,000	17,047	4,047
Revenue from State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	1,639,783	1,639,783	1,668,968	29,185
Restricted Grants-in-aid			1,500	1,500
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,639,783	1,639,783	1,670,468	30,685
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	8,525	8,525	10,077	1,552
Restricted Grants-in-aid	203,035	323,924	349,158	25,234
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	211,560	332,449	359,235	26,786
TOTAL REVENUE	3,078,345	3,199,234	3,242,216	42,982

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Budgeted	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,502,491	1,694,358	1,736,051	(41,693)
Special Programs	128,429	143,855	142,638	1,217
Total Instruction	1,630,920	1,838,213	1,878,689	(40,476)
Support Services:				
Pupils	69,967	69,967	69,666	301
Instructional Staff	40,670	52,186	48,115	4,071
General Administration	180,611	180,611	184,157	(3,546)
School Administration	217,026	217,026	222,638	(5,612)
Business	628,693	639,905	646,923	(7,018)
Central	2,500	2,500	3,769	(1,269)
Total Support Services	1,139,467	1,162,195	1,175,268	(13,073)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	69,632	69,632	54,222	15,410
Female Activities	48,379	48,379	44,172	4,207
Activity Transportation	44,290	44,290	30,626	13,664
Combined Activities	109,308	113,703	108,502	5,201
Total Cocurricular Activities	271,609	276,004	237,522	38,482
Contingencies	30,000	30,000	<u> </u>	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,071,996	3,306,412	3,291,479	14,933
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,349	(107,178)	(49,263)	57,915
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,167,327	1,167,327	1,167,327	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,173,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,064</u>	<u> </u>

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 455,000 1,500 20,000 <u>5,000</u> 481,500	\$ 455,000 1,500 20,000 <u>5,000</u> 481,500	\$ 456,456 811 74,264 <u>705</u> 532,236	\$ 1,456 (689) 54,264 (4,295) 50,736
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid	150,000	150,000	355,084	205,084
TOTAL REVENUES	631,500	631,500	887,320	255,820
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	103,000	103,000	10,850	92,150
Total Instruction	103,000	103,000	10,850	92,150
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	36,550	36,550	1,774	34,776
General Administration	500	500	-	500
School Administration	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Business	728,510	728,510	815,101	(86,591)
Total Support Services	766,560	766,560	816,875	(50,315)
Cocurricular Activities: Combined Activities	44,500	44,500	39,496	5,004
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	914,060	914,060	867,221	46,839
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(282,560)	(282,560)	20,099	302,659
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,220,014	2,220,014	2,220,014	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,937,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,113</u>	<u>\$ 302,659</u>

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund -Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 527,500 500 8,000 150 536,150	\$ 527,500 500 8,000 <u>150</u> 536,150	\$ 532,846 946 22,911 937 557,640	\$ 5,346 446 14,911 787 21,490	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-aid Total Revenue from Federal Sources	<u>81,622</u> 81,622	<u>81,622</u> 81,622	<u>52,758</u> <u>52,758</u>	(28,864) (28,864)	
TOTAL REVENUE	617,772	617,772	610,398	(7,374)	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Special Programs Total Instruction	<u>437,026</u> <u>437,026</u>	<u>437,026</u> <u>437,026</u>	<u>311,223</u> 311,223	<u> 125,803</u> 125,803	
Support Services: Pupils Business Special Education Total Support Services	150,018 8,000 <u>27,238</u> 185,256	150,018 8,000 <u>27,238</u> 185,256	130,729 - <u>118,763</u> 249,492	19,289 8,000 (91,525) (64,236)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	622,282	622,282	560,715	61,567	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,510)	(4,510)	49,683	54,193	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	634,407	634,407	634,407	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 629,897</u>	<u>\$ 629,897</u>	<u>\$ 684,090</u>	<u>\$ 54,193</u>	

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/Asset	District's Proportionate District's Share of Covered- Net Pension employee Liability (Asset) Payroll (a) (b)		District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of its Total Pension Liability/Asset	
2024	.0763360	\$	(7,450)	\$ 1,968,947	-0.38%	100.07%
2023	.0782270	\$	(7,393)	\$ 1,867,893	-0.40%	100.10%
2022	.0793580	\$	(607,747)	\$ 1,800,888	-33.75%	105.52%
2021	.0811603	\$	(3,525)	\$ 1,781,222	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	.0844837	\$	(8,953)	\$ 1,796,298	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	.0855146	\$	(1,994)	\$ 1,777,758	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	.0906030	\$	(8,222)	\$ 1,840,867	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	.0793539	\$	268,050	\$ 1,508,912	17.76%	96.89%
2016	.0860292	\$	(364,874)	\$ 1,570,655	-23.23%	104.10%
2015	.0849891	\$	(612,312)	\$ 1,486,226	-41.20%	107.26%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension asset, which is June 30 of the previous year.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year	r	ntractually- equired ntribution (a)	Rela Col	tributions in ation to the ntractually- required ontribution (b)	De [.] (E	tribution ficiency xcess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	122,887	\$	122,887	\$	-	\$ 2,048,229	6.00%
2023	\$	118,139	\$	118,139	\$	-	\$ 1,968,947	6.00%
2022	\$	112,076	\$	112,076	\$	-	\$ 1,867,893	6.00%
2021	\$	108,053	\$	108,053	\$	-	\$ 1,800,888	6.00%
2020	\$	106,873	\$	106,873	\$	-	\$ 1,781,222	6.00%
2019	\$	107,778	\$	107,778	\$	-	\$ 1,796,298	6.00%
2018	\$	106,666	\$	106,666	\$	-	\$ 1,777,758	6.00%
2017	\$	110,452	\$	110,452	\$	-	\$ 1,840,867	6.00%
2016	\$	90,580	\$	90,580	\$	-	\$ 1,508,912	6.00%
2015	\$	94,239	\$	94,239	\$	-	\$ 1,570,655	6.00%

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 of 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 5 percent of the total 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.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when monies 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. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

See independent auditor's report.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

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

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

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

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



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

School Board Haakon School District No. 27-1 Philip, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haakon School District No. 27-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Haakon School District No. 27-1's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The 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 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 District'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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota September 30, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

School Board Haakon School District No. 27-1 Philip, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Haakon School District No. 27-1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other 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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of Haakon School District No. 27-1.
- b. The Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* disclosed a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* were noted during the audit.
- d. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance for the District expressed an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- e. No material weaknesses in internal control related to major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- f. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- g. The federal award tested as a major program was:

Assistance Listing	
Numbers	Name of Federal Program
AL #84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. Haakon School District No. 27-1 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Segregation of Duties

2024-001 *Condition*: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: payroll, reconciliation of accounts, posting of general journal entries, recognition of revenues, and preparation of the financial statements. Material adjustments were proposed as a result of the concentration.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Cause: The District has a limited number of finance staff to perform the finance function. This issue is common in a District of this size.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) June 30, 2024

Effect: There is a possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected. Material audit adjustments were required related to year-end reporting for long-term debt, property and equipment, property taxes receivable, and deferred property tax inflows.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: This issue has been reported as a finding since 2016.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of accounts and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings related to the major federal award audit were reported in the current year.

Haakon School District 27-1 Philip Schools P.O. Box 730 • Philip, SD 57567-0730

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2023-001 *Condition*: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: payroll, reconciliation of accounts, posting of general journal entries, recognition of revenues, and preparation of the financial statements. Material adjustments were proposed as a result of the concentration.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of accounts and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

Current Status: This finding has been reported in the current year.

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No federal award audit was performed in the prior year.

"Better Schools Make Better Communities"

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Mandie Menzel Secondary Principal (605) 859-2680 Fax: (605) 859-3550 mandie.menzel@k12.sd.us

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Haakon School District No. 27-1 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Casey Peterson, LTD 909 St. Joseph St., Ste 101 Rapid City, SD 57701

The findings from the 2024 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control over Financial Reporting Segregation of Duties

2024-001 *Condition*: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: payroll, reconciliation of accounts, posting of general journal entries, recognition of revenues, and preparation of the financial statements. Material adjustments were proposed as a result of the concentration.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: Yes. This finding has been reported since 2016.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of accounts and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

Management's Response: In addition to the review of the financial statements, disclosure checklist, and proposed journal entries, the District will provide the Balance Sheet and Income Statement from the District's software as well as supporting schedules for the financial statements notes. Due to the size of the District, it is not cost-effective to hire additional Finance Office staff, but the District will improve oversight procedures by the Superintendent performing documented reviews of the bank reconciliations and journal entries. The District staff responsible for these actions would be the District's Business Manager and these changes will be ongoing.

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT

No findings related to the major federal award audit were reported in the current year.

If there are questions regarding this plan, please contact Britni Ross at (605) 673-3154.

Sincerely,

Britni Ross, Business Manager Haakon School District No. 27-1 Philip, South Dakota

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Haakon School District No. 27-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing	Direct Award	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Number		Amount		
			U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-cash Assistance (Commodities):						
10 . 555	Ν	Ν	National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	S.D. Department of Education	N/A	\$	7,399		
10 . 553	Ν	Ν	School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	N/A		3,193		
10 . 555	Ν	Ν	National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	S.D. Department of Education	N/A		36,805		
10 . 555	Ν	Ν	Supply Chain Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster	S.D. Department of Education	N/A		17,483 64,880		
			Total Department of Agriculture				64,880		
15 . 227	Ν	Ν	U.S. Department of Interior Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3) Total Department of Interior	S.D. Department of Education	N/A		9,890 9,890		
			U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
84 . 027	Ν	Ν	Special Education - Grants to States	S.D. Department of Education	H027A230091		47,740		
84 . 173	N	Ν	Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	S.D. Department of Education	H173A230091		5,018 52,758		
84 . 010	Ν	Ν	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S.D. Department of Education	S010A230041		147,333		
84 . 358A	Y	Ν	Rural Education	N/A	N/A		11,716		
84 . 367	Ν	Ν	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	S.D. Department of Education	S367A230039		36,042		
84 . 425U	Ν	Y	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Total Department of Education	S.D. Department of Education	2021G-ARP27001		509,151 757,000		
			Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	831,770		

See independent auditor's report.

Haakon School District No. 27-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2: The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3: Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

NOTE 4: No funds were passed down to subrecipients.

OTHER INFORMATION

Haakon School District No. 27-1 School District Officials June 30, 2024

BOARD MEMBERS

President - Scott Brech Vice-President - Anita Peterson Trevor Fitch Jeff Gabriel Tucker Smith Jari Spry Tanya Peterson

SUPERINTENDENT

Jeffery Rickman

BUSINESS MANAGER

Britni Ross

See independent auditor's report.