HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024



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

School Board Harding County School District No. 31-1 Harding County, 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 Harding County School District No. 31-1 (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 12, 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 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses 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 did not disclose any noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Harding County School District No. 31-1'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 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management Response. The District response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 12, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2024-001 *Condition:* There is a lack of segregation of duties related to the cash receipts, payroll disbursement cycles, and property and equipment reconciliations - both governmental and business-type. We specifically noted the following:

- The Business Manager performs most of the functions related to the cash receipts cycle, including opening mail at times, posting receipts to the general ledger, preparing the deposit slip, performing reconciliations, and posting journal entries.
- The Business Manager performs most of the functions related to calculating and disbursing payroll checks including reviewing timesheets, posting payroll expenses to the general ledger, and approving the disbursement of funds with little to no oversight.
- The Business Manager performs all property and equipment reconciliations through the accounting software. Material adjustments were proposed in the current year to correct disposal entries.

Criteria: A strong system of internal control over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel.

Cause: These conditions are not uncommon for small school districts. The cause of this condition is related to the limited number of staff in the Business Office and the lack of involvement of other District employees in the finance function of the District.

Effect: The possibility of fraud or error occurring and not being detected or corrected is present.

Auditor's Recommendation: The Business Manager should refrain from handling cash. The Administrative Assistant should open all mail and create a mail log of all cash receipts received. Receipts may then be forwarded to the Business Manager to prepare the deposit slip and post cash receipts to the general ledger. The deposits should be forwarded to a third employee to take the deposit to the bank. All balance sheet accounts should be reconciled and reviewed monthly. The Superintendent should review payroll reports generated from the accounting software to the bank statement, as well as, review the general ledger to verify expenses were properly coded. Reconciliations should be performed after each payroll cycle. Property and equipment reconciliations and journal entries should be reviewed to ensure activity is properly recorded in the accounting records.

Management's Response: The Business Manager is in agreement with the recommendation and will have the Administrative Assistant open the mail and create logs of cash receipts. The Business Manager will then review the log and prepare the deposit slip which will be taken to the bank by another employee. The Superintendent will review payroll reports and compare them to the bank statements on a monthly basis and will review the general ledger for proper coding of expenses.

Responsible Parties: Business Manager and Superintendent

Time Frame: Ongoing



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Harding County School District No. 31-1 Harding County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of 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 the Harding County School District No. 31-1 (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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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

The District's 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 date the financial statements were issued, 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 (Unaudited), budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contribution, and notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 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, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 12, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

This section of Harding County School District No. 31-1'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 FY 23-24, the District's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$1,158,258 more than the \$4,393,876 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- In FY 23-24, the total costs of the District's programs decreased from the prior year by 1.94% which was primarily due to changes in staffing.
- The General Fund reported a \$252,459 increase in fund balance in FY 23-24.

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, 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 scholarship plans 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										
Major Fe	eatures of Harding Coun Government-wide	ty School District's Governn	nent-wide and Fund Fina Fund Statements	ancial Statements							
	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 business, 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 outflows and inflows	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included, deferred outflows and inflows included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred outflows and inflows	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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid							

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 they have 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, School Board, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.), and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal
 grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The 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 Bond Redemption Fund).

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 that can 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 have provided 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 shortterm 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. 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:

Table A-1
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Statement of Net Position

Total

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	l otal Percentage	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,368,644	\$ 8,285,358	\$ 24,728	\$ 18,315	\$ 9,393,372	\$ 8,303,673	13.12%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	8,713,876	8,741,038	7,779	9,179	8,721,655	\$ 8,750,217	-0.33%
Total Assets	18,082,520	17,026,396	32,507	27,494	18,115,027	17,053,890	6.22%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	763,919	809,132	25,211	24,285	789,130	833,417	-5.31%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	7,148,326	7,319,650	14,932	12,845	7,163,258	7,332,495	-2.31%
Other Liabilities	295,766	344,351	19,085	17,285	314,851	361,636	-12.94%
Total Liabilities	7,444,092	7,664,001	34,017	30,130	7,478,109	7,694,131	-2.81%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,958,700	1,884,732	14,355	13,709	1,973,055	1,898,441	3.93%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,953,184	1,755,637	7,779	9,179	1,960,963	1,764,816	11.11%
Restricted	7,483,751	6,745,676	7,943	8,474	7,491,694	6,754,150	10.92%
Unrestricted	6,712	(214,518)	(6,376)	(9,713)	336	(224,231)	-100.15%
Total Net Position	9,443,647	8,286,795	9,346	7,940	9,452,993	8,294,735	13.96%
Beginning Net Position	8,286,795	7,598,980	7,940	11,616	8,294,735	7,610,596	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,156,852	\$ 687,815	\$ 1,406	\$ (3,676)	\$ 1,158,258	\$ 684,139	69.30%
Percentage Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	13.96%	9.05%	17.71%	-31.65%	13.96%	8.99%	

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 qualified school construction bonds, series 2019 certificates, accrued leave, leases, state energy loan, Freightliner bus loan, and an OPEB liability have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is its net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent future outflows of resources that will be used to pay expenses in a future budget year. Deferred inflows of resources represent future inflows of resources that will be used to fund a future budget year.

Changes in Net Position

The District's revenues totaled \$5,563,711 (See Table A-2). Approximately 57% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, while approximately 17% comes from state aid. (See Figure A-2).

Harding County School District, Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2024 Intermediate Unrestricted Charges for Sources. Other General Services Investment 7% Revenue 1% Earnings Operating 3%. 5% Grants and Federal Contributions Sources_ 7% 3% State Sources 17% Taxes 57%

Figure A-2

The total cost of all programs and services increased from the prior year. The District's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular activities, and food services (see Figure A-3).

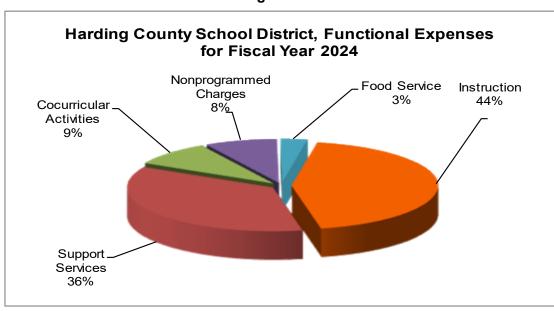


Figure A-3

See independent auditor's report.

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
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Changes in Net Position

							Total
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Percentage
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Revenues				'			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 18,925	\$ 18,449	\$ 60,734	\$ 57,454	\$ 79,659	\$ 75,903	4.95%
Operating Grants and Contributions	328,792	242,962	57,645	70,070	386,437	313,032	23.45%
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,591	14,796	-	-	10,591	14,796	100.00%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	3,127,026	2,966,388	-	-	3,127,026	2,966,388	5.42%
Revenue State Sources	942,276	849,676	-	-	942,276	849,676	10.90%
Revenue Federal Sources	169,369	354,634	-	-	169,369	354,634	-52.24%
Revenue Intermediate Sources	371,917	424,633	-	-	371,917	424,633	-12.41%
Other General Revenue	189,650	24,812	-	-	189,650	24,812	664.35%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	286,015	157,775	771	313	286,786	158,088	81.41%
Total Revenues	5,444,561	5,054,125	119,150	127,837	5,563,711	5,181,962	7.37%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,953,267	2,179,317	-	-	1,953,267	2,179,317	-10.37%
Support Services	1,575,383	1,475,331	-	-	1,575,383	1,475,331	6.78%
Cocurricular Activities	374,120	343,251	-	-	374,120	343,251	8.99%
Nonprogrammed Charges	-	1,227	-	-	-	1,227	0.00%
Interest on Long-term Debt	343,362	338,125	-	-	343,362	338,125	1.55%
Food Service			147,744	143,513	147,744	143,513	2.95%
Total Expenses	4,246,132	4,337,251	147,744	143,513	4,393,876	4,480,764	-1.94%
Excess Before Transfers and Gains	1,198,429	716,874	(28,594)	(15,676)	1,169,835	701,198	66.83%
Transfers and Gains (Losses):							
Transfers In (Out)	(30,000)	(12,000)	30,000	12,000	-	-	0.00%
Loss on Disposal	(11,577)	(17,059)			(11,577)	(17,059)	100.00%
Total Transfers and Gains	(41,577)	(29,059)	30,000	12,000	(11,577)	(17,059)	100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,156,852	687,815	1,406	(3,676)	1,158,258	684,139	69.30%
Beginning Net Position	8,286,795	7,598,980	7,940	11,616	8,294,735	7,610,596	8.99%
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,443,647	\$ 8,286,795	\$ 9,346	\$ 7,940	\$ 9,452,993	\$ 8,294,735	13.96%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental activities showed an increase in revenues and expenditures. Revenues increased mainly due to increases in federal and county funding as compared to prior years. The decrease in expenditures was a result of decreases in staffing related to the closure of the rural schools.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The business-type activities showed a decrease in revenues and an increase in expenditures. The decrease was related to fewer meals served.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The most significant change to the budget was an increase in budgeted revenues due to an increase in expected State funding. Expenditures remained fairly consistent between the current and prior years' budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

There were no significant changes in capital assets for the District.

Table A-3
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total

Total

										i otai	
				_					tal Dollar	Percentage	
	 Governmen	tai A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Change	Change	
	2024	2023		2024			2023		23-2024	2023-2024	
Land	\$ 151,139	\$	151,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
Buildings	7,542,140		7,770,105		-		-		(227,965)	-2.93%	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	317,121		333,924		-		-		(16,803)	-5.03%	
Machinery and Equipment	653,609		468,552		7,779		9,179		183,657	39.20%	
Right to Use Asset	 49,868	_	17,318						32,550	187.95%	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 8,713,877	\$	8,741,038	\$	7,779	\$	9,179	\$	(28,561)	-0.33%	

Capital asset purchases during the year ended June 30, 2024 were primarily related to the purchase of equipment.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the District had \$7,148,326 in Capital Outlay Certificates and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of \$169,237 as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
HARDING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 31-1
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

						. • • • •
					Total Dollar	Percentage
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Change	Change
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2023-2024	2023-2024
Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 6,430,000	\$ 6,650,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (220,000)	-3.31%
OPEB Liability	338,358	288,933	10,182	8,480	51,127	17.19%
Leases	50,113	18,016	-	-	32,097	178.16%
Other Loans	280,579	317,385	-	-	(36,806)	100.00%
Accrued Leave Liability	49,276	45,316	4,750	4,365	4,345	8.75%
Total Outstanding Debt						
and Obligations	\$ 7,148,326	\$ 7,319,650	\$ 14,932	\$ 12,845	\$ (169,237)	-2.31%

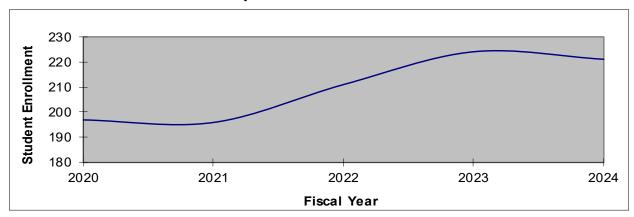
See independent auditor's report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's current economic position continues to remain fairly consistent due to federal grants received by the District. Local revenues have ultimately remained steady, and mineral severance payments have been sporadic. State aid revenue increased in the current year due to the modification of the District's state aid funding formula. This revenue is expected to continue to increase.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the District is based on a per-student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The District opted to participate in the state funding formula in a prior year which has resulted in additional funding to the District that makes up for reductions in mineral severance payments. In addition, the District has noted increased enrollment in recent years which may positively impact the District's financial condition.

The District's enrollment for the last five 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 Harding County School District Business Office, 12474 Tipperary Street, Buffalo, SD 57720.



Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	0	Description of the second	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,543,667	1,378	3,545,045
Taxes Receivable	1,197,776	-	1,197,776
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	3,667	3,667
Due From Other Governments	94,068	-	94,068
Inventories	-	19,472	19,472
Restricted Assets:		,	,
Net Pension Asset	6,499	211	6,710
Cash Restricted for Retirement			
of Capital Outlay Certificates	4,526,634	-	4,526,634
Capital Assets:			
Land	151,139	-	151,139
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	8,562,737	7,779	8,570,516
TOTAL ASSETS	18,082,520	32,507	18,115,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	562,837	18,284	581,121
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	201,082	6,927	208,009
of Eb-related beleffed Outflows	201,002	0,021	200,000
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	763,919	25,211	789,130
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	49,278	_	49,278
Accrued Expenses	246,488	4,473	250,961
Unearned Revenue	,	14,612	14,612
Noncurrent Liabilities:		, -	, -
Due Within One Year	293,848	4,750	298,598
Due in More than One Year	6,854,478	10,182	6,864,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,444,092	34,017	7,478,109
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 500 407		4 500 407
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	1,523,467	- 0.000	1,523,467
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	110,426	3,803	114,229
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	324,807	10,552	335,359
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	1,958,700	14,355	1,973,055
			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

V== 200=0V	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,953,184	7,779	1,960,963
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	2,094,581	-	2,094,581
Special Education	241,332	-	241,332
SDRS Pension Purposes	244,529	7,943	252,472
Bond Redemption	4,644,819	-	4,644,819
Unrestricted	265,202	(6,376)	258,826
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,443,647	\$ 9,346	\$ 9,452,993

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program	ı Rev	enues	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*	\$ 1,953,267 1,575,383 374,120 343,362	\$ - - 18,925	\$	152,562 - 176,230	\$	2,950 7,641 - _	\$ (1,797,755) (1,567,742) (178,965) (343,362)	\$ - - - -	\$ (1,797,755) (1,567,742) (178,965) (343,362)		
Total Governmental Activities	4,246,132	18,925		328,792		10,591	(3,887,824)	-	(3,887,824)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food Service	147,744	60,734		57,645		<u>-</u>		(29,365)	(29,365)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,393,876	\$ 79,659	\$	386,437	\$	10,591	(3,887,824)	(29,365)	(3,917,189)		
*The District does not have interest expense related to the functions		GENERAL REV Taxes: Property Taxe Gross Receip Revenue From	es ots Ta	axes	NSFEI	RS	2,950,830 176,196		2,950,830 176,196		
presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.		State Aid Revenue from Federal Sources Revenue from Intermediate Sources Unrestricted Investment Earnings Other General Revenues Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Transfers					942,276 169,369 371,917 286,015 189,650 (11,577) (30,000)	771 - - 30,000	942,276 169,369 371,917 286,786 189,650 (11,577)		
		Total Gene	ral Re	evenues and	Transf	ers	5,044,676	30,771	5,075,447		
		CHANGE IN NE	т РО	SITION			1,156,852	1,406	1,158,258		
		NET POSITION	- BE	GINNING			8,286,795	7,940	8,294,735		
		NET POSITION	- EN	DING			\$ 9,443,647	\$ 9,346	\$ 9,452,993		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	(General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		Special ducation Fund	Re	Bond edemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable - Current Taxes Receivable - Delinquent Due From Other Governments Advance to Other Funds Restricted Assets: Cash Restricted for Debt Service	\$	530,798 340,652 18,024 94,068	\$	1,992,263 499,082 14,691 - 500,000	\$	369,923 184,327 4,935 - -	\$	650,683 131,923 4,142 - - - 4,526,634	\$ 3,543,667 1,155,984 41,792 94,068 500,000 4,526,634
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	983,542	\$	3,006,036	\$	559,185	\$	5,313,382	\$ 9,862,145
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable Payroll Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and	\$	38,681 144,024	\$	1,280 -	\$	9,317 32,167	\$	-	\$ 49,278 176,191
Employer Matching Payable Advance from Other Funds		52,773 -	_	- -		17,524 -		500,000	70,297 500,000
Total Liabilities		235,478		1,280		59,008		500,000	795,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Delinquent Property Taxes not Available		481,694 18,024		637,690 14,691		235,520 4,935		168,563 4,142	1,523,467 41,792
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		499,718		652,381		240,455		172,705	1,565,259
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Advances to Other Funds Restricted:		-		500,000		-		-	500,000
For Capital Outlay For Special Education For Bond Redemption				1,852,375		- 259,722 -		- - 4,640,677	1,852,375 259,722 4,640,677
Unassigned		248,346	_						248,346
Total Fund Balances		248,346	_	2,352,375		259,722	_	4,640,677	7,501,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	983,542	<u>\$</u>	3,006,036	\$	559,185	<u>\$</u>	5,313,382	\$ 9,862,145

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	7,501,120
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.		8,713,876
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 consist of:		
General Obligation Debt Leases State Energy Loan Freightliner Bus Loan OPEB Liability Accrued Leave Liability Unamortized Discounts		(6,460,000) (50,113) (100,984) (179,595) (338,358) (49,276) 30,000
Unavailable property taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported in the governmental funds as deferred inflows.		41,792
Net pension asset reported in the governmental activities is not an available financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		6,499
OPEB-related deferred inflows are components of the total OPEB liability and are, therefore, not reported in the funds. OPEB-related Deferred Outflows OPEB-related Deferred Inflows		201,082 (110,426)
Pension-related deferred outflows are components of net pension asset and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		562,837
Pension-related deferred inflows are components of net pension asset and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(324,807)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	9,443,647

Harding County School District No. 31-1 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	<u> </u>	Special Education Fund	Re	Bond edemption Fund	G(Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 938,111	\$	1,235,546	\$	440,744	\$	333,263	\$	2,947,664
Gross Receipts Taxes	176,196		-		-		-		176,196
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,080		1,143		406		322		3,951
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	6,277		38,537		9,249		231,952		286,015
Admission Charges for Cocurricular Activities	18,925		-		-		-		18,925
Other Local Revenue	 13,420	_	176,230	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	189,650
Total Revenue from Local Sources	 1,155,009		1,451,456		450,399		565,537	_	3,622,401
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment	21,842		_		_		_		21,842
Lease of County-owned Land	17,029		38,668		14,270		10,218		80,185
Other	269,890		, -		, -		, -		269,890
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	308,761		38,668	_	14,270		10,218		371,917
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	942,276	_			-			_	942,276
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid:									
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	86,474		259,325		-		-		345,799
Restricted Grants-in-aid	162,953	_							162,953
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	 249,427		259,325					_	508,752
TOTAL REVENUES	2,655,473	_	1,749,449		464,669		575,755	_	5,445,346

Harding County School District No. 31-1 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	1,200,690	32,937	_	_	1,233,627
Special Programs	101,237	52,357	381,035	-	482,272
Total Instructional Services	1,301,927	32,937	381,035		1,715,899
Support Services:					
Pupils	35,548	-	26,807	-	62,355
Instructional Staff	107,007	2,229	-	-	109,236
General Administration	246,274	1,346	-	-	247,620
School Administration	172,065	-	-	-	172,065
Business	720,988	114,955	-	-	835,943
Central	433	-	-	-	433
Special Education			37,227		37,227
Total Support Services	1,282,315	118,530	64,034		1,464,879
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male Activities	79,706	9,354	-	-	89,060
Female Activities	61,079	1,047	-	-	62,126
Transportation	37,930	-	-	-	37,930
Combined Activities	90,282				90,282
Total Cocurricular Activities	268,997	10,401			279,398
Debt Service		314,468		285,700	600,168
Capital Outlay	59,775	257,505			317,280
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,913,014	733,841	445,069	285,700	4,377,624

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(257,541)	1,015,608	19,600	290,055	1,067,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In (Out)	510,000	(540,000)			(30,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	252,459	475,608	19,600	290,055	1,037,722
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	(4,113)	1,876,767	240,122	4,350,622	6,463,398
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 248,346	\$ 2,352,375	\$ 259,722	\$ 4,640,677	\$ 7,501,120

Harding County School District No. 31-1 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 F	und Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,037,722
Amounts reporte are different beca	ed for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ause:		
the Statement of their estimated u	unds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current		(59,609)
•	the disposal of fived exects are presented in the		(00,000)
	the disposal of fixed assets are presented in the nds while gains and losses on disposals are reflected in Activities.		(11,577)
obligations, OPE	funds do not reflect the change in long-term debt EB liability, or accrued leave liability, but the Statement of the change in these accruals through expenses.		269,777
recognition in the	of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals ments require the amounts to be "available."		(789)
•	es in the Statement of Activities do not provide current es and are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(36,219)
use of current f	reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the financial resources and therefore is not reported as an egovernmental funds.		(37,453)
recorded as exp funds. However, governmental ad	scounts associated with general obligation debt are enditures or other financing sources in the governmental these items are amortized over the life of the debt in the ctivities. This is the amount by which the unamortized		(5,000)
	ded deferrals for the current period.		
Change in Net P	osition of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,156,852

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Food Service	
	F	und
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Φ.	4.070
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,378
Accounts Receivable, Net		3,667 19,472
Inventory	-	15,472
Total Current Assets		24,517
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net Pension Asset		211
Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds		72,125
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(64,346)
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,990
TOTAL ASSETS		32,507
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related Deferred Outflows		18,284
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows		6,927
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25,211
LIABILITIES Command Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		2.067
Payroll Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable		2,967 1,506
Accrued Leave Payable		4,750
Unearned Revenue		14,612
Chicamica Neventae		
Total Current Liabilities		23,835
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
OPEB Liability		10,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES		34,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows		3,803
Pension-related Deferred Inflows		10,552
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		14,355

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Continued) June 30, 2024

NET DOSITION	Food Service Fund
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Net Pension Asset	7,779 7,943
Unrestricted	(6,376)
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 57,718

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Sales to Pupils	\$ 56,070
Sales to Adults Milk Sales	4,167 149
Other Local Revenue	348
Total Operating Revenue	60,734
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	63,969
Employee Benefits	23,315
Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food	726
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food	42,872 13,969
Depreciation - Local Funds	1,400
Miscellaneous	1,493
Total Operating Expenses	147,744
OPERATING LOSS	(87,010)
NONOPERATING REVENUE	
Local Sources:	774
Earnings on Investments and Deposits State Sources:	771
Cash Reimbursement	231
Federal Sources:	25.
Cash Reimbursement	41,957
Donated Food	15,457
Total Nonoperating Revenue	58,416
TRANSFERS	
Transfers In	30,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,406
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE	7,940
NET POSITION - ENDING BALANCE	<u>\$ 9,346</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	 d Service Fund 63,126 (51,579) (86,483)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(74,936)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies Transfers from the General Fund	 43,334 30,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 73,334
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earnings	771
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(831)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,378
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by	\$ (87,010)
Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Cost of Sales - Donated Food Pension Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	1,400 13,969 532
Accounts Payable Accounts Receivable Inventory Accrued Leave Payable OPEB Liability Unearned Revenue Contracts Payable Benefits Payable	(190) 553 (6,298) 385 (177) 1,839 134 17
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (74,936)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_
Value of Commodities Received	\$ 15,457

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101,189
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$ 101,189

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Collections for Student Activities	\$	240,303
DEDUCTIONS Payments for Student Activities		224,835
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		15,468
NET POSITION - BEGINNING BALANCE		85,721
NET POSITION - ENDING BALANCE	\$	101,189

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of Harding County School District No. 31-1 (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 participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See the note 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. These 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 positions are displayed in three components, as applicable: net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the 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 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 program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

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 plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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. This is a major fund.

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

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

Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of taxes restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt. The District maintains one bond redemption fund for the payment of the District's Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is a major fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Custodial Funds - 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.

D. 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 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).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or 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.

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, 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.

E. 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.

F. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. 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, governmental funds, and the enterprise fund, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed. Inventories reported in the fund financial statements are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Non-spendable fund balances related to inventory are reported net of any related liability (accounts payable).

G. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" assets accounts) are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources." As of the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's interfund receivables were not current.

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District has reported restricted assets for various funds on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts reported as cash restricted for retirement of capital outlay certificates consist of tax receipts collected for the retirement of capital outlay certificates under sinking fund requirements.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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.

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. Interest costs incurred during the construction of 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:

	Capi _ Th	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	
Land	\$	1,000	
Buildings		5,000	50 yrs
Improvements		5,000	20 yrs
Equipment		5,000	5-15 yrs

Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. All depreciation 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. 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 capital outlay certificates, lease obligations, direct borrowing arrangements, OPEB liability, and accrued leave liability.

Accrued Leave Liability - Accrued leave liability is the annual leave earned by employees. Twelve-month employees earn 4 days of personal leave each year. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 days per year, but employees cannot accumulate more than 55 total days of sick leave. Any unused personal leave and sick leave that exceeds the cumulative total is paid back to the employee at one-half of the Board-approved substitute rate at the end of the school year.

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.

K. LEASES

Lessee:

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of office equipment including copiers, phones, and a postage machine. 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 \$25,000 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 the 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 commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease 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 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Lessor:

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2024 the District was not a lessor. The District recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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 the 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 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.

L. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

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 (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 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 the 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 will use 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 incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the 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.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District was not involved in such arrangements.

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported relate to the District's pension plan for qualified retirees discussed in Note 9 and health benefits offered to the District's retirees discussed in Note 12. There are no deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

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 tax 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 collected within the available period 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 collected that are intended to finance the next fiscal year, pension-related inflows, and OPEB-related inflows. The District reports OPEB and pension-related deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary fund statements and business-type activity statements for the current year.

N. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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 for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. 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 or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, which is distinguished between the following classifications:

Non-spendable - Includes 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 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has given management the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents or 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 eligible expenditures are made. The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Proprietary net positions are classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary net positions are reported as restricted net position.

O. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund 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.

P. PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the District's taxpayers or citizenry. 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)

Q. PENSIONS

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

<u>Investments</u>

In general, SDCL4-5-6 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 District had the following investment:

	Credit		
Investment	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
SD FIT	Unrated	Varies	\$ 4,526,634

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SD FIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SD FIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools and open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were maintained in an external investment pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be deposited or invested with any one financial institution or issuer. 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. All of the District's investments are in SD FIT.

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.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of \$72,425 due from the State of South Dakota and \$21,643 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 le 30, 2023		Increase	D	ecrease		Balance ne 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	151,139	\$	_	\$	_	\$	151,139
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		•		*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Buildings	1	0,696,288		_		37,816		10,658,472
Improvements		714,613		14,399		, -		729,012
Equipment		1,545,741		302,881		266,839		1,581,783
Right to Use Asset		86,590		57,540		86,590		57,540
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	1	3,043,232		374,820		391,245	•	13,026,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		2,926,183		215,864		25,715		3,116,332
Improvements		380,689		31,202		-		411,891
Equipment		1,077,189		117,824		266,839		928,174
Right to Use Asset		69,272		12,002		73,602		7,672
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,453,333		376,892		366,156		4,464,069
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		8,589,899		(2,072)		25,089		8,562,738
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,741,038	\$	(2,072)	\$	25,089	\$	8,713,877
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	72,125	\$	_	\$	_		72,125
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	62,946	_	1,400		_		64,346
Not Capital Assats	\$	9,179	\$	(1,400)	\$		<u> </u>	7,779
Net Capital Assets	Ψ	3,179	Ψ	(1,400)	Ψ		Ψ	1,119

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 187,382
Support Services	99,193
Cocurricular Activities	 90,317
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 376,892

Depreciation expense of \$1,400 was charged to the food service function in the business-type activities.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within 1 Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Debt: Capital Outlay					
Certificates	\$ 6,685,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 230,000
Leases	18,016	57,540	25,443	50,113	11,182
State Energy Loan	112,204	-	11,220	100,984	11,220
Freightliner Bus Loan	205,181	-	25,586	179,595	26,738
Unamortized Discounts	(35,000)		(5,000)	(30,000)	
0	6,985,401	57,540	282,249	6,760,692	279,140
Other Liabilities:	000 000	40.400		220.250	
OPEB Liability	288,933 45,316	49,426 17,116	13,156	338,358 49,276	- 14,708
Accrued Leave Liability	334,249	66,542	13,156	387,634	14,708
Total Other Liabilities	334,249	00,542	13,130	307,034	14,700
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,319,650</u>	<u>\$ 124,082</u>	<u>\$ 295,405</u>	<u>\$ 7,148,326</u>	\$ 293,848
Business-type Activities:					
Other Liabilities:	ф 0.400	ф 4.700	ф	ф 40.400	φ
OPEB Liability Accrued Leave Liability	\$ 8,480 4,365	\$ 1,702 1,265	\$ - 880	\$ 10,182 4,750	\$ - 4,750
Accided Leave Liability	4,505	1,203		4,730	4,730
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,845</u>	\$ 2,967	<u>\$ 880</u>	<u>\$ 14,932</u>	\$ 4,750
General obligation debt at	June 30, 2024 v	was comprised o	of the following	individual issue	s:
2010A Capital Outlay Certi					
bearing interest at a fixed ra			•		
sum on June 1, 2027. The		•			*
payment credit in the amoun	nt of 5.50% of the	e principal balanc	e.		\$ 5,000,000
Series 2019 Outlay Certifica	ates - Limited Ta	x General Oblig	ation Refunding		
Certificates, bearing interest	t at fixed rates ra	nging from 1.859	% to 2.75%, due		
in annual installments until m	naturing on June	15, 2030.			1,460,000
Office Equipment Lease - Co	opier leases, bea	ring interest at a	fixed rate of		
5%, due in monthly installme	•	•			50,113
•					,
State Energy Loan - Energy interest, due in annual install		_	•		100,984
		_	•		100,904
Freightliner Bus Loan bearin	•	, due in annual ir	nstallments of		470 505
\$34,819 until maturing on Au	ugust 8, 2029.				179,595
Unamortized Dissourts					6,790,692
Unamortized Discounts					(30,000)
					\$ 6,760,692

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending	General Ob	ligati	on Debt	 State En	ergy	Loan			Freightline	r Bus	Loan	 To	tals	
June 30,	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2025	\$ 230,000	\$	322,310	\$ 11,220	\$		-	\$	26,738	\$	8,082	\$ 267,958	\$	330,392
2026	235,000		316,905	11,220			-		27,941		6,879	274,161		323,784
2027	5,240,000		311,265	11,220			-		29,198		5,621	5,280,418		316,886
2028	245,000		20,145	11,220			-		30,512		4,307	286,732		24,452
2029	250,000		13,775	11,220			-		31,885		2,934	293,105		16,709
2030-2034	260,000		7,150	44,884			-		33,321		1,499	338,205		8,649
2035-2048	 <u>-</u>		-	 -			-		_		_	 _		-
	\$ 6,460,000	\$	991,550	\$ 100,984	\$		_	\$	179,595	\$	29,322	\$ 6,740,579	\$	1,020,872

Payments of 2010A Capital Outlay Certificates - Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) debt will be made from the Bond Redemption Fund. Payments of the Series 2019 Outlay Certificates, leases, state energy loan, and Freightliner bus loan are made from the Capital Outlay Fund. Accrued leave and OPEB payments are made from the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged, generally the General, Special Education, and Food Service Funds.

Sinking fund provisions on the QSCB require annual deposits of \$303,030 on or before June 1 of each year beginning June 1, 2012 through 2027. The sinking fund will continue to earn interest until maturity on June 1, 2027. Interest payments on debt are made semi-annually from the sinking fund. Earnings on deposits are applied against interest amounts paid by the District.

In September 2023, the District entered into a 5-year lease agreement for copier machines. The District terminated its prior copier lease during the year. Monthly lease payments are \$1,007. The District recognized \$57,540 of expenses under the lease for the year ended June 30, 2024. Future minimum lease payments for the lease are the following:

	Lea				
P	rincipal		Interest		Total
\$	11,182	\$	900	\$	12,082
	11,408		674		12,082
	11,638		444		12,082
	11,873		209		12,082
	4,011		17		4,028
		Principal \$ 11,182	\$ 11,182 \$ 11,408 11,638 11,873	Principal Interest \$ 11,182 \$ 900 11,408 674 11,638 444 11,873 209	Principal Interest \$ 11,182 \$ 900 \$ 11,408 674 \$ 11,638 444 444 444 444 \$ 11,873 \$ 209 \$ 209 \$ 300 \$

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

	Transfers to:						
Transfers from:	Foc	Food Service Fund		General Fund			
Capital Outlay Fund General Fund	\$	30,000	\$	540,000 -			
- · ·	\$	30,000	\$	540,000			

The Capital Outlay Fund transferred \$540,000 to the General Fund as allowed under state statutes to supplement operations. The General Fund transferred \$30,000 to the Food Service Fund to supplement operations.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Ad	vances to:	
	Bond		
	Re	edemption	
Advance from:		Fund	
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	500,000	

An interfund advance from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Bond Redemption Fund in the amount of \$500,000 was made during the year ended June 30, 2012 to provide resources for debt payments made from the Bond Redemption Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund does not intend to pay this amount back to the Capital Outlay Fund until the Series 2010A Outlay Certificates (discussed in Note 5) mature in 2027.

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose	Restricted By	
Major Purpose:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,094,581
Special Education	Law	241,332
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	252,472
Bond Redemption	Debt Covenants	 4,644,819
·		\$ 7,233,204

NOTE 8 - 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.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAX (CONTINUED)

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 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer hybrid, defined-benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' 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.

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 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.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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:
 - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that 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.

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$105,186, \$106,399, and \$103,735, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	9,962,351
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	_	9,969,061
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(6,710)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(6,710) for its proportionate share of the net pension 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 0.06875%, which is a decrease of 0.0037% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$46,182. 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		Ir	Deferred of the sources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	190,207	\$	-
Changes in Assumption		229,416		335,355
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		44,675		-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		11,637		4
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	105,186 581,121	\$	335,359

\$105,186 reported as deferred outflows 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension (revenue) expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 95,922
2026	(98,022)
2027	132,570
2028	 10,108
	\$ 140,578

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
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 COLA's	1.91%

NOTE 9 - 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	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade D	ebt 22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 9 - 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	\$ 1,375,377	\$ (6,710)	\$ (1,136,994)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District/Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (Co-op) formed for the purpose of providing cooperative educational services to the member school districts. Each member district had an equal membership interest in the cooperative.

The members of the Co-op are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1
Dupree School District No. 64-2
Faith School District No. 46-2
Harding County School District No. 31-1
McIntosh School District No. 15-1
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2
Smee School District No. 62-3
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3

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 assets of the Co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northwest Area Schools Multi-Educational Cooperative. At June 2023, the Co-op had total assets and deferred outflows of \$2,413,256, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$431,591, and total net position of \$1,981,665 (audited). The District made payments in the amount of \$37,227 to the Co-op during the year ended June 30, 2024. Current financial statements for the Co-op were not available at the time of this report.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

Unemployment Benefits

The District has elected to be self-insured and retains all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The District appropriates an amount each year in the General Fund as deemed necessary to provide resources for potential claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2024, \$0 in claims for unemployment benefits were paid, and none are anticipated in the subsequent year.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The District offers a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as permitted by SDCL 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended during the negotiated agreement process between the District's certified staff and the governing board. The health plan does not issue separately stated stand-alone financial statements.

An employee who is employed by the District and who is eligible to participate in the group health plan is covered. A covered individual who retires from the District, is at least age 55 and has contributed 3 years of service, and is currently participating in the group plan at the time of retirement is eligible for health insurance. Spousal and dependent coverage is provided as long as the required contributions are paid. Spouses may continue coverage after the retiree's coverage terminates until the spouse has reached age 65. The eligible retiree must pay monthly contributions based on 100% of the full active employee premium rate. All coverage ceases when the retiree or spouse attains age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare except for COBRA continuation if elected.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

Retired employees must pay 100% of the premiums for their coverage.

Changes in Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the beginning balance of the OPEB liability was \$297,413. Total OPEB liability was determined as of the measurement date, which is June 30, 2021. The changes in the total OPEB liability for 2024 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - June 30, 2023		297,413
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		22,451
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		11,185
Effect on Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		85,918
Effect on Assumption Changes or Inputs		(60,579)
Benefit Payments		(7,848)
Total OPEB Liability - June 30, 2024	\$	348,540

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$46,182. OPEB expense was determined as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 22,451
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	11,185
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	16,065
Recognition of Assumption Changes	 (3,519)
OPEB Expense	\$ 46,182

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	[Deferred
	I	nflows of	0	utflows of
	_R	desources	R	esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(7,873)	\$	134,281
Changes in Assumption		(106,356)		73,728
	\$	(114,229)	\$	208,009

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 12,546
2026	13,242
2027	13,905
2028	15,947
2029	18,395
Thereafter	 19,745
	\$ 93,780

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Active employees and retirees are charged an equal, blended premium rate for single or family coverage. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GAAP requires the actuarial amounts to be calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below and projected forward to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions:

- The discount rate used was 3.65% and was based upon the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date.
- The retiree participation rate was assumed to be 75%. The retiree election of the family coverage rate was assumed to be 25%.
- Mortality rates were based on Pub-T-2010 Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021. 108% of mortality rates for current retirees age 60 or older.
- Disability mortality rates were based on PubG-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Claim Costs in future years equal the starting claim costs adjusted for the assumed ongoing
cost trends. Such trends are based on the healthcare cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of
plan design and cost containment features. Selected rates are shown below:

_	Duration	Medical Rate	Dental Rate
	1	6.70%	5.00%
	2	6.50%	5.00%
	3	5.70%	5.00%
	4	5.30%	5.00%
	5	5.10%	5.00%
	6	4.90%	4.90%
	7	4.70%	4.70%
	8	4.50%	4.50%
	9	4.40%	4.40%
	10	4.10%	4.10%
	11-27	4.00%	4.00%
	28-42	4.10%	4.10%
	43-44	4.00%	4.00%

• Assumed annual salary, including inflation, for active members are as follows:

Service	Percentage Increase
0	7.6565%
1	6.3547%
2	5.6537%
3	5.3032%
4	5.0528%
10	4.1515%
15	3.7008%
20	3.4003%
25	3.1500%
25+	3.1500%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease 2.54%	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase 4.54%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	388,462	\$	348,539	\$	313,844

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following represents the District's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	303,095	\$	348,539	\$	403,396

NOTE 13 - CONCENTRATIONS

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

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.



Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 904,000	\$ 914,000	\$ 938,111	\$ 24,111	
Tax Deed Revenue	100	100	-	(100)	
Gross Receipts Taxes	175,000	175,000	176,196	1,196	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,500	3,500	2,080	(1,420)	
Earnings on Deposits	1,500	6,000	6,277	277	
Admission Charges for Cocurricular Activities	14,200	14,200	18,925	4,725	
Other Local Revenue	16,000	16,000	13,420	(2,580)	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,114,300	1,128,800	1,155,009	26,209	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources:					
County Apportionment	30,000	30,000	21,842	(8,158)	
Lease of County-owned land	20,000	20,000	17,029	(2,971)	
Other	321,000	321,000	269,890	(51,110)	
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	371,000	371,000	308,761	(62,239)	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	981,000	981,000	942,276	(38,724)	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	95,000	95,000	86,474	(8,526)	
Restricted Grants-in-aid	198,007	198,007	162,953	(35,054)	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	293,007	293,007	249,427	(43,580)	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,759,307	2,773,807	2,655,473	(118,334)	

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	Amounts	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,292,548	1,292,548	1,260,465	32,083
Special Programs	107,323	107,323	101,237	6,086
Total Instruction Services	1,399,871	1,399,871	1,361,702	38,169
Support Services:				
Pupils	39,235	39,235	35,548	3,687
Instructional Staff	107,327	107,327	107,007	320
General Administration	240,004	240,004	246,274	(6,270)
School Administration	168,130	168,130	172,065	(3,935)
Business	776,767	793,767	720,988	72,779
Central	750	750	433	317
Total Support Services	1,332,213	1,349,213	1,282,315	66,898
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	77,353	77,353	79,706	(2,353)
Female Activities	57,794	57,794	61,079	(3,285)
Activity Transportation	47,125	47,125	37,930	9,195
Combined Activities	60,526	79,526	90,282	(10,756)
Total Cocurricular Activities	242,798	261,798	268,997	(7,199)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,974,882	3,010,882	2,913,014	97,868
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(215,575)	(237,075)	(257,541)	(20,466)
-	(-,,	(- , ,	(- , - ,	(-,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	045 575	007.075	540,000	070 005
Transfers In	215,575	237,075	510,000	272,925
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	252,459	252,459
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	(4,113)	(4,113)	(4,113)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ (4,113)	\$ (4,113)	\$ 248,346	\$ 252,459

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	¢ 4 206 500	¢ 4 206 E00	¢ 1 005 546	¢ 20.046
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$ 1,206,500 1,500	\$ 1,206,500 1,500	\$ 1,235,546 1,143	\$ 29,046 (357)
Earnings on Deposits	7,500	7,500	38,537	31,037
Other Local Revenue	500	151,730	176,230	24,500
Total Revenue from Local Sources	1,216,000	1,367,230	1,451,456	84,226
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
Lease of County-owned Land	35,000	35,000	38,668	3,668
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sourc	35,000	35,000	38,668	3,668
Revenue From Federal Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	_	_	259,325	259,325
TOTAL REVENUES	1,251,000	1,402,230	1,749,449	347,219
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	104,500	104,500	32,937	71,563
	104,500	104,500	02,001	71,000
Support Services:				0=4
Instructional Staff	2,500	2,500	2,229	271
General Administration	5,000 232,750	5,000 232,750	1,346 221,230	3,654 11,520
Business Total Support Sarvices	240,250	240,250	224,805	15,445
Total Support Services	240,230	240,230	224,003	10,440
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male Activities	8,500	159,730	9,354	150,376
Female Activities	8,500	8,500	152,277	(143,777)
Total Cocurricular Activities	17,000	168,230	161,631	6,599
Debt Services	284,920	284,920	314,468	(29,548)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	646,670	797,900	733,841	64,059
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	604,330	604,330	1,015,608	411,278
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer Out	(604,330)	(604,330)	(540,000)	64,330
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	475,608	475,608
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	1,876,767	1,876,767	1,876,767	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 1,876,767	\$ 1,876,767	\$ 2,352,375	\$ 475,608

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 438,900	\$ 449,900	\$ 440,744	\$ (9,156)	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits	500 3,000	500 9,000	406 9,249	(94) 249	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	442,400	459,400	450,399	(9,001)	
	442,400	400,400	400,000	(3,001)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources					
County Sources: Lease of County-owned Land	12,000	12,000	14,270	2,270	
Lease of County-Owned Land	12,000	12,000	14,270	2,210	
TOTAL REVENUES	454,400	471,400	464,669	(6,731)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional Services:					
Special Programs	395,400	412,400	381,035	31,365	
Support Services:					
Pupils	34,000	34,000	26,807	7,193	
Special Education	25,000	25,000	37,227	(12,227)	
Total Support Services	59,000	59,000	64,034	(5,034)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	454 400	471 400	44E 060	26 221	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	454,400	471,400	445,069	26,331	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	19,600	19,600	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING BALANCE	240,122	240,122	240,122		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING BALANCE	\$ 240,122	\$ 240,122	\$ 259,722	\$ 19,600	

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30

	2024	2024 2023		2021	2020	2019	2018	
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains (Losses) Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs Benefit Payments	\$ 22,451 11,185 85,918 (60,579) (7,848)	\$ 27,448 7,428 - (50,676) (6,481)	\$ 13,179 2,942 85,498 99,269 (2,281)	\$ 10,983 3,656 - 13,746 (1,510)	\$ 12,037 5,298 (18,753) (23,840) (10,669)	\$ 12,100 4,861 - (3,605) (13,690)	\$ 13,135 3,961 - (9,069) (6,769)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	51,127	(22,281)	198,607	26,875	(35,927)	(334)	1,258	
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	297,413	319,694	121,087	94,212	130,139	130,472	129,214	
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 348,540	\$ 297,413	\$ 319,694	<u>\$ 121,087</u>	\$ 94,212	<u>\$ 130,138</u>	<u>\$ 130,472</u>	
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,858,282	\$ 1,879,714	\$ 2,266,335	\$ 2,203,649	\$ 2,121,474	\$ 1,754,891	\$ 1,396,240	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	18.76%	15.82%	14.11%	5.49%	4.44%	7.42%	9.34%	

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	District's Proportionate are of the Net Pension ability (Asset)	District's Covered- employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of It's Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2024	0.06875000%	\$	(6,710)	\$ 1,773,415	-0.38%	100.07%
2023	0.07245050%	\$	(6,843)	\$ 1,728,917	-0.40%	100.10%
2022	0.07625200%	\$	(583,960)	\$ 1,730,400	-33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.07658490%	\$	(3,326)	\$ 1,680,807	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.08168460%	\$	(8,656)	\$ 1,736,781	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.08137380%	\$	(1,897)	\$ 1,691,678	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.07988590%	\$	(7,250)	\$ 1,623,111	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.08284340%	\$	279,837	\$ 1,563,960	17.89%	96.89%
2016	0.07939260%	\$	(336,726)	\$ 1,438,239	-23.41%	104.10%
2015	0.07655170%	\$	(551,524)	\$ 1,339,676	41.17%	107.30%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year	F	itractually- Required intribution (a)	Rela Cor	tributions in ation to the ntractually-required ontribution (b)	Def (E	tribution iciency xcess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	105,186	\$	105,186	\$	-	\$ 1,753,097	6.00%
2023	\$	106,399	\$	106,399	\$	-	\$ 1,773,415	6.00%
2022	\$	103,735	\$	103,735	\$	-	\$ 1,728,917	6.00%
2021	\$	103,824	\$	103,824	\$	-	\$ 1,730,400	6.00%
2020	\$	100,848	\$	100,848	\$	-	\$ 1,680,807	6.00%
2019	\$	104,207	\$	104,207	\$	-	\$ 1,736,781	6.00%
2018	\$	101,501	\$	101,501	\$	-	\$ 1,691,678	6.00%
2017	\$	97,387	\$	97,387	\$	-	\$ 1,623,111	6.00%
2016	\$	94,824	\$	94,824	\$	-	\$ 1,563,960	6.06%
2015	\$	86,294	\$	86,284			\$ 1,438,239	6.00%

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) 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 Fiduciary Funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding, and the 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% 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.

Harding County School District No. 31-1 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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



Harding County School District No. 31-1 School District Officials June 30, 2024

BOARD MEMBERS

President - Will Meyer
Vice President - Billy Clanton
Randy Routier
Tawni Cordell
Taz Olson

SUPERINTENDENT

Josh Page

BUSINESS MANAGER

Elizabeth Henderson