FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Hot Springs, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 3600 S Westport, Suite 101 | Sioux Falls, SD 57106 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 School District's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability, and schedule of the School District's pension contributions as noted in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yankton, South Dakota March 18, 2025

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., ILC

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government						
	_		Вι	ısiness-			
		nmental ivities	Λ.	Type ctivities		Total	
ASSETS	ACII	villes		Livities	_	IOlai	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7.3	351,439	\$	96,568	\$	7,448,007	
Inventory	Ψ 1,	-	Ψ	10,958	Ψ	10,958	
Investments	3,	125,955		-		3,125,955	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		50,169		-		50,169	
Taxes receivable	2,8	892,268		-		2,892,268	
Due from other governments		558,700		7,079		565,779	
Internal balances		(15,232)		15,232		-	
Advance to imprest fund		25,000		-		25,000	
Prepaid expenses	•	121,945		2,588		124,533	
Net pension asset		16,940		116		17,056	
Capital assets:							
Not being depreciated		321,027		-		321,027	
Being depreciated, net of depreciation		223,784		26,981	_	15,250,765	
Total capital assets	15,	544,811		26,981	_	15,571,792	
Total assets	29,6	671,995		159,522		29,831,517	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred outflows	1,4	451,034		9,953		1,460,987	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		21,404		-		21,404	
Contracts payable		519,739		1,713		521,452	
Due to other governments		17,045		-		17,045	
Accrued expenses	;	331,915		4,704		336,619	
Unearned revenue		-		33,664		33,664	
Long-term liabilities:							
Portion due or payable within one year:		100 501				100 504	
Debt payable		199,531		-		199,531	
Finance acquisition lease payable		27,825		-		27,825	
Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year:		12,168		-		12,168	
Debt payable	ρ,	232,419		_		8,232,419	
Finance acquisition lease payable	0,2	28,883		_		28,883	
Compensated absences		12,168		_		12,168	
Componibated absorbed		12,100			_	.2,.00	
Total liabilities	9,4	403,097		40,081	_	9,443,178	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred inflows	8	846,602		5,800		852,402	
Taxes levied for future period	3,3	306,911		-		3,306,911	
·						<u>.</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,	<u>153,513</u>		5,800		4,159,313	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	7,0	056,153		26,981		7,083,134	
Restricted for:						-	
Capital outlay	4,3	333,293		-		4,333,293	
Special education	1,0	023,534		-		1,023,534	
Bond redemption	2,3	361,204		-		2,361,204	
Capital projects		954,712		-		954,712	
SDRS pension purposes		621,372		4,269		625,641	
Unrestricted	1,2	216,151		92,344	_	1,308,495	
Total net position	\$ 17,	566,419	\$	123,594	\$	17,690,013	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Cocurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 4,633,935 3,492,208 590,893 344,001 9,061,037	\$ - 324 64,243 - 64,567	\$ 720,539 308,803 - - 1,029,342	\$ - - - - -	\$ (3,913,396) (3,183,081) (526,650) (344,001) (7,967,128)		\$ (3,913,396) (3,183,081) (526,650) (344,001) (7,967,128)		
Business-type activities: Food service	340,256	136,170	169,502			\$ (34,584)	(34,584)		
Total Business-type activities:	340,256	136,170	169,502			(34,584)	(34,584)		
Total School District	\$ 9,401,293	\$ 200,737	\$ 1,198,844	\$ -	(7,967,128)	(34,584)	(8,001,712)		
	General revenue Taxes: Property taxe: Gross receipt Revenue from State aid	s s tax			6,154,168 246,884 1,883,636	- - -	6,154,168 246,884 1,883,636		
	Other				44,997	-	44,997		
		federal sources			129,864	-	129,864		
	Earnings on in	vestments			319,037	-	319,037		
	Miscellaneous				153,828	-	153,828		
	Insurance proc				1,315,429		1,315,429		
	Total gener	ral revenues and tr	ransfers		10,247,843	<u> </u>	10,247,843		
	Change	e in net position			2,280,715	(34,584)	2,246,131		
	Net position - be Error correction	-			15,159,366 126,338	158,178 	15,317,544 126,338		
	Net position - be	eginning - restated			15,285,704	158,178	15,443,882		
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 17,566,419	\$ 123,594	\$ 17,690,013		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Mai		

		0	Major Funds				
			venue Funds	Bond	Capital	Total	
	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Redemption Fund	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	General	Outlay	Ludcation	1 unu	T dild	1 unus	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,019,899	\$ 4,004,661	\$ 1,165,114	\$ 161,765	\$ -	\$ 7,351,439	
Investments	-	-	-	2,171,243	954,712	3,125,955	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	50,169	-	-	-	-	50,169	
Taxes receivable	1,548,539	754,070	589,659	-	-	2,892,268	
Due from other governments	479,913	13,163	65,624	-	-	558,700	
Due from other funds	-	469,369	16,066	28,196	-	513,631	
Advance to imprest fund	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	
Prepaid expenses	105,841	2,050	14,054			121,945	
Total assets	\$ 4,229,361	\$ 5,243,313	\$ 1,850,517	\$ 2,361,204	\$ 954,712	\$ 14,639,107	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 8,138	\$ 10,932	\$ 2,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,404	
Contracts payable	468,670	Ψ 10,932	φ 2,334 51,069	Ψ - -	Ψ -	519,739	
Due to other funds	528,863	_	-	_	_	528,863	
Due to other governments	17,045	_	_	_	_	17,045	
Accrued expenses	275,461	=	56,454	=	=	331,915	
Total liabilities	1,298,177	10,932	109,857	-	-	1,418,966	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	67,367	34,183	22,643	_	_	124,193	
Taxes levied for future period	1,763,627	862,855	680,429	-	-	3,306,911	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,830,994	897,038	703,072	-	-	3,431,104	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenses	105,841	2,050	14,054	-	-	121,945	
Restricted:							
Capital outlay	-	4,333,293	-	-	-	4,333,293	
Special education	=	-	1,023,534	-	-	1,023,534	
Bond redemption	-	-	-	2,361,204	<u>-</u>	2,361,204	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	954,712	954,712	
Unassigned	994,349					994,349	
Total fund balances	1,100,190	4,335,343	1,037,588	2,361,204	954,712	9,789,037	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 4,229,361	\$ 5,243,313	<u>\$ 1,850,517</u>	\$ 2,361,204	<u>\$ 954,712</u>	\$ 14,639,107	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	9,789,037
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings, net of \$3,791,584 accumulated depreciation Improvements, net of \$295,792 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$1,675,624 accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	321,027 1,151,746 87,558 984,480		15,544,811
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			124,193
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.			16,940
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.			1,451,034
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:			
Long-term debt payable Premium on long-term debt Discount on long-term debt Financed acquisition lease Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	3,380,516 58,592 (7,158) 56,708 24,336		(8,512,994)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(0,312,994)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		_	(846,602)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	17,566,419

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

84 - 1 F 1 -
Major Funds

	Special Revenue Funds			D I	Total							
				•			_	Bond	Capital		Total	
	Co	neral		Capital Outlay		Special ducation	Ke	demption Fund		Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	
DEVENUE		nerai		Outlay		ducation		ruiiu		runu	rulius	
REVENUES Local sources:												
Taxes	\$ 3.	463,580	\$	1,678,268	\$	1,244,217	\$		¢		\$ 6,386,065	
Interest	φ J	61,141	φ	1,070,200	φ	1,244,217	φ	109,738	\$	- 148,158	319,037	
				-		-		109,730		140,130		
Cocurricular activities		64,243 12,382		- 9,754		- 4,691		-		-	64,243 26,827	
Other local revenue		12,302		9,754		4,091		-		-	20,627	
Intergovernmental:		407 474				450					407.004	
County sources		127,474		-		450		-		-	127,924	
State sources		928,633		-		-		-		-	1,928,633	
Federal sources		637,409	_	247,949		273,848				<u> </u>	1,159,206	
Total revenues	6,	294,862		1,935,971		1,523,206		109,738		148,158	10,011,935	
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction:												
Regular programs		160,912		238,534		-		-		-	3,399,446	
Special programs		333,165		2,200		604,374		-		-	939,739	
Support services:												
Students		161,032		-		342,901		-		-	503,933	
Instructional staff		254,284		71,704		24,833		-		-	350,821	
General administration		237,974		2,300		-		-		-	240,274	
School administration		428,522		795		-		-		-	429,317	
Business	1,	346,165		300,131		-		-		-	1,646,296	
Central		9,885		-		-		-		-	9,885	
Special education		-		-		145,222		-		-	145,222	
Cocurricular activities:												
Male activities		167,969		16,265		-		-		-	184,234	
Female activities		134,870		4,861		-		-		-	139,731	
Transportation		39,054		-		-		-		-	39,054	
Combined activities		169,867		3,026		-		-		-	172,893	
Debt service:												
Principal		-		325,376		-		-		-	325,376	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		344,463		-		-		-	344,463	
Issuance costs		-		500		-		-		-	500	
Capital outlay		-		371,103				-		4,762,535	5,133,638	
Total expenditures	6,	443,699	_	1,681,258		1,117,330		<u>-</u>	_	4,762,535	14,004,822	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(148,837)		254,713		405,876		109,738		(4,614,377)	(3,992,887)	
·				,		,		· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								161 765			161 765	
Transfers in Transfers out		-		- (464 76E)		-		161,765		-	161,765	
		-		(161,765)		-		-		-	(161,765)	
Insurance proceeds		-		1,315,429		-		-		-	1,315,429	
Sale of surplus property			_	827						-	827	
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,154,491		-		161,765	_		1,316,256	
Net change in fund balances	(148,837)		1,409,204		405,876		271,503		(4,614,377)	(2,676,631)	
Fund balances - beginning	1,	199,458		2,902,387		650,639		2,089,701		5,497,145	12,339,330	
Error correction		49,569		23,752		(18,927)				71,944	126,338	
Fund balances - beginning - restated	1,	249,027	_	2,926,139	_	631,712		2,089,701	_	5,569,089	12,465,668	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,</u>	100,190	\$	4,335,343	\$	1,037,588	\$	2,361,204	\$	954,712	\$ 9,789,037	

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$5,133,638) exceeded depreciation (\$458,175) in the current period. In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria". 14,990 In the statement of activities, gains and losses (\$600) on disposal of capital assets are reported, where as, in the governmental funds, the proceeds (\$827) from the disposal
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$5,133,638) exceeded depreciation (\$458,175) in the current period. In both the government wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the fund's statement differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria". 14,990 In the statement of activities, gains and losses (\$600) on disposal of capital assets are
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In the statement of activities, gains and losses (\$600) on disposal of capital assets are
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized. (1,427)
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenses in the funds. This adjustment is the reduction in pension expense related to the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) pension plan. In addition, changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds. (86,516)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.
Repayments:
Long-term debt \$ 325,376 Accretion of discount (2,386) Amortization of bond premium 3,348
326,338
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment is the net change in the following:
Compensated absences 28,498
Total 28,498
Change in net position of governmental activities \$\\ 2,280,715\$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96,568
Inventory	10,958
Due from other funds	15,232
Due from other governments	7,079
Prepaid insurance	2,588
Total current assets	132,425
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	116
Capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	178,211
Less accumulated depreciation	(151,230)
Total noncurrent assets	27,097
Total assets	159,522
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows	9,953
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	4,704
Contracts payable	1,713
Unearned revenue	33,664
Total current liabilities	40,081
Total liabilities	40,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows	5,800
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	26,981
SDRS pension purposes	4,269
Unrestricted	92,344
Total net position	\$ 123,594
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ma	rprise Fund ajor Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for goods and services	\$	128,960
Other operating revenue		7,210
Total operating revenues		136,170
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits		133,522
Purchased services		21,925
Cost of materials		15,672
Cost of sales - purchases		136,876
Cost of sales - donated food		22,520
Miscellaneous		4,721
Depreciation		5,020
Total operating expenses		340,256
Operating (loss)		(204,086)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State sources:		
Cash reimbursements		572
Federal sources:		
Cash reimbursements		154,382
Donated food		14,548
Total nonoperating revenues		169,502
Income (loss) before contributions, special items,		
extraordinary items and transfers		(34,584)
Change in net position		(34,584)
Total net position - beginning		158,178
Total net position - ending	\$	123,594

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Fund Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 131,612
Other operating cash receipts	7,210
Payments to suppliers	(186,439)
Payments to employees	(128,847)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(176,464)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash reimbursements - state sources	572
Cash reimbursements - state sources	154,257
	154,829
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	154,029
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(17,170)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(17,170)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(38,805)
Balances - beginning of year	135,373
Balances - end of year	\$ 96,568
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of commodities received	\$ 14,548
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to	\$ (204,086)
net cash (used in) operating activities:	5.000
Depreciation Value of donated commodities used	5,020
Change in assets and liabilities:	14,548
•	
(Increase) decrease in: Inventory	4,233
Prepaids	(1,507)
Pension related asset	592
Increase (decrease) in:	002
Accounts payable	(1,999)
Accrued expenses	3,922
Contracts payable	161
Unearned revenue	2,652
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (176,464)</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	270,052 10,932	\$	53,118 -	\$	323,170 10,932
Total assets		280,984		53,118		334,102
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advance from general fund Total liabilities		50,169 25,000 75,169		- - -		50,169 25,000 75,169
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals and organizations Scholarships		205,815		- 53,118		205,815 53,118
Total net position	\$	205,815	\$	53,118	\$	258,933

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total	
ADDITIONS: Donations	¢ 7.530	\$ 804	\$ 8.336	
Collections for student activities	\$ 7,532 294,725	φ 004 -	\$ 8,336 294,725	
Total additions	302,257	804	303,061	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Payments for student activities	266,455		266,455	
Total deductions	266,455		266,455	
Change in net position	35,802	804	36,606	
Net position - beginning	181,403	52,314	233,717	
Error correction	(11,390)		(11,390)	
Net position - beginning - restated	170,013	52,314	222,327	
Net position - ending	\$ 205,815	\$ 53,118	\$ 258,933	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the School 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.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

The fund types of the School District financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shop Building Fund – The Shop Building Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains two scholarship funds. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> — Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District holds assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and other such purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the School District, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues accrued at June 30, 2024 are property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

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

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. Certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are not considered to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on the framework established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

For governmental and business-type activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with GAAP.

The total June 30, 2024, balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 20 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024, balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 5 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

	Capi	Capitalization Depreciation/Amortization		Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	-	-
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Intangible lease asset	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-15 years
Equipment (government-wide)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-15 years
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-15 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities, continued

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes and pension activity.

Pension

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Program Revenues

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's 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.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

 Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definitions above.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Application of Net Position

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures, continued

- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and the Special Education Fund are comprised of prepaids which are in a nonspendable form.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue FundRevenue SourceCapital Outlay FundProperty TaxesSpecial Education FundGrants and Property Taxes

Property Taxes

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred inflows of resources 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 "available period."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2024, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the School 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 are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK, continued

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

	Credit		Fair
Investment	Rating	Maturities	Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ 3,125,955	\$ 3,125,955

The South Dakota Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) 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 SDFIT 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.

Fair Value Measurement

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District uses Level 2 inputs for recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024.

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

Authorized Investments by the School District – The School District does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investments beyond those imposed by statutes.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2024, the School District's investments were with SDFIT.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK, continued

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

3 RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables, if any, are calculated based on historical trend data. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$ -0-.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 321,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,027
Construction in progress	2,541,253	4,839,356		(7,380,609)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,862,280	4,839,356	-	(7,380,609)	321,027
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,402,575	160,146	-	7,380,609	17,943,330
Improvements	383,350	-	-	-	383,350
Equipment	2,678,205	134,136	(152,237)		2,660,104
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,464,130	294,282	(152,237)	7,380,609	20,986,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,521,305	270,279	-	-	3,791,584
Improvements	287,447	8,345	-	-	295,792
Equipment	1,646,883	179,551	(150,810)	-	1,675,624
Total accumulated depreciation	5,455,635	458,175	(150,810)		5,763,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,008,495	(163,893)	(1,427)	7,380,609	15,223,784
Capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	\$ 10,870,775	\$ 4,675,463	\$ (1,427)	\$ -	\$ 15,544,811

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Governmental activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 265,742
Support Services	137,452
Cocurricular Activities	<u>54,981</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 458,175</u>

A summary of changes in business-type activities' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	161,041	\$	17,170	\$	-	\$	178,211
Total capital assets being depreciated		161,041		17,170		-		178,211
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		146,210		5,020		-		151,230
Total accumulated depreciation		146,210		5,020		-	·	151,230
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,831		12,150		-		26,981
Capital assets, net - Business-Type Activities	\$	14,831	\$	12,150	\$	-	\$	26,981

Business-type activities' depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Food Service Fund \$5,020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases		One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital outlay certificates-Series 2018	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
General obligation certificates-Series 2021	3,025,000	-	(130,000)	2,895,000	135,000	
General obligation certificates-Series 2021	2,545,000	-	-	2,545,000	-	
Qualified school construction bond	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000	-	
Lighting project bonds	254,085	-	(63,569)	190,516	63,569	
Leases payable	83,515		(26,807)	56,708	27,825	
Total debt payable	8,762,600		(325, 376)	8,437,224	226,394	
QZAB discount	(9,544)	-	2,386	(7,158)	(2,386)	
G.O. Certificates premium	61,940	-	(3,348)	58,592	3,348	
Debt payable, net	8,814,996	_	(326, 338)	8,488,658	227,356	
Compensated absences	52,834	19,786	(48,284)	24,336	12,168	
Total Governmental Activities	8,867,830	19,786	(374,622)	8,512,994	239,524	
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,867,830	\$ 19,786	\$ (374,622)	\$ 8,512,994	\$ 239,524	

The capital outlay certificates were issued as Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2018, maturing in August 2024. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 2.45% depending on length to maturity. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The capital outlay certificates were issued as Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2023, maturing in 2042, with an interest rate of 2.00%. Interest only payments until August 2025. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The Qualified School Construction Bonds are due in a lump in 2027. Interest rate is 5.25% and is due semi-annually from the Capital Outlay Fund. Sinking fund provisions on the Qualified School Construction Bonds require semi-annual deposits of \$80,882 on or before March 1 and September 1 of each year through 2027, during which the fund will continue to earn interest until maturity of the debt on September 1, 2027.

The lighting project bonds were funded through a non-interest-bearing note payable through the State of South Dakota. It calls for annual principal payments of \$63,569 through 2026. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

The financed acquisition lease payable is related to the School District purchasing 2 buses beginning in 2021 for five years. The total cost of the equipment was \$164,200 with annual payments due in December of each year in the amount of \$29,980. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending	Total Debt Payable					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2025	\$ 226,394	\$ 332,875	\$ 559,269			
2026	322,452	326,773	649,225			
2027	298,378	318,157	616,535			
2028	2,990,000	238,275	3,228,275			
2029	250,000	158,088	408,088			
2030 - 2034	1,380,000	657,573	2,037,573			
2035 - 2039	1,635,000	400,993	2,035,993			
2040 - 2042	1,335,000	98,960	1,433,960			
Total	\$8,437,224	\$2,531,694	\$10,968,918			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Due	Due		
	 From	То		
Governmental activities: General Fund:				
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ -	\$	497,565	
Special Education Fund	-		16,066	
Food Service Fund	 -		15,232	
	 		528,863	
Capital Outlay Fund:				
General Fund	497,565		-	
Bond Redemption Fund	 -		28,196	
	 497,565		28,196	
Special Education Fund:				
General Fund	16,066		-	
	16,066		-	
Bond Redemption Fund:				
Capital Outlay Fund	28,196		-	
	28,196		-	
Total governmental activities	 541,827		557,059	
Business-Type activities: Food Service Fund:				
General Fund	 15,232			
Total business-type activities	15,232			
	\$ 557,059	\$	557,059	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. INDIVIDUAL INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

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

	Transfers From	Transfers To
Governmental activities: Capital Outlay Fund: Bond Redemption Fund	\$ -	\$ 161,765
Bond Redemption Fund: Capital Outlay Fund	161,765	
Total governmental activities	161,765	161,765
Total primary government	\$ 161,765	<u>\$ 161,765</u>

The transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Bond Redemption Fund is required by a debt covenant with the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

7. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Purpose	Restricted By		Amount
Capital Outlay Fund	Law	\$	4,333,293
Special Education Fund	Law		1,023,534
Bond Redemption Fund	Covenant		2,361,204
Capital Projects Fund	Law		954,712
SDRS Pension Related Assets	Law	_	625,641
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	9,298,384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions.. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. required That report may be obtained http://www.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, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service.

An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60% joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$273,602, \$270,407, and \$253,723, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 25,322,196
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	 25,339,252
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,056)

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability (asset) of (\$17,056) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.17474800%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.002345%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension (Asset)/Liability, Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$87,106. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resouces	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 483,466	\$	-
Changes in assumption.	583,127		852,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	113,554		-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	7,238		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	 273,602		
	\$ 1,460,987	\$	852,402

\$273,602 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2025	\$	235,152
2026	Ψ	(256,376)
2027 2028		331,788 24,419
Total	\$	334,983

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is

composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real

returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 1.91 percent

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

- Active and Terminated Vested Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT 2010
 - Other Class A Members: PubG 2010
 - Public Safety Members: PubS 2010
- Retired Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT 2010, 108% of rates above age 65
 - Other Class A Retirees: PubG 2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
 - Public Safety Retirees: PubS 2010, 102% of rates at all ages
- Beneficiaries:
 - PubG 2010 contingent survivor mortality table
- Disabled Members:
 - Public Safety: PubS 2010 disabled member mortality table
 - Others: PubG 2010 disabled member mortality table

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of 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
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

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

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,495,919	\$	(17,056)	\$	(2,890,000)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

9. JOINT VENTURE

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative (the co-op) a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing vital educational services for both youth and adults. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

9. JOINT VENTURE, continued

The School District retains no equity interest in the Net Position of the joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Black Hills Special Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of \$18,165,137, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$5,908,471 and net position of \$12,256,666.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance

The School District 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 School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for property, boiler and machinery, general liability, automobile, crime, employee benefits and school board errors and omissions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Liability Insurance, continued

The agreement with the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property Liability Fund provides that the above coverage will be provided with a \$2,000,000 limit on liability coverage, \$250,000,000 limit on property, \$50,000,000 limit on boiler and machinery, and \$350,000 for various criminal acts. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit.

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

Worker's Compensation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Unemployment Benefits

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no claims paid for unemployment benefits, nor had any claims been filed or were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

11. ERROR CORRECTION

The School District has determined that transactions in prior years were recorded in error. Unreconciled differences in cash and due from other governments has resulted in an increase in net position in the governmental activities and fund balance in the governmental funds of \$126,338. The decrease in Fiduciary fund net position is related to unreconciled differences in cash. The changes in net position in the governmental activities and fund balance is comprised of the following:

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances									
	Funds							Gov	ernment-Wide	
								G	overnmental	Fiduciary
	General	Ca	apital Outlay	Specia	al Education	Cap	oital Projects		Activities	Funds
6/30/2024, as previously reported	\$1,199,458	\$	2,902,387	\$	650,639	\$	5,497,145	\$	15,159,366	\$181,403
Error Correction	49,569		23,752		(18,927)		71,944		126,338	(11,390)
06/30/2024, as restated	\$1,249,027	\$	2,926,139	\$	631,712	\$	5,569,089	\$	15,285,704	\$170,013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 1 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual (Budgetary -		Variance With Final Budget	
		Original	AIIIC	Final	Ac	Modified crual Basis)		Positive legative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Revenues from local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,059,799	\$	3,059,799	\$	3,144,463	\$	84,664
Prior years ad valorem taxes		82,698		82,698		49,766		(32,932)
Gross receipts tax		251,895		251,895		246,884		(5,011)
Tax Deed Property		40,000		40,000		-		(40,000)
Penalties and interest		15,000		15,000		22,468		7,468
Tuition and fees		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Earning on investments and deposits		40,000		40,000		61,141		21,141
Cocurricular activities:								
Admissions		35,000		35,000		54,281		19,281
Other pupil activity income		3,500		3,500		9,962		6,462
Other revenue from local sources:								
Rentals		500		500		498		(2)
Donations		500		500		400		(100)
Other		15,500		15,500		11,484		(4,016)
Revenues from intermediate sources:								
County sources:								
County apportionment		75,000		75,000		76,270		1,270
Revenue in lieu of taxes		7,414		7,414		34,090		26,676
Other		5,000		5,000		17,114		12,114
Revenues from state sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		2,376,680		2,376,680		1,906,639		(470,041)
Other state revenue		42,481		42,481		21,994		(20,487)
Revenues from federal sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		28,300		28,300		26,449		(1,851)
Restricted		576,411		576,411		494,388		(82,023)
Revenue in lieu of taxes		13,000		13,000		13,157		157
Total revenues		6,688,678		6,688,678		6,191,447		(497,230)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary		1,282,638		1,282,638		1,268,022		14,616
Middle school		704,398		704,398		708,054		(3,656)
High school		1,135,745		1,135,745		1,109,544		26,201
Other regular programs		81,337		81,337		75,292		6,045
Special programs:								
Culturally different		34,183		34,183		42,597		(8,414)
Educationally deprived		333,192		333,192		290,568		42,624
Other special programs		11,324		11,324		-		11,324

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - PAGE 2 OF 2 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary - Modified	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis)	(Negative)
Support services:				
Students:				
Guidance	99,519	99,519	94,365	5,154
Health	71,897	71,897	66,667	5,230
Instructional staff:	,	,	,	,
Improvement of instruction	116,176	116,176	87,821	28,355
Educational media	186,529	186,529	166,463	20,066
General administration:				
Board of education	66,115	66,115	60,738	5,377
Executive administration	181,001	181,001	177,236	3,765
School administration:				
Office of principal	485,268	485,268	416,021	69,247
Title I administration	12,503	12,503	12,501	2
Other	1,700	1,700	-	1,700
Business:	,	,		,
Fiscal services	225,106	225,106	220,885	4,221
Operations and maintenance of plant	1,069,515	1,069,515	852,744	216,771
Pupil transportation	241,163	241,163	230,786	10,377
Food services	24,850	24,850	22,566	2,284
Internal services	24,000	24,000	19,096	4,904
Central:	,	,	•	,
Staff	8,500	8,500	5,698	2,802
Community services:				
Other community services	25,345	25,345	4,187	21,158
Nonprogrammed charges:				
Payments to State - unemployment	1,000	1,000	88	912
Cocurricular activities:				
Male activities	157,018	157,018	167,969	(10,951)
Female activities	144,738	144,738	134,870	9,868
Transportation	53,511	53,511	39,054	14,457
Combined activities	194,057	194,057	169,867	24,190
Contingencies	16,350	16,350	-	16,350
Amount transferred	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,988,678	6,988,678	6,443,699	544,979
•				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	(252,252)	47,749
over experiences	(000,000)	(000,000)	(202,202)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	300,000	300,000	_	(300,000)
	300,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
Net change in fund balances			(252,252)	(252,251)
Fund halaneas haginning	ECO 240	EGO 242	F60 242	
Fund balances - beginning	569,342	569,342	569,342	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 569,342	\$ 569,342	\$ 317,090	\$ (252,251)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Actual	Va	riance With
					(E	Budgetary -		nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			,-	Modified		Positive	
	Original		Final		Ac	crual Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenues from local sources: Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,646,947	\$	1,646,947	\$	1,643,975	\$	(2,972)
Prior years ad valorem taxes		40,000		40,000		24,658		(15,342)
Other taxes		2,500		2,500		1,872		(628)
Penalties and interest		7,000		7,000		7,763		763
Other local revenue		-		-		9,754		9,754
Other revenue from federal sources:		040.000		040.000		000 007		(055)
Restricted		210,082		210,082		209,827		(255)
Other	_	38,122		38,122	_	38,122	_	
Total revenues		1,944,651		1,944,651		1,935,971	-	(8,680)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:		66 200		66 200		21 606		24 504
Elementary Middle school		66,200 57,550		66,200 57,550		31,696 32,159		34,504 25,391
High school		215,013		215,013		167,146		47,867
Special programs:		210,013		213,013		107,140		47,007
Programs for educationally deprived		_		_		2,200		(2,200)
Support services:						2,200		(2,200)
Students:								
Guidance services		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Health services		1,500		1,500		_		1,500
Instructional staff:		1,222		1,000				1,222
Educational media		165,622		165,622		71,554		94,068
General administration:								
Board of education		2,300		2,300		2,300		-
School administration:								
Office of the principal		5,000		5,000		795		4,205
Business:								
Fiscal services		2,000		2,000		1,835		165
Facilities acquisition and construction		642,812		642,812		577,622		65,190
Operations and maintenance of plant		406,000		406,000		1,837		404,163
Pupil transportation		161,500		161,500		78,081		83,419
Food services		6,500		6,500		1,285		5,215
Internal services		14,150		14,150		11,926		2,224
Debt service		675,503		675,503		669,139		6,364
Cocurricular activities		52,000		52,000		24,151	_	27,849
Total expenditures		2,474,650		2,474,650		1,673,726		800,924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(529,999)		(529,999)		262,245		792,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		=		(161,765)		(161,765)
Transfers out to fiduciary funds		-		-		(7,532)		(7,532)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		1,315,429		1,315,429
Sale of surplus property		30,000		30,000		827		(29,173)
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000		30,000		1,146,959		1,116,959
Net change in fund balances		(499,999)		(499,999)		1,409,204		1,909,203
Fund balances - beginning	_	2,926,139	_	2,926,139		2,926,139	_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,426,140	\$	2,426,140	\$	4,335,343	\$	1,909,203

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Actual	Vari	ance With	
						Budgetary -	Final Budget		
	Budgeted Amount			unts	Modified			Positive	
		Original		Final	Ac	crual Basis)	(N	legative)	
REVENUES									
Revenues from local sources:									
Taxes:	•	000 400	•	000 400	•	4 000 400	•	004747	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	928,469	\$	928,469	\$	1,223,186	\$	294,717	
Prior years ad valorem taxes		15,000		15,000		15,922		922	
Other taxes		1,500		1,500		-		(1,500)	
Penalties and interest		3,000		3,000		5,109		2,109	
Other revenue from local sources:		40.500		40.500		4 00 4		(= 000)	
Charges for services		12,500		12,500		4,691		(7,809)	
Revenues from intermediate sources:									
County sources:									
County apportionment		-		-		450		450	
Revenues from state sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Restricted		213,344		213,344		-		(213,344)	
Revenues from federal sources:									
Grants-in-aid:									
Restricted		304,138		304,138		273,848		(30,290)	
Total revenues		1,477,951		1,477,951		1,523,206		45,255	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Special programs: Special education		673,039		673,039		604,374		68,665	
Support services:		073,039		073,039		004,374		00,003	
Students:									
Psychological services		120,000		120,000		129,191		(9,191)	
Speech pathology		152,899		152,899		132,253		20,646	
Student therapy		86,813		86,813		81,457		5,356	
Instructional staff:		00,013		00,013		01,437		3,330	
Improvement of instruction		41,826		41,826		24,833		16,993	
Special education:		41,020		41,020		24,000		10,555	
Administrative costs		137,001		137,001		128,502		8,499	
Transportation costs		18,572		18,572		15,747		2,825	
Other costs		5,072		5,072		973		4,099	
	-				_				
Total expenditures		1,235,222		1,235,222		1,117,330		117,892	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		242,729		242,729		405,876		163,147	
over experiences						100,010			
Net change in fund balances		242,729		242,729		405,876		163,147	
Fund balances - beginning		631,712		631,712		631,712			
Fund balances - ending	\$	874,441	\$	874,441	\$	1,037,588	\$	163,147	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified accrual basis. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents expenditures for capital outlay purposes within each function while the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School 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 the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS - continued JUNE 30, 2024

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, continued

- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 12. The following reconciles the US GAAP Basis fund balance to the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024:

US GAAP basis fund balance \$ 1,100,190 Less: portion comprised of unspent Impact Aid revenue (783,100)

Budgetary basis fund balance \$ 317,090

3. US GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) JUNE 30, 2024

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2042718%	0.2085702%	0.2114752%	0.2163506%	0.1960448%	
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,471,695)	\$ (884,606)	\$ 714,342	\$ (19,634)	\$ (4,572)	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,572,150	\$ 3,807,900	\$ 4,023,423	\$ 4,402,309	\$ 3,787,688	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-41.20%	-23.23%	17.75%	-0.45%	-0.12%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.29%	104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1738754%	0.1703114%	0.1792250%	0.1770930%	0.1747480%	
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (18,426)	\$ (7,397)	\$ (1,372,557)	\$ (16,736)	\$ (17,056)	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,698,002	\$ 3,737,818	\$ 4,067,187	\$ 4,229,577	\$ 4,506,784	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		/				
	-0.50%	-0.20%	-33.75%	-0.40%	-0.38%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2024

South Dakota Retirement System

* Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	228,474	\$	241,272	\$	263,748	\$	244,108	\$	221,817
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		228,474		241,272		263,748		244,108	_	221,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,807,900	\$	4,023,423	\$	4,402,309	\$	3,787,688	\$	3,698,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		5.99%		6.44%		6.00%
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution	\$	2020 224,269	\$	2021	\$	2022	\$	2023	\$	2024 273,602
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in relation to the	\$	224,269	\$	244,031	\$	253,723	\$	270,407	\$	273,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	224,269	\$ \$	244,031	\$ \$	253,723	\$ \$	270,407	\$ \$	273,602

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – RETIREMENT SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		ursements/ enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From:				
South Dakota Department of Education:				
No-Cash Assistance (Commodities):	10 FFF	2024C CANE24002	œ.	22 520
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) Cash Assistance:	10.555	2024G-CANS24002	\$	22,520
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2024G-CANS24002		23,619
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	2024G-CANS24002		119,036
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2024G-CANS24002		11,727
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2024G-FFVP24002		22,053
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				198,955
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:				
Pass-Through Fall River County:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Note 3)	10.665	***		13,021
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Note 3)	10.666	***		457
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				13,478
				040.400
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				212,433
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
US Department of Interior Pass-Through Programs From:				
South Dakota Department of Education:				
Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3)	15.227	***		12,971
Fall River County: Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226	***		13,157
Total U.S. Department of Interior				26,128
Total 0.3. Department of interior				20,120
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster				
US Department of Education Pass-Through Programs From:				
South Dakota Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (Note 3)	84.027	H173A230091		271,248
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Preschool) (Note 3)	84.173	H173A230091		2,600
Total Special Education Cluster				273,848
LIC Department of Education Direct Drograms				
US Department of Education - Direct Programs: Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060			30,989
Subtotal for US Department of Education Direct Programs	04.000			30,989
Subtotal for 03 Department of Education Direct Programs				30,303
US Department of Education Pass-Through Programs From:				
South Dakota Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2024G-CA24002		310,211
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	2024G-CA24002		5,312
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants School Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.367 84.424	2024G-CA24002 2024G-CA24002		61,860 32,517
Education Stabilization Fund:	04.424	2024G-CA24002		32,317
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425U	2021G-ARP23002	-	114,819
Subtotal for US Department of Education Desa Through Desarrance				504 740
Subtotal for US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs				524,719
Total U.S. Department of Education				829,556
GRAND TOTAL			\$	1,068,117
			Ψ	.,000,111

^{*** -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

This accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

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

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

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



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

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Hot Springs, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 (the School District)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 3600 S Westport, Suite 101 | Sioux Falls, SD 57106 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies: Findings 2024-001 and 2024-002.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 report is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Yankton, South Dakota

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC

March 18, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the School Board Hot Springs School District No. 23-2 Hot Springs, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Hot Springs School District No. 23-2's (the School District)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

MADISON OFFICE: 205 North Egan Ave. | PO Box 505 | Madison, SD 57042 | (605) 256-9165

YANKTON OFFICE: 207 Douglas Ave. | PO Box 1018 | Yankton, SD 57078 | (605) 665-4401

SIOUX FALLS OFFICE: 3600 S Westport, Suite 101 | Sioux Falls, SD 57106 | (605) 336-0372

EMAIL: wrc@wrccpa.com

TOLL FREE: 1-800-456-0889

FAX #: (605) 665-0592



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., ISL

Yankton, South Dakota March 18, 2025

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2023-001 – Cash Reconciliations Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The School District did not regularly and timely reconcile cash accounts during the 2022-2023 School Year. A reconciliation was performed subsequent to year end; however, it did not accurately reconcile cash balances.

Recommendation:

The auditors recommend the School District ensure appropriate internal controls are in place and a system of monitoring exists to ensure the implementation of these controls.

Current Status:

Corrected.

Finding 2023-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The School District requested the auditors to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District does not have a documented internal control system over financial reporting to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying financial statement disclosures as required by US GAAP.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition. The auditors recommended the School District establish appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and the auditee person responsible for the preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures receive appropriate training in order that management can take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Current Status:

Repeated as Finding 2024-001.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, Continued JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, Continued

Finding 2022-003 – Internal Control Over Significant Accounts Significant Deficiency

Condition:

During the course of their engagement, the auditors noted the School District did not have an adequately designed system of internal controls over significant accounts and processes. General ledger accounts are not reconciled to underlying subsidiary records on a regular basis by internal staff members. The auditors proposed material adjustments to taxes receivable, capital assets and pension related liabilities.

Recommendation:

The auditors recommended management take steps to possess the necessary knowledge and accounting expertise to appropriately design and implement an effective system of internal controls that will prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements of significant accounts.

Current Status:

Revised and repeated as Finding 2024-002.

SECTION III. FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior major federal award program findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiencies identified	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiencies identified	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliar for major programs	nce <u>Unmodified</u>
Audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with 2 CFR Sec 200.516(a)?	
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027 84.173 84.010	Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Preschool) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesX no

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2024-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeat Finding) Significant Deficiency

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District does not have a documented internal control system over financial reporting to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying financial statement disclosures as required by US GAAP.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

It is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the School District's financial statements and related financial statement disclosures, which includes having an adequately designed and implemented system of internal controls over financial reporting. It is the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements.

Cause:

The School District's current resources and staff expertise do not allow for the preparation of full disclosure financial statements.

Effect:

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data that is timely, accurate, and consistent with the assertations of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition. We recommend the School District establish appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and the auditee person responsible for the preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosures receive appropriate training in order that management can take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, continued

Finding 2024-002 – Internal Control Over Significant Accounts (Repeat Finding) Significant Deficiency

Condition:

During the course of our engagement, we noted the School District did not have an adequately designed system of internal controls over significant accounts and processes. General ledger accounts are not reconciled to underlying subsidiary records on a regular basis by internal staff members. We, as auditors, proposed material adjustments to cash, capital assets, and pension related liabilities

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

Effective internal controls have specific criteria established for financial reporting and compliance, including the necessity for the reconciliation of general ledger accounts on a regular basis.

Cause:

Staff members did not have sufficient knowledge and expertise of these criteria to provide timely and accurate financial reporting.

Effect:

The School District's lack of effective internal controls does not allow for control or monitoring of financial information on an ongoing basis.

Recommendation:

We recommend management take steps to possess the necessary knowledge and accounting expertise to appropriately design and implement an effective system of internal controls that will prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements of significant accounts.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan for management's views and planned corrective action.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There are no major federal award program audit findings noted.

1747 Lincoln Avenue, Hot Springs, SD 57747

Dennis Fischer, Superintendent 605-745-4159 Wendy Bilbruck, Business Manager 605-745-4145 Kristin Knutson, Special Services Director 605-745-5028 Mike Deming, Activities Director 605-745-4183



Kain Klinkhammer, Secondary School Principa 605-745-4147 Acacia Trevillyan, Elementary Principal 605-745-4149 Eric Roberts, Secondary School Asst Principal 605-745-4092

Corrective
Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-001. Finding: Financial Statement Preparation

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding, and there is no anticipated completion date. The School District has accepted the risk associated with requesting the auditors to prepare the financial statements and continues to plan for the auditors to prepare the reports. Planned actions include management to annually review the draft financial statements and related notes prepared by the auditor and to review all recommended adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditor.

2024-002. Finding: Internal Control Over Significant Accounts

Response: The Superintendent is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding and expects to have the plan implemented over the course of the coming 3 to 5 years. The School District has hired new staff and expanded the duties of existing staff to improve performance and monitoring of control functions.

Very truly yours,

HOT SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23-2

Kyley Wlumbow

Dr. Kyley Cumbow Superintendent