FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgets	50
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	52
Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions	53
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Retirement Schedules	54
Supplementary Information	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	58
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	60
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	63
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	64
Responses to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	67



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Kadoka, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (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.

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.

 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



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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 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 are 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 27, 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 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.

Ubhlenberg Ritzman + 60., 22C

Yankton, South Dakota March 27, 2025

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,812,223	\$ 13,699	\$ 3,825,922		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	9,346	-	9,346		
Taxes receivable	771,247	-	771,247		
Due from other governments	461,369	8,908	470,277		
Inventories	-	1,955	1,955		
Pledges receivable	51,260	-	51,260		
Net pension asset	11,396	197	11,593		
Capital assets:	004.004		004.004		
Not being depreciated	284,994	-	284,994		
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	13,141,267	8,521	13,149,788		
Total capital assets	13,426,261	8,521	13,434,782		
Total assets	18,543,102	33,280	18,576,382		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	974,355	16,851	991,206		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	26,898	2,838	29,736		
Contracts payable	339,102	2,352	341,454		
Accrued expenses	102,701	1,809	104,510		
Revenue received in advance	-	20,128	20,128		
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Capital outlay certificates	205,000	-	205,000		
Leases payable	32,916	-	32,916		
Compensated absences	27,191	-	27,191		
Portion due or payable after one year:					
Capital outlay certificates	3,300,000	-	3,300,000		
Leases payable	34,257	-	34,257		
Compensated absences	63,448		63,448		
Total liabilities	4,131,513	27,127	4,158,640		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	574,878	9,942	584,820		
Taxes levied for future period	837,870	-	837,870		
Deferred inflows - pledges receivable	51,260		51,260		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,464,008	9,942	1,473,950		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	9,854,088	8,521	9,862,609		
Capital outlay	230,185	-	230,185		
Special education	20,771	-	20,771		
SDRS pension purposes	410,873	7,106	417,979		
Unrestricted	3,406,019	(2,565)	3,403,454		
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,921,936</u>	<u>\$ 13,062</u>	<u>\$ 13,934,998</u>		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenu	les	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 Nonprogrammed charges Cocurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 3,278,277 2,272,505 37,236 490,666 115,381 6,194,065	\$ - - - 63,707 - - 63,707	\$ 1,303,275 377,784 - - - - 1,681,059	\$ - 636,072 - 53,780 - - 689,852	\$ (1,975,002) (1,258,649) (37,236) (373,179) (115,381) (3,759,447)		\$ (1,975,002) (1,258,649) (37,236) (373,179) (115,381) (3,759,447)
Business-type activities: Food service Total Business-type activities:	<u>263,125</u> 263,125	<u>69,215</u> 69,215	<u>131,937</u> 131,937			<u>(61,973)</u> (61,973)	(61,973) <u>(61,973</u>)
Total School District	<u>\$ 6,457,190</u>	<u>\$ 132,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,996</u>	<u>\$ 689,852</u>	(3,759,447)	(61,973)	(3,821,420)
	State aid Other Revenue from Earnings on ir Miscellaneous Transfers	es ts tax a state sources: a federal sources avestments			1,747,011 153,115 1,673,698 28,243 760,803 35,133 130,562 (63,826) 4,464,739	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,747,011 153,115 1,673,698 28,243 760,803 35,133 130,562 - 4,528,565
	Change	e in net position			705,292	1,853	707,145
	Net position - t	beginning			13,216,644	11,209	13,227,853
	Net position - e	ending			<u>\$ 13,921,936</u>	<u>\$ 13,062</u>	<u>\$ 13,934,998</u>

The accompanying notes are an

integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds						Total		
		General	Capital Outlay				Go	vernmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance Taxes receivable Due from other governments Pledges receivable	\$	3,448,757 9,346 315,829 459,085 -	\$	271,330 - 295,160 1,472 51,260	\$	92,136 - 160,258 812 -	\$	3,812,223 9,346 771,247 461,369 51,260	
Total assets	\$	4,233,017	\$	619,222	\$	253,206	\$	5,105,445	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	18,111	\$	8,017	\$	770	\$	26,898	
Contracts payable		295,619		-		43,483		339,102	
Accrued expenses		93,862		-		8,839		102,701	
Total liabilities		407,592		8,017		53,092		468,701	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		15,050		11,399		3,738		30,187	
Taxes levied for future period		343,904		318,361		175,605		837,870	
Deferred inflows - pledges receivable		-		51,260		-	-	51,260	
Total deferred inflows of resources		358,954		381,020		179,343		919,317	
Fund balances: Restricted:									
Capital outlay		-		230,185		-		230,185	
Special education		-		-		20,771		20,771	
Unassigned		3,466,471		-		-		3,466,471	
Total fund balances		3,466,471		230,185		20,771		3,717,427	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	4,233,017	\$	619,222	\$	253,206	\$	5,105,445	

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	3,717,427
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position i different because:	s		
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 \$3,409,639 accumulated depreciation 1 Improvements, net of \$275,608 accumulated depreciation Equipment, net of \$1,208,211 accumulated depreciation Intangible lease assets, net of \$95,034 accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	284,994 12,450,919 222,007 404,985 63,356	1	13,426,261
Some of the School District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not availab soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	ole		30,187
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.			11,396
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.			974,355
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not 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:	t due		
Capital outlay certificates Leases payable Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	3,505,000 67,173 90,639		(3,662,812)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(574,878)
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	13,921,936

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

		Total		
	General	Capital	Special Education	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	Outlay	Education	Fullus
Local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 875,791	\$ 758,741	\$ 277,847	\$ 1,912,379
Earnings on investments	35,133		φ 2//,04/ -	35,133
Cocurricular activities	63,707		-	63,707
Other local revenue	74,109		-	83,670
Intergovernmental:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,001		00,070
County sources	96,679	-	-	96,679
State sources	1,708,533		-	1,708,533
Federal sources	2,307,240		128,030	3,071,342
Total revenues	5,161,192	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	405,877	6,971,443
EXPENDITURES Instruction:				
Regular programs	1,791,949	-	_	1,791,949
Special programs	814,842		- 411,782	1,226,624
Support services:	014,042	-	411,702	1,220,024
Pupils	4,313	-	150,365	154,678
Instructional staff	188,718		-	188,718
General administration	193,419		-	193,419
School administration	324,592		-	324,592
Business	1,032,433		-	1,103,740
Central	884		-	884
Special education	-	-	46,772	46,772
Nonprogrammed charges:				
Early retirement payments	37,236	-	-	37,236
Cocurricular activities:				
Male activities	38,606	1,627	-	40,233
Female activities	30,964	5,665	-	36,629
Transportation	11,135	-	-	11,135
Combined activities	95,163	-	-	95,163
Debt service:				
Principal	-	231,628	-	231,628
Interest	-	115,381	-	115,381
Capital outlay	-	1,892,920	-	1,892,920
Total expenditures	4,564,254	2,318,528	608,919	7,491,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	596,938	(914,154)	(203,042)	(520,258)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	54,000	54,000
Transfers out	(114,000) (3,826)	-	(117,826)
Sale of surplus property	-	3,993	-	3,993
Total other financing sources (uses)	(114,000) 167	54,000	(59,833)
Net change in fund balances	482,938	(913,987)	(149,042)	(580,091)
Fund balances - beginning	2,983,533	1,144,172	169,813	4,297,518
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,466,471</u>	\$ 230,185	\$ 20,771	<u>\$ 3,717,427</u>

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (580,091)
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 (\$1,892,920) exceeded depreciation expense (\$768,764) in the current period.	1,124,156
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".	(12,253)
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.	(57,355)
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:\$ 200,000Leases payable31,628	231,628
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 the following:	
Compensated absences (793) Total	(793)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 705,292

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,699
Due from other governments	8,908
Inventories:	
Supplies	222
Stores purchased for resale	1,501
Donated food	232
Total current assets	24,562
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	197
Capital assets:	01.000
Machinery and equipment	91,308
Less accumulated depreciation	(82,787)
Total noncurrent assets	8,718
Total assets	33,280
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows	16,851
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,838
Contracts payable	2,352
Accrued expenses	1,809
Revenue received in advance	20,128
Total current liabilities	27,127
Total liabilities	27,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred inflows	9,942
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	8,521
Restricted for SDRS pension purposes	7,106
Unrestricted	(2,565)
Total net position	\$ 13,062

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund		
	Food Service		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for goods and services	\$ 69,162		
Other operating revenue	53		
Total operating revenues	69,215		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and employee benefits	135,690		
Purchased services	155		
Cost of materials	7,731		
Cost of sales - purchased food	99,395		
Cost of sales - donated food	17,629		
Depreciation	2,525		
Total operating expenses	263,125		
Operating income (loss)	(193,910)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
State sources:			
Cash reimbursements	330		
Federal sources:	115 700		
Cash reimbursements Donated food	115,706		
	15,901		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	131,937		
(Loss) before transfers	(61,973)		
Transfers:			
Transfers in	63,826		
Change in net position	1,853		
Total net position - beginning	11,209		
Total net position - ending	\$ 13,062		

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

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund
	Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 69,215 (104,807) (134,775) (170,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash reimbursements - state sources Cash reimbursements - federal sources Operating transfer in Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	330 115,566 <u>63,826</u> 179,722
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITY	
Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	(3,826)
related financial activity	(3,826)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,529
Balances - beginning of year	8,170
Balances - end of year	\$ 13,699
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to performed by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (193,910)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	2,525 17,629
Inventories Pension related asset Increase (decrease) in:	(231) 992
Accounts payable Contracts payable	2,705 (77)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (170,367)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Value of commodities received	\$ 15,901

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds			Private urpose st Funds	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	80,506 _	\$	1,925 40,767	\$	82,431 40,767	
Total assets		80,506		42,692		123,198	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		4,947		-		4,947	
Total liabilities		4,947		-		4,947	
NET POSITION							
Restricted	\$	75,559	\$	42,692	\$	118,251	

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

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Investment earnings	\$-	\$ 12,601	\$ 12,601
Collections for student activities	99,759	-	99,759
Total additions	99,759	12,601	112,360
DEDUCTIONS:			
Scholarships	-	1,200	1,200
Payment for student activities	91,905	-	91,905
Total deductions	91,905	1,200	93,105
Change in net position	7,854	11,401	19,255
Net position - beginning	67,705	31,291	98,996
Net position - ending	\$ 75,559	\$ 42,692	\$ 118,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. 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 (US GAAP).

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (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.

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 transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

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.

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds, continued:

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 a scholarship fund. The purpose of this fund 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 (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes and clubs.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, continued:

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 and federal grants.

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

Expenditures 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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. 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 (if any) 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 in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, in order to minimize the grossing-up effect on general revenues within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts (if any) reported as interfund transfers have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and businesstype activities, which are presented as Transfers in the Statement of Activities.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible leased 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

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.

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 15 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:

	Capitalization Thresholds		Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	-	-
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-Line	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$	10,000	Straight-Line	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-Line	5-30 years
Intangible lease assets	\$	10,000	Straight Line	3-30 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable

The School District is a lessee for a cancellable lease of an auditorium/gymnasium. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (intangible lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Term Liabilities – Leases Payable, continued

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows and 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 until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows consist of pension activity.

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 until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes, pension activity and pledges receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pension

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

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.

Revenue Recognition for Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. Contributions received before all eligibility have been met are reported as pledges receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the 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 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 when expenditures are made.

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Capital Outlay Fund Special Education Fund Property taxes Property taxes and grants

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 as follows:

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.

Investments - As of June 30, 2024, the School District had no investments.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the 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 receivable, if any, are calculated based on historical trend data. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$ -0-.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in first-out) or market. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

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

In the Food Service Fund, 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.

5. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. PROPERTY TAXES, continued

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."

6. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

In conjunction with the construction of a new gymnasium and multi-use facility, the School District conducted a capital campaign to assist in funding the project. Pledges receivable still outstanding as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable in less than 1 year	\$ 27,940
Receivable in 1 to 5 years	 27,570
	 55,510
Less: Allowance	(1,666)
Less: Discount	 (2,584)
	\$ 51,260

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	I	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$	284,994	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 284,994
Construction in progress		5,667,025	 1,736,874		(7,403,899)	 -
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		5,952,019	 1,736,874		(7,403,899)	 284,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	8,456,659	7,403,899	-	15,860,558
Improvements	497,615	-	-	497,615
Equipment	1,457,150	156,046	-	1,613,196
Intangible lease assets	158,390	-	-	158,390
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,569,814	7,559,945	-	18,129,759
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	2,834,312	575,327	-	3,409,639
Improvements	255,441	20,167	-	275,608
Equipment	1,066,619	141,592	-	1,208,211
Intangible lease assets	63,356	31,678		95,034
Total accumulated depreciation	4,219,728	768,764	-	4,988,492
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	6,350,086	6,791,181		13,141,267
Capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,302,105	\$ 8,528,055	\$ (7,403,899)	\$ 13,426,261

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

Instruction Support Services	\$ 230,629 230,629
Cocurricular Activities	307,506
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 768,764</u>

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

	eginning Balance	Inc	r00000	Door	reases		Ending alance
Business-Type Activities:	 Dalance		creases	Deci	eases	D	alance
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$ 87,482	\$	3,826	\$	-	\$	91,308
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	87,482		3,826		-		91,308
Equipment	80,262		2,525		-		82,787
Total accumulated depreciation	 80,262		2,525		-		82,787
Capital assets, net - Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,220	\$	1,301	\$	-	\$	8,521

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

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

Food Service Fund

<u>\$ 2,525</u>

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Capital outlay certificates	\$3,705,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)	\$ 3,505,000	\$	205,000
Leases payable	98,801		-		(31,628)	67,173		32,916
Compensated absences	89,846		11,477		(10,684)	90,639		27,191
Total Governmental Activities	3,893,647	_	11,477		(242,312)	 3,662,812		265,107
Total Government	\$3,893,647	\$	11,477	\$	(242,312)	\$ 3,662,812	\$	265,107

The capital outlay certificates were issued as :

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2017, maturing in August 2037. Interest rates range from 1.00% to 3.25% depending on length to maturity. Payments will be made from the Capital Outlay Fund. Balance owed at June 30, 2024 was \$3,100,000.

Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates, Series 2022, maturing in December 2037, with an Interest rate 4.00%. Payments will be made from the Capital Outlay Fund. Balance owed at June 30, 2024 was \$405,000.

The lease payable represents the School District's liability for the lease of an auditorium/gymnasium from the City of Kadoka. The lease requires monthly payments of \$2,917. A discount rate of 4% is applied to a 5 year maturity of the lease. Payments are made from the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

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

Year Ending	Capital Outlay Certificates								
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total						
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
2025		\$ 104,605	\$ 309,605						
2026	215,000	98,080	313,080						
2027	220,000	92,134	312,134						
2028	225,000	86,888	311,888						
2029	230,000	80,662	310,662						
2030 - 2034	1,255,000	290,038	1,545,038						
2033 - 2038	1,155,000	78,256	1,233,256						
Total	\$3,505,000	\$ 830,663	\$4,335,663						
Year Ending	Lea	9							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2025	\$ 32,916 \$	\$ 2,088	\$ 35,004						
2026	34,257	747	35,004						
Total	\$ 67,173	\$ 2,835	\$ 70,008						

9. RENTAL AGREEMENT

The School District entered into a rental agreement with a local business to rent a building located at 200 12th Avenue, Kadoka, South Dakota. The School District has the option during the term of the rental agreement or renewal thereof, to purchase the property including the entire building located on the property and the real estate there under, for the sum of \$112,000. The rental agreement expired on May 31, 2011, and the School District is operating under the old contract, on a year to year basis, until a new rental agreement is negotiated. However, the School District may not exercise its option until and unless the lessor's other buildings on the property have been sold. Rent expense for the rental agreement was \$7,200 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

	Restricted	
Purpose	Ву	Amount
Capital Outlay Fund	Law	\$ 230,185
Special Education Fund	Law	20,771
SDRS Pension Related Assets	Law	 417,979
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 668,935

11. 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 provide 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. reauired That report mav be obtained at 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, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

The 2017 legislation 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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

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

Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$178,410, \$183,815, and \$178,391, 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 100.10% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the 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	\$ 17,211,030			
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	1	7,222,623		
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	\$	(11,593)		

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(11,593) 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 0.11877300%, which is an decrease of (0.0057400)% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

11. 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 \$58,347. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lr	Deferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	328,603	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		396,341		579,362
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		77,181		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,671		5,458
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		178,410		-
Total	\$	991,206	\$	584,820

\$178,410 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 158,824
2026	(174,880)
2027	226,676
2028	 17,356
Total	\$ 227,976

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

11. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 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%

Mortality Rates:

- All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020
- Active and Terminated Vested Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
 - Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
 - Public Safety Members: PubS-2010
- Retired Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
 - Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
 - Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages
- Beneficiaries:
 - PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table
- Disabled Members:
 - Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
 - Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

11. 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 longterm 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 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	<u>1.9</u> %	0.8%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

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

11. 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 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa				
School District's proportionate share of the		0130			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,376,112	\$	(11,593)	\$ (1,964,280)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the normal course of operations, the School District transfers monies between funds for operational purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2024, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Tra	Transfers		Transfers	
		ln	Out		
<i>Governmental activities:</i> General Fund:					
Food Service Fund	\$	-	\$	60,000	
Special Education Fund		-		54,000	
		-		114,000	
Capital Outlay Fund:					
Food Service Fund		-		3,826	
		-		3,826	
Special Education Fund:					
General Fund		54,000		-	
		54,000		-	
Total governmental activities		54,000		117,826	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, continued

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Business-type activities activities: Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	60,000	-
Capital Outlay Fund	3,826	-
	63,826	-
Total business-type activities	63,826	
Total government	\$ 117,826	\$ 117,826

Activity includes transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Food Service Fund, and from the General Fund to the Special Education and Food Service Funds to conduct the indispensable functions of the School District. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

13. JOINT VENTURE

The School District participates in the joint venture known as Three Rivers Special Services Cooperative (the co-op), a cooperative service unit formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

Jones County School District No. 37-3	11%
Kadoka Area School District No. 35 -2	19%
Lyman School District No. 42-1	20%
White River School District No. 47-1	23%
Bennett County School District No. 3-1	27%

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.

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 Three Rivers Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of \$929,255, total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$213,848, and net position of \$715,407.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage provides a deductible of \$250 per person up to \$500 per family. The plan also provides for coinsurance of 50 percent up to \$1,000 for individual and \$2,000 for family. The coverage also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have 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 and boiler and machinery, general liability, automobile, crime, employee benefits and school board errors and omissions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

14. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Liability Insurance, continued

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$250,000,000 limit for property, a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit for general liability, and a \$2,000,000 limit for vehicle liability. 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

14. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual (Budgetary - Modified		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Accrual Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenues from local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	690,280	\$	690,280	\$	702,006	\$	11,726
Prior years ad valorem taxes		6,000		6,000		14,977		8,977
Tax deed revenue		100		100		339		239
Gross receipts tax		170,000		170,000		153,115		(16,885)
Penalties and interest		4,000		4,000		5,354		1,354
Earning on investments and deposits Cocurricular activities:		1,000		1,000		327		(673)
Admissions		16,000		16,000		14,555		(1,445)
Other student activity income		50,500		50,500		49,152		(1,348)
Other revenue from local sources:								
Rentals		20,000		20,000		45,480		25,480
Charges for services		-		-		7,951		7,951
Other		15,000		15,000		20,678		5,678
Revenues from intermediate sources:								
County sources:								
County apportionment		45,000		45,000		96,679		51,679
Revenues from state sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		1,780,257		1,780,257		1,708,533		(71,724)
Revenues from federal sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted		17,550		17,550		15,018		(2,532)
Restricted		1,866,054		1,866,054		1,558,160		(307,894)
Total revenues		4,681,741		4,681,741		4,392,324		(289,417)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary		1,371,307		1,311,907		1,087,044		224,863
Middle school		249,883		249,883		237,153		12,730
High school		538,474		538,474		455,274		83,200
Preschool		24,078		24,078		12,478		11,600
Special programs:								
Educationally deprived		879,670		879,670		814,842		64,828

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary -	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Modified Accrual Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Support services:	<u>v</u>		<u>.</u>		
Students:					
Guidance	8,776	8,776	1,655	7,121	
Health	3,500	3,500	2,658	842	
Instructional staff:					
Educational media	242,594	243,694	188,718	54,976	
General administration:					
Board of education	74,395	75,495	59,492	16,003	
Executive administration	141,207	141,207	133,927	7,280	
School administration:					
Office of principal	186,878	101,878	110,608	(8,730)	
Title I Program Administration	5,706	225,706	213,984	11,722	
Business:					
Fiscal services	170,095	170,095	158,640	11,455	
Operations and maintenance of plant	793,678	743,678	671,608	72,070	
Pupil transportation	215,600	217,600	188,827	28,773	
Food services	13,200	13,400	13,358	42	
Central:					
Staff	-	1,000	884	116	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Nonprogrammed charges:					
Payments to State - Unemployment	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Early retirement	66,000	35,000	37,236	(2,236)	
Cocurricular activities:					
Male activities	35,783	35,783	38,606	(2,823)	
Female activities	31,985	31,985	30,964	1,021	
Transportation	6,040	6,040	11,135	(5,095)	
Combined activities	109,487	109,487	95,163	14,324	
Total expenditures	5,170,336	5,170,336	4,564,254	606,082	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(488,595)	(488,595)	(171,930)	316,665	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100 505	100 505	100.000	(505)	
Transfers in	488,595	488,595	488,000	(595)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	488,595	488,595	488,000	(595)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	316,070	316,070	
Fund balances - beginning	315,545	315,545	315,545		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 315,545	\$ 315,545	\$ 631,615	\$ 316,070	

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

			Actual	Variance With			
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary -	Final Budget			
		.		Positive			
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis)	(Negative)			
REVENUES Revenues from local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 623,516	\$ 642,570	\$ 739,218	96,648			
Prior years ad valorem taxes	3,000	13,800	13,879	79			
Tax deed revenue	-	-	410	410			
Penalties and interest	1,000	5,100	5,234	134			
Earning on investments and deposits	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)			
Other revenue from local sources:	.,	.,		(1)000)			
Contributions and donations	8,000	8,000	8,300	300			
Other	1,000	1,000	1,261	261			
Revenues from federal sources:	.,	.,	.,=0.				
Restricted grants-in-aid	222,384	636,072	636,072	-			
Total revenues	859,900	1,307,542	1,404,374	96,832			
Total Tevenues	859,900	1,307,342	1,404,374	50,832			
EXPENDITURES							
Support services:							
Instructional staff:							
Educational media	149,700	149,700	109,849	39,851			
Business:	110,700	110,700	100,010	00,001			
Fiscal services	7,700	7,700	-	7,700			
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,300,000	1,779,000	1,783,071	(4,071)			
Operations and maintenance of plant	167,500	118,500	99,111	19,389			
Pupil transportation	7,500	7,500	7,200	300			
Food services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000			
Debt service:	,	,		,			
Principal and interest payments	291,780	312,005	312,005	-			
Cocurricular activities:	- ,						
Male activities	6,840	6,840	1,627	5,213			
Female activities	4,680	5,680	5,665	15			
Combined activities	4,200	4,200	-	4,200			
Total expenditures	1,949,900	2,401,125	2,318,528	82,597			
	1,040,000			02,007			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,090,000)	(1,093,583)	(914,154)	179,429			
	() , ,	()	(0.1.1)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,090,000	1,090,000	-	(1,090,000)			
Transfers out	-	-	(3,826)	(3,826)			
Sale of capital assets	-	3,583	3,993	410			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,090,000	1,093,583	167	(1,093,416)			
			(913,987)	(913,987)			
Net change in fund balances	-	-		(313,307)			
Fund balances - beginning	1,144,172	1,144,172	1,144,172	-			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,144,172	\$ 1,144,172	\$ 230,185	\$ (913,987)			

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

						Actual		Variance With		
	Budgeted Amounts			(Budgetary -		Final Budget				
		Dui ui u al		Final		/lodified		Positive		
REVENUES		Driginal		Final	Accrual Basis)		(Negative)			
Revenues from local sources:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	345,500	\$	345,500	\$	268,730	\$	(76,770)		
Prior years ad valorem taxes	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	6,708	Ψ	5,708		
Tax deed revenue		1,000		1,000		91		91		
Penalties and interest		1,000		1,000		2,318		1,318		
Earning on investments and deposits		1,000		1,000		2,010		(1,000)		
Revenues from federal sources:		1,000		1,000				(1,000)		
Grants-in-aid:										
Unrestricted		35,000		35,000		11,723		(23,277)		
Restricted		156,150		156,150		116,307		(39,843)		
Total revenues		539,650		539,650		405,877		(133,77 <u>3</u>)		
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction:										
Special programs:										
Special education		429,107		402,607		411,782		(9,175)		
Support services:						-				
Students:										
Health		600		600		-		600		
Psychological services		40,000		40,000		37,483		2,517		
Speech pathology		66,587		66,587		64,381		2,206		
Audiology services		200		200		-		200		
Student therapy		60,000		72,800		48,501		24,299		
Special education:										
Administrative costs		37,303		37,303		33,296		4,007		
Transportation costs		-		8,200		8,029		171		
Other costs		100		5,600		5,447		153		
Total expenditures		633,897		633,897		608,919		24,978		
- // 6 · · · /										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(0.4.0.47)						(100 707)		
over expenditures		(94,247)		(94,247)		(203,042)		(108,795)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		94,247		94,247		54,000		(40,247)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		94,247		94,247		54,000		(40,247)		
		54,247		54,247		34,000		(+0,2+7)		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(149,042)		(149,042)		
Fund balances - beginning		169,813		169,813		169,813				
Fund balances - ending	\$	169,813	\$	169,813	\$	20,771	\$	(149,042)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS JUNE 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP present capital outlay and some debt service expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay and debt service 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.

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 trust and agency funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total 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.

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 monies are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 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 U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance on the budgetary basis fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024:

U.S. GAAP Basis fund balance Less: portion comprised of	\$ 3,466,471
unspent Impact Aid revenue	<u>(2,834,856)</u>
Budgetary basis fund balance	<u>\$ 631,615</u>

13. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis transfers in on the budgetary basis transfers in for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024:

U.S. GAAP Basis transfers in Less: portion comprised of transfers	\$	-
in from Impact Aid	48	<u>38,000</u>
Budgetary basis transfers in	<u>\$ 48</u>	38,000

14. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis transfers out on the budgetary basis transfers out for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024:

U.S. GAAP Basis transfers out	\$ 114,000				
Less: portion comprised of transfers out from Impact Aid	<u>(114,000)</u>				
Budgetary basis transfers out	<u>\$</u>				

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)	0.1392381%	392381% 0.1343573%		0.1323526%	0.1253000%
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,003,154)	\$ (569,848)	\$ 448,762	\$ (12,011)	\$ (2,922)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,434,900	\$ 2,452,983	\$ 2,526,183	\$ 2,689,127	\$ 2,604,860
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-41.20%	-23.23%	17.76%	-0.45%	-0.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.30%	104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1237879%	0.1234033%	0.1193930%	0.1245130%	0.1187730%
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (13,118)	\$ (5,359)	\$ (914,346)	\$ (11,767)	\$ (11,593)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,631,985	\$ 2,708,511	\$ 2,709,414	\$ 2,973,181	\$ 3,063,580
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.09%	100.04%	105.52%	100.10%	100.10%

* 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

	50			rement Systematics al Years	em					
		2015	2016		6 2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	147,179	\$	151,571	\$	161,348	\$	156,292	\$	157,919
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		147,179		151,571		161,348		156,292		157,919
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,452,983	\$	2,526,183	\$	2,689,127	\$	2,604,860	\$	2,631,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%
		2020	2021		2022		2023		2024	
Contractually required contribution	\$	162,500	\$	162,565	\$	178,391	\$	183,815	\$	178,410
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		162,500		162,565		178,391		183,815		178,410
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,708,511	\$	2,709,414	\$	2,973,181	\$	3,063,580	\$	2,973,495
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%

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 Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPIW 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/ penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	2024G-CANS35002		\$ 16,518
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) Cash Reimbursement Donated Food	10.555	2024G-CANS35002 ***	\$ 89,715 17,629	107,344
Special Milk Program for Children (Note 3)	10.556	2024G-CANS35002		565
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2024G-FFVP35002		12,140
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3)	10.559	2024SFSP35002		 8,908
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				 145,475
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				 145,475
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Funding: Impact Aid - (Title VIII) Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.041 84.060			613,723 29,434
Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2024G-GMS35002		892,913
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (Note 3) Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 3) Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	2024G-GMS35002 2024G-GMS35002		 110,297 <u>6,010</u> 116,307
School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Education Stabilization Fund: COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary	84.424 84.358 84.367 84.048	2024G-GMS35002 2024G-GMS35002 2024G-GMS35002 2024G-GMS35002		116,206 2,837 138,679 9,166
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2021G-ARP35002		 992,856
Total U.S. Department of Education				 2,912,121
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Pass-Through the South Dakota Department of Education: Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments	15.227	***		 15,019
Total U.S. Department of Interior				 15,019
Total Expenditures				\$ 3,072,615
*** - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available				

*** - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Kadoka, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 (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 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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 a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

 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



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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Ubhlenberg Ritzman + 60., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota March 27, 2025



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

To the School Board Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2 Kadoka, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Kadoka Area School District No. 35-2's (the School District's)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *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 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 its 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.
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 (605) 665-4401

 SIOUX FALLS OFFICE:
 3600 S Westport, Suite 101
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 (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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination 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 that we consider to be material 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 Ritzman + Co., ILC

Yankton, South Dakota March 27, 2025

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II. FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Finding 2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition:

The auditors were requested 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 footnote disclosures as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP) standards.

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:

This is repeated as Finding 2024-001

SECTION III. FINDING – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no major federal awards programs audit findings reported.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? 	yes Xyes	x	_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	х	_ no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? 	yes	X X	_ no _ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified		
Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	yes	x	_ no
Identification of major programs:			
	ne of Federal Program or Ication Stabilization Fund	<u>Cluster</u>	
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes		no

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

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

Significant Deficiency

Condition:

We, as auditors, were requested to assist with drafting the financial statements and related note disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2024. Although information was provided, the auditors prepared and proposed various adjusting and reclassification entries, based on this information. This was needed to ensure that fund financial statements were adequately reconciled for conversion to government-wide financial statements and note disclosures included required elements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Criteria:

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP), it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the School District's financial statements and related footnote disclosures, which includes effective internal controls over the entire financial reporting process. It is the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements.

Cause:

The School District's staff has not fully developed their knowledge of accounting standards to allow for the preparation of full disclosure financial statements as required by US GAAP.

Effect:

This condition may affect the School District's ability to recognize and report financial data that is timely, accurate, and consistent with the US GAAP requirements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School District expand internal controls over financial reporting to include further emphasis on the overall financial statements and required note disclosures. The designated auditee staff should receive appropriate training. Management will then be able to take responsibility for the preparation of its financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT, continued

Finding 2024-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements (Repeat Finding), continued

Views of Responsible Officials:

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

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

There are no major federal award program findings.



Kadoka Area School District #35-2 Home of the Kougars P.O. Box 99 800 Bayberry Street Kadoka, SD 57543

Preparing students to reach their full potential

Phone: (605) 837-2171 Fax: (605) 837-2176 www.kadoka.k12.sd.us

Responses to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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 is aware of the risk associated with requesting the auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements. Planned actions include management to annually review the draft financial statements and related notes prepared by the auditor and the review all recommended adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditor. Additional avenues will be explored to provide School District staff with additional training to further their knowledge of accounting standards.

Very truly yours,

KADOKA AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35-2

Jo Beth Eisenbraun Business Manager