Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# School District Officials June 30, 2024

# **Board Members**

Scott Sandal	<b>Board President</b>
Renae Buehner	Vice President
Nick Butler	Member
Heidi Bowers	Member
Melissa Daugherty	Member
Clayton Wulf	Member
Yvette Christion	Member
Chad Conaway	-Superintendent
Angela ArltB	usiness Manager

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

School Board Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lennox School District No. 41-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2024.

#### **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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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*.

# **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.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Rf LRC

October 15, 2024



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

School Board Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln County, South Dakota

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Lennox School District No. 41-4, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of 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 Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Lennox School District No. 41-4 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

### **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 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the 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 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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 purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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October 15, 2024

# Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:**

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

# **Schedule of Current Audit Findings:**

Section I - Summary of A	uditor's Results
Financial Statements:	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified:	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to b material weaknesses:	e Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
$Non compliance\ material\ to\ financial\ statements\ noted?$	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major program:  Material weakness identified:	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to b material weaknesses:	e Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number Na	ame of Federal Program
84.425U Education Stabilization Fun	d (ESSER III)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yesno
Section II - Financial State There are no findings which are required to be reported Standards.	
Section III - Federal Award Findin	gs and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board Lennox School District No. 41-4 Lincoln County, 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 Lennox School District No. 41-4, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lennox School District No. 41-4 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref LRC

October 15, 2024

# Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

This section of Lennox School District No. 41-4's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- During the year, the district's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$1,149,517 more than the \$16,053,820 governmental and business-type program expenditures. This is a decrease of 32.05%.
- The total cost of the district's programs increased by 10.76%. This was due primarily to increases in interest on long-term debt and instruction.
- The district's general, capital outlay, and special education funds total expenditures came in under budget.
- For FY 2024, the district adopted a balanced general fund budget with the use of \$329,606 of fund balance. However, the general fund ended the year with a \$219,984 decrease in fund balance with an ending fund balance of \$1,463,773.
- The food service fund's net income was \$1,087 of which \$18,442 was depreciation expense which is a non-cash expense. For FY 2024, overall food service revenue decreased by 1.006% from the prior year. Operating expenses increased by .53% due to the increase in food purchased during the summer months and for increased meals served during the school year.
- The OST/preschool fund had net loss of \$17,532. Expenses increased for salaries and benefits and purchased food.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that
    the school operates like businesses. There are two proprietary funds operated by the school which
    are the food service and the Out of School Time/preschool.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

Figure A-1

Major Features of Lennox School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
  elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
  administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
  (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
  and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch and breakfast services to all students. The food service fund also receives federal and state assistance to subsidize the food service program. The OST/preschool program receives most of its funds from student fees.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Custodial and Scholarship Trust Funds).

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

#### The School has three kinds of funds:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

#### Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Lennox School District 41-4
Statement of Net Position

Total Percentage **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Total Change 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023-2024 **Current and Other Assets** 9,108,418 \$ 26,600,722 548,348 \$ 509,240 9,656,766 \$ 27,109,962 180.74% Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 33,071,901 158,807 148,507 33,230,708 10.34% 36.518.474 36.666.981 657,747 63,776,943 42,180,319 63,119,196 707,155 42,887,474 48.71% Total Assets **OPER Related Deferred Outflows** 128,795 112.117 128,795 112.117 -12.95% Pension Related Deferred Outflows 2,663,693 2,466,670 2,663,693 2,466,670 -7.40% Total Deferred Outflows or Resources 2,792,488 2,578,787 2,792,488 2,578,787 -7.65% Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 12,131,260 30,006,071 12,131,260 30,006,071 147.35% Other Liabilities 1,477,055 3,493,046 123,526 90,563 1,600,581 3,583,609 123.89% **Total Liabilities** 90,563 13,608,315 33,499,117 123,526 33,589,680 144.61% 13,731,841 Taxes Levied for Future Period 3,917,488 3,693,142 3,917,488 3,693,142 -5.73% OPEB Related Deferred Inflows 467,069 519,080 467,069 519,080 11.14% Pension Related Deferred Inflows 1.561.866 1,402,613 1,561,866 1,402,613 -10.20% **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 5,946,423 5,614,835 5,946,423 5,614,835 -5.58% Net Investment in Capital Assets 21,369,830 21,766,826 158,807 148,507 21,528,637 21,915,333 1.80% Restricted 3,328,663 4,080,880 3,328,663 4,080,880 22.60% 719,576 424,822 0.93% Unrestricted 736,325 418,677 1,144,398 1,155,002 **Total Net Position** 25,418,069 26,584,031 583,629 567,184 26,001,698 27,151,215 4.42% **Beginning Net Position** 23,633,144 25,418,069 625,478 583,629 24,258,622 26,001,698 7.19% Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 1,784,925 1,165,962 (41,849)(16,445)1,743,076 1,149,517 34.05% Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 4.59% -6.69% -2.82% 7.55% 7.19% 4.42%

The School's combined net position of approximately \$26 million is approximately \$2 million or 7.19% larger than on June 30, 2023. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to charges for services, taxes, and state resources.

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

# Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

## **Changes in Net Position**

The Lennox School District's total revenues (excluding transfers and extraordinary items) in FY24 were \$17,203,337. More than 48% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 31% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 Lennox School District 41-4 Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 8,272,160	4	8.08%
State Sources	5,394,988	3	1.36%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,397,252		8.12%
Charges For Services	961,783		5.59%
Other General Revenues	474,128		2.76%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 703,026		4.09%
Total Revenue	\$ 17,203,337	10	0.00%

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 10.76%. The Lennox School District expenses totaled \$16,053,820 (See Table A-4). The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, food services, and OST/preschool. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Lennox School District 41-4
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$	7,251,911	45.17%
Support Services		5,459,143	34.01%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt		1,502,552	9.36%
Cocurricular Activities		592,029	3.69%
Food Service		864,270	5.38%
Nonprogrammed Charges		1,758	0.01%
OST/Preschool		382,157	2.38%
Total Expenditures	خ	16,053,820	100.00%
iotai experiuitures	<u> </u>	10,033,820	100.00%

# Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

# **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School:

Table A-4
Lennox School District No. 41-4
Changes in Net Position

			indinges in iver i os				Total
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Percentage	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 187,105	\$ 55,795	\$ 882,204	\$ 905,988	\$ 1,069,309	\$ 961,783	-10.06%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	1,202,467	1,082,491	335,750	314,761	1,538,217	1,397,252	-9.16%
General Revenues							
Taxes	7,602,324	8,272,160			7,602,324	8,272,160	8.81%
Revenue State Sources	5,186,614	5,394,988			5,186,614	5,394,988	4.02%
Other							
Other general revenues Unrestricted Investment	273,986	474,128	(3,051)		270,935	474,128	75.00%
Earnings	60,521	691,244	9,421	11,782	69,942	703,026	905.16%
· ·	14,513,017	15,970,806	1,224,324	1,232,531	15,737,341	17,203,337	9.32%
Expenses							
Instruction	6,849,785	7,251,911			6,849,785	7,251,911	5.87%
Support Services	5,312,349	5,459,143			5,312,349	5,459,143	2.76%
Non-programmed Charges	497	1,758			497	1,758	253.72%
Interest on long-term debt	430,152	1,502,552			430,152	1,502,552	249.31%
Co-curricular Activities	638,196	592,029			638,196	592,029	-7.23%
Food Service			859,728	864,270	859,728	864,270	0.53%
Other Enterprise			403,984	382,157	403,984	382,157	-5.40%
	13,230,979	14,807,393	1,263,712	1,246,427	14,494,691	16,053,820	10.76%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	1,282,038	1,163,413	(39,388)	(13,896)	1,242,650	1,149,517	-7.49%
Transfers	2,461	2,549	(2,461)	(2,549)			0.00%
Extraordinary items - tornado	500,426				500,426		100.00%
Increase (Decrease) in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Position	1,784,925	1,165,962	(41,849)	(16,445)	1,743,076	1,149,517	-34.05%
Beginning Net Position	23,633,144	25,418,069	625,478	583,629	24,258,622	26,001,698	7.19%
Ending Net Position	\$ 25,418,069	\$ 26,584,031	\$ 583,629	\$ 567,184	\$ 26,001,698	\$ 27,151,215	4.42%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the governmental activities increased by approximately 10.04% due to an increase in taxes, other general revenues, and unrestricted investment earnings. Expenses increased by 11.91% due to increased interest on long-term debt and instruction expenses.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for the business-type activities increased by approximately 0.67% due to an increase in charges for services and unrestricted investment earnings Expenses decreased by -1.37% due to decreases in salaries and benefits.

#### Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The capital projects fund and bond redemption fund increased from FY23 mainly due to ad valorem taxes and the issuance of long-term debt The general fund, capital outlay fund, special education fund, food service fund, and the OST preschool funds did not have any significant changes in fund balance for the year.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into three categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this School.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

The budget was supplemented with additional grants, donations, extraordinary items for tornado damage, and fund balance. Other than these items, there were no other significant budget changes or budget variances for the year.

# Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

## **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of 2024, the school had invested \$36,666,981 across a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, improvements, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,436,273 or approximately 10.34%, above last year resulting mainly from the Lennox Elementary addition project, the purchase of other assets, and depreciation.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines	s-Type Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change	Change
Land	\$ 445,534	\$ 445,534	\$	\$	\$	0.00%
Construction in progress	706,913	3,287,152			2,580,239	100.00%
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	30,026,236	30,856,177			829,941	2.76%
Machinery & Equipment	1,562,360	1,576,360	158,80	148,507	3,700	0.21%
Intangible Lease Assets	166,725	159,498			(7,227)	-4.33%
Library Books	164,133	193,753		<u></u>	29,620	18.05%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 33,071,901	\$ 36,518,474	\$ 158,80	)7 \$ 148,507	\$ 3,436,273	10.34%

This year's major capital asset purchases consisted of the Lennox Performing Arts Center and Auxiliary Gym project, the Lennox and Worthing HVAC project, Lennox Elementary parking lot repair, LHS light poles and lights, a 77 passenger bus, a 2023 Chevy Suburban, a 2022 Chevy Silverado, a copier lease, and a phone lease.

## **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the school had \$30,006,071 in capital outlay certificates and other long-term obligations. This is an increase of 147.35% as shown on Table A-6 below which is due primarily to issuance of new debt..

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	Change	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 17,000,000	100.00%
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		1,710,084	1,710,084	100.00%
Capital Outlay Certificates	11,480,000	10,760,000	(720,000)	-6.27%
Leases	166,725	162,131	(4,594)	-2.76%
Other Post Employment Benefits	429,189	350,160	(79,029)	-18.41%
Early Retirement Payable	48,629	16,501	(32,128)	-66.07%
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,717	7,195	478	7.12%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 12,131,260	\$ 30,006,071	\$ 17,874,811	147.35%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

The school is liable for the repayment of General Obligation Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates, leases, OPEB, and accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have ten consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

The school also maintains an early retirement plan, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to retire early and receive 80% of their last year's salary in 6 equal payments spread over the next three years. This plan allows the school to reduce the overall program cost by hiring lower paid teachers to replace the higher paid teachers.

#### **Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates**

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School did experience an increase in total properly valuation from the prior year. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

#### **Contacting the School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the school's finances and to demonstrate the school's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Lennox School District's Business Office, 305 W. 5th Ave, P.O. Box 38, Lennox, SD 57039.

# Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,740,083	\$ 484,929	\$ 13,225,012
Investments-Certificates of deposit	9,213,433		9,213,433
Accounts receivable	865,712	10,045	875,757
Taxes receivable	3,753,542		3,753,542
Inventories		14,266	14,266
Net pension asset	27,952		27,952
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	3,732,686		3,732,686
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	32,785,788	148,507	32,934,295
Total Assets	63,119,196	657,747	63,776,943
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	112,117		112,117
Pension-related deferred outflows	2,466,670		2,466,670
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,578,787		2,578,787
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		29,614	29,614
Other current liabilities	3,493,046	60,949	3,553,995
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	927,874		927,874
Due in more than one year	29,078,197		29,078,197
Total Liabilities	33,499,117	90,563	33,589,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	3,693,142		3,693,142
Pension related deferred inflows	1,402,613		1,402,613
OBEP-related deferred inflows	519,080		519,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,614,835		5,614,835
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	21,766,826	148,507	21,915,333
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	1,907,857		1,907,857
Special education	544,033		544,033
Debt service	536,981		536,981
SDRS pension purposes	1,092,009		1,092,009
Unrestricted	736,325	418,677	1,155,002
Total Net Position	\$ 26,584,031	\$ 567,184	\$ 27,151,215

# Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

				Net (Expenses) Changes in		
		Program	Revenues	Primary G		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Nonprogrammed charges Interest on long-term debt* Cocurricular activities	\$ 7,251,911 5,459,143 1,758 1,502,552 592,029	\$   55,795	\$ 1,082,491    	\$ (6,169,420) (5,459,143) (1,758) (1,502,552) (536,234)	\$    	\$ (6,169,420) (5,459,143) (1,758) (1,502,552) (536,234)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	14,807,393	55,795	1,082,491	(13,669,107)		(13,669,107)
Business-Type Activities: Food service Other enterprise	864,270 382,157	549,585 356,403	306,539 8,222	 	(8,146) (17,532)	(8,146) (17,532)
Total Business Type Activities	1,246,427	905,988	314,761		(25,678)	(25,678)
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,053,820	\$ 961,783	\$ 1,397,252	(13,669,107)	(25,678)	(13,694,785)
		General Revenues: Taxes:				
to the functions presented above. This	amount includes	Gross recei	pts taxes	7,940,339 331,821	 	7,940,339 331,821
indirect interest expense on general long-to	erm debt.	State aid Other		4,789,239 605,749 691,244	  11,782	4,789,239 605,749 703,026
Governmental Activities: Instruction \$ 7,251,913 Support services 5,459,143 Nonprogrammed charges 1,758 Interest on long-term debt* 1,502,552 Cocurricular activities 592,029  Total Governmental Activities 14,807,393 Business-Type Activities: Food service 864,270 Other enterprise 382,157  Total Business Type Activities 1,246,427  Total Primary Government \$ 16,053,820  *The School District does not have interest expense relate to the functions presented above. This amount include indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.			· ·	474,128 -		474,128
To	tal General Revenu	ues, Extraordinary i	items, and Transfers	14,835,069	9,233	14,844,302
	Program Revenues	(16,445)	1,149,517			
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	25,418,069	583,629	26,001,698
		Net Po	osition - End of Year	\$ 26,584,031	\$ 567,184	\$ 27,151,215

# Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	 General	Capital Outlay	 Special Education	gh School Bond demption	 Capital Projects	Gove	otal rnmental unds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,860,306	\$ 1,902,246	\$ 523,377	\$ 956,504	\$ 7,497,650	\$ 12	,740,083
Investments-certificates of deposit					9,213,433	9	,213,433
Accounts receivable	3,414	4,389					7,803
Taxes receivable - current	1,499,415	1,073,964	720,730	399,033		3	,693,142
Taxes receivable - delinquent	29,675	15,331	9,917	5,477			60,400
Due from other governments	439,959	36,680	235,607				712,246
Interest Receivable		 			145,663		145,663
Total Assets	\$ 3,832,769	\$ 3,032,610	\$ 1,489,631	\$ 1,361,014	\$ 16,856,746	\$ 26	,572,770
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 66,167	\$ 50,789	\$ 12,535	\$ 	\$ 1,952,483	\$ 2	,081,974
Contracts payable	669,213		178,385				847,598
Sales Tax Payable	62						62
Due to Other Fund	464						464
Accrued Interest Payable				425,000			425,000
Payroll deductions and withholding and							
employer matching payable	104,000		33,948				137,948
Total Liabilities	839,906	50,789	224,868	425,000	1,952,483	3	,493,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Taxes levied for future period	1,499,415	1,073,964	720,730	399,033		3	,693,142
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	29,675	15,331	9,917	5,477			60,400
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,529,090	1,089,295	730,647	404,510		3	,753,542
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
For capital outlay		1,892,526			14,904,263	16	,796,789
For special education			534,116				534,116
For debt service				531,504			531,504
Unassigned	1,463,773			, 		1	,463,773
Total Fund Balances	1,463,773	1,892,526	534,116	531,504	14,904,263	19	,326,182
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,832,769	\$ 3,032,610	\$ 1,489,631	\$ 1,361,014	\$ 16,856,746	\$ 26	,572,770

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 19,326,182
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,518,474
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Leases GO Bonds Other Postemployment Benefits Payable Capital Outlay Certificates Compensated Absences	(162,131) (18,710,084) (350,160) (10,760,000) (7,195)	
Retirement Payable	(16,501)	(30,006,071)
Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.		60,400
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		27,952
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,921,693)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,578,787
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 26,584,031

# **Lennox School District No. 41-4**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	High School Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,160,926	\$ 2,367,069	\$ 1,559,952	\$ 728,846	\$	\$ 7,816,793
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	40,091	20,643	12,621	7,213		80,568
Utility taxes	331,821					331,821
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,638	5,088	3,277	1,774		18,777
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	37,809	14,679	8,957	17,466	612,333	691,244
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	42,077					42,077
Rentals	1,040					1,040
Other student activity income	12,678					12,678
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	1,000					1,000
Contributions and donations	41,052	59,645				100,697
Charges for services	23,183		22,406			45,589
Other	37,621	228,021				265,642
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	40,912					40,912
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,789,239					4,789,239
Restricted grants-in-aid	15,375		590,374			605,749
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	156,609	609,263	316,619			1,082,491
Total Revenues	\$ 8,740,071	\$ 3,304,408	\$ 2,514,206	\$ 755,299	\$ 612,333	\$ 15,926,317

Lennox School District No. 41-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General	Capital Special Outlay Education		•		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>Expenditures</u>		<u> </u>						
Instructional Services:								
Regular programs:								
Elementary	\$ 2,392,019	\$ 252,388	\$		\$		\$	\$ 2,644,407
Middle/junior high	726,408	64,061						790,469
High school	1,368,006	279,495						1,647,501
Special programs:								
Programs for special education				1,597,161				1,597,161
Culturally different	17,466							17,466
Educationally deprived	101,704							101,704
Support Services:								
Students:								
Attendance and social work	15,360							15,360
Guidance	234,154			77,417				311,571
Health	112,493							112,493
Psychological				178,982				178,982
Speech pathology				257,124				257,124
Student therapy services				84,009				84,009
Instructional Staff:								
Improvement of instruction	153,956							153,956
Educational media	318,842	22,189						341,031
General Administration:								
Board of education	73,143							73,143
Executive administration	229,674	1,250						230,924
School Administration:								
Office of the principal	661,789							661,789
Other	865							865
Business:								
Fiscal services	281,840	19,181						301,021
Facilities acquisition and construction	·	3,077						3,077
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,364,987	150,008						1,514,995
Student transportation	428,633	4,928						433,561
Internal services	7,923							7,923
Other	6,060							6,060
Special Education:	-,							-,
Administrative costs				215,682				215,682
Transportation costs				30,830				30,830

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	High School Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonprogrammed Charges:						
Payments to state - unemployment	\$ 1,280	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,280
Early retirement payments	32,128					32,128
Debt Services		1,140,424		350	1,134,078	2,274,852
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	86,222	16,690				102,912
Female activities	71,292	1,310				72,602
Transportation	32,530					32,530
Combined activities	286,775	29,712				316,487
Capital Outlay		1,210,197			3,277,576	4,487,773
Total Expenditures	9,005,549	3,194,910	2,441,205	350	4,411,654	19,053,668
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(265,478)	109,498	73,001	754,949	(3,799,321)	(3,127,351)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	43,651					43,651
Transfer out		(14,679)	(8,957)	(17,466)		(41,102)
General Long-Term Debt Issued		47,706			18,710,084	18,757,790
Sale of surplus property	1,843	40,450				42,293
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,494	73,477	(8,957)	(17,466)	18,710,084	18,802,632
Net Change in Fund Balances	(219,984)	182,975	64,044	737,483	14,910,763	15,675,281
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,683,757	1,709,551	470,072	(205,979)	(6,500)	3,650,901
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,463,773	\$ 1,892,526	\$ 534,116	\$ 531,504	\$ 14,904,263	\$ 19,326,182

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 15,675,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.		4,487,773
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.  In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, wheras, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized. (+gains, -losses, -proceeds=amount)		(1,019,195)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Lease CO Certificate	52,300 720,000	772,300
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."		24,201
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.		31,650
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.		(18,757,790)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.  Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct		(36,593)
components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		10,340
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,165,962

# Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Foo	od Service	OST	/Preschool		
	Fund		Fund			Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	352,149	\$	132,780	\$	484,929
Accounts receivable, net				9,581		9,581
Due from other funds		464				464
Inventory of Supplies		3,327				3,327
Inventory - stores for resale		10,939				10,939
Total Current Assets		366,879		142,361		509,240
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		446,951				446,951
Less accumulated depreciation		(298,444)				(298,444)
Total Noncurrent Assets		148,507				148,507
Total Assets	<u> </u>	515,386	\$	142,361	\$	657,747
Total Assets	<del>_</del>	313,360	<del></del>	142,301	<u>,                                     </u>	037,747
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	387	\$	5,393	\$	5,780
Contracts payable		630		48,199		48,829
Accrued payroll expenses		2,544		3,796		6,340
Unearned revenue		26,924		2,690		29,614
Total Current Liabilities		30,485		60,078		90,563
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		148,507				148,507
Unrestricted net position		336,394		82,283		418,677
Total Net Position	\$	484,901	\$	82,283	\$	567,184

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Foo	d Service	OST	/Preschool		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Operating Revenue:						
Tuition and Fees:						
Regular day school tuition	\$		\$	96,474	\$	96,474
Driver's education fees				13,560		13,560
Other fees				2,548		2,548
Afterschool fees				234,112		234,112
Food Sales:						
Student		545,244		7,568		552,812
Adult		4,341				4,341
Other charges for goods and services				2,141		2,141
Total Operating Revenue		549,585		356,403		905,988
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		325,185		299,689		624,874
Employee benefits		99,768		52,127		151,895
Purchased services		8,058		160		8,218
Supplies		23,965		8,510		32,475
Cost of sales - purchased		331,364		19,445		350,809
Cost of sales - donated		54,369				54,369
Other		3,139		2,226		5,365
Depreciation		18,422				18,422
Total Operating Expenses		864,270		382,157		1,246,427
Operating Income(Loss)		(314,685)		(25,754)		(340,439)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Investment Earnings		9,233		2,549		11,782
Other local revenue		6,975				6,975
State grants		1,662				1,662
Federal grants		243,533		8,222		251,755
Donated food		54,369				54,369
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		315,772		10,771		326,543
(Expenses)						
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,087		(14,983)		(13,896)
Transfer out				(2,549)		(2,549)
Change in Net Position		1,087		(17,532)		(16,445)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		483,814		99,815		583,629
Net Position - End of Year	\$	484,901	\$	82,283	\$	567,184

# Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service		OST/Preschool			
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash receipts from customers	\$	521,908	\$	352,866	\$	874,774
Cash payments to suppliers	Ą	(374,904)	Ų	(34,833)	Ţ	(409,737)
Cash payments to employees		(425,386)		(347,033)		(772,419)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(278,382)		(29,000)		(307,382)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers Out				(2,549)		(2,549)
Other local revenue		6,975				6,975
Cash reimbursements - state		1,662				1,662
Cash reimbursements - federal		243,533		8,222		251,755
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		252,170		5,673		257,843
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Capital assets purchased		(8,122)				(8,122)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(8,122)				(8,122)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment Earnings		9,233		2,549		11,782
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		9,233		2,549		11,782
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(25,101)		(20,778)		(45,879)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		377,250		153,558		530,808
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	352,149	\$	132,780	\$	484,929
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash						
(Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(314,685)	\$	(25,754)	\$	(340,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to						
net cash (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		18,422				18,422
Value of commodities used		54,369				54,369
Change in Assets and Liabilities:  Accounts receivable		4.045		(2.404)		(2.000)
		1,015		(3,104)		(2,089)
Inventory		(4,682)		 (422)		(4,682)
Deferred revenue Contracts payable		(28,692) 250		(433) 4,813		(29,125) 5,063
Accrued payroll expenses		(683)		4,813 (30)		(713)
Accounts payroll expenses  Accounts payable		(3,696)		(4,492)		(8,188)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(278,382)	\$	(29,000)	\$	(307,382)
		<u> </u>				
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of commodities received	\$	54,369	\$		\$	54,369

# Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	e -Purpose st Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,429	\$	117,591	
Accounts receivable			150	
Total Assets	\$ 38,429	\$	117,741	
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	4,834	
Total Liabilities	 		4,834	
Net Position:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 38,429		112,907	
Total Net Position	38,429		112,907	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 38,429	\$	117,741	

# Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	te-Purpose st Funds	Custodial Funds		
Additions:				
Contributions and donations	\$ 720	\$		
Interest	2,976			
Collections for student activities	 		481,618	
Total Additions	 3,696		481,618	
Deductions:				
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded	750			
Payments for student activities			462,986	
Total Deductions	750		462,986	
Change in Net Position	2,946		18,632	
Net Position - Beginning	 35,483		94,275	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 38,429	\$	112,907	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

# a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Lennox School District No. 41-4, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organizations governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

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

### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

#### **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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

These 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 and 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 the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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 recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

## **Governmental Funds:**

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

Special Revenue Fund Types – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

The Bond Redemption Funds: Fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The 2023 General Obligation Bonds are paid from the High School Bond Redemption Fund. This is a major fund.

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

The Lennox High School Performing Arts Center and Auxiliary Gym Project is the current capital project maintained by the school and was opened in FY23.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

- 1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not 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.)
- 2. 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.
- 3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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.

OST/Preschool Fund--A fund used to record financial transactions related to OST/Preschool programs conducted for the benefit of the children. 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:

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains private-purpose trust funds for scholarships.

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

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### **Measurement Focus:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# **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 Lennox School District No. 41-4, the length of that cycle is 60 days. Revenues accrued at June 30, 2024 are amounts due from grants, accrued interest, and other receivables.

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

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

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

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# e. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely (primarily) of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity to date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

### f. Capital Assets:

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the 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 activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while, also for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is also not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 1.75% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

	Depreciation/					
	Cap	italization	Amortization	Estimated		
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life		
Land*		All Land				
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	50 years		
Improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	10-25 years		
Intangible lease assets	\$	45,000	Straight-line	5-50 years		
Equipment - governmental activities	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years		
Equipment - proprietary funds	\$	1,000	Straight-line	12 years		

<sup>\*</sup>Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

## g. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the 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 of bonds payable, capital outlay certificates payable, leases, OPEB, early retirement benefits payable, and compensated absences.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### h. <u>Leases</u>:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses 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.

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

## i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If it did, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

### j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

# k. 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- 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 nonexchange 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 nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### I. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

#### m. 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.

#### n. 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish 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.

# o. 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 is available.

#### p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed 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.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The 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 Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
Capital Outlay Fund	Taxes
Special Education Fund	Taxes

#### q. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### r. Pensions:

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

# 2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### 2. Deposits and Investments, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

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 safe-keeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The school district does not have any investments with an external investment pool as of June 30, 2024.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund except the Food Service Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investments, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restriction on interfund transfers.

## 3. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

In the government-wide and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 3. Inventory: (Continued)

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

# 4. Property Tax:

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

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

#### 5. 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. No allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	7/1/2023			6/30/2024
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 445,534	\$	\$	\$ 445,534
Construction in progress	706,913	4,078,880	1,498,641	3,287,152
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	1,152,447	4,078,880	1,498,641	3,732,686
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	33,761,665			33,761,665
Improvements	4,261,063	1,518,490	116,170	5,663,383
Machinery & equipment	3,206,958	279,024	268,613	3,217,369
Intangible lease assets	166,725	47,706		214,431
Library books	591,568	62,314		653,882
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	41,987,979	1,907,534	384,783	43,510,730
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	6,853,155	453,089		7,306,244
Improvements	1,143,337	216,098	96,808	1,262,627
Machinery & equipment	1,644,598	262,381	265,970	1,641,009
Intangible lease assets		54,933		54,933
Library books	427,435	32,694		460,129
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	10,068,525	1,019,195	362,778	10,724,942
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	31,919,454	888,339	22,005	32,785,788
Net Capital Assets	\$ 33,071,901	\$ 4,967,219	\$ 1,520,646	\$ 36,518,474

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 453,203
Support services	443,561
Amortization	54,933
Co-curricular activities	 67,498
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 1,019,195

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	/1/2023 Balance	In	creases	Dec	creases	_	/30/2024 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$ 442,556	\$	8,122	\$	3,727	\$	446,951
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	283,749		18,422		3,727		298,444
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 158,807	\$	(10,300)	\$		\$	148,507

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service

\$ 18,422

Construction Work in Progress at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

		Required		
	Project	through		Future
Project name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed	Financing
LHS Performing Arts Center and Auxilary Gym	\$ 18,020,000	\$ 3,284,076	\$ 14,735,924	\$
Worthing RTU Project	3,076	3,076		
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 18,023,076	\$ 3,287,152	\$ 14,735,924	\$

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

Primary Government	7/1/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and CO Certificates Payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$	\$ 17,000,000	\$	\$ 17,000,000	\$
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		1,710,084		1,710,084	71,254
Capital outlay certificates	11,480,000		720,000	10,760,000	775,000
	11,480,000	18,710,084	720,000	29,470,084	846,254
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	6,717	478		7,195	7,195
OPEB	429,189	59,643	138,672	350,160	
Early retirement payable	48,629		32,128	16,501	16,501
Leases	166,725	47,706	52,300	162,131	57,924
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 12,131,260	\$ 18,817,911	\$ 943,100	\$ 30,006,071	\$ 927,874

Compensated absences, early retirement benefits, and other post-employment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Capital Outlay Certificates at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2017A	During 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$2,400,000. There is a varying interest rate from 1.35 to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is June 2031. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 1,730,000
Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2017B	During 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds in the amount of \$2,775,000. There is a varying interest rate from 1.35 to 3.00% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August, 2033. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 2,205,000

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Lennox School District No 41-4 Capital Outlay Certificate Bonds, Series 2018	During 2018, the School District entered into agreement to receive Capital Outlay Certificates in the amount of \$7,800,000. There is a varying interest rafrom 4.00 to 3.00% assessed on these certificates. Fir payment is June 2039. The Capital Outlay Fund make payment on this debt.	he te nal	\$ 6,825,000
Lennox School District No 41-4 GO Bonds, Series 2023	an of 0% ust on	\$ 17,000,000	
Other liabilities at June 30, 2024	is comprised of the following:		
Compensated Absences –			
Payable from the fund Early Retirement Payable	to which payroll expenditures are charged	\$	7,195
	ayable to participating employees;		
	s are made from the General Fund.	\$	16,501
OPEB — Obligations to individu	uals who are retired or will retire from the School		
<u> </u>	e post-employment benefits.		
Payments are made from	om the General Fund.	\$	350,160
Leases –	nual installments of \$44 EEO including interest		
•	nual installments of \$44,550 including interest June 2027; Payments are made from the Capital	\$	127,081
	nual installments of \$16,953 including interest in August 2026; Payments are made from the Capital		
Outlay Fund.	- ' '	\$	35,050

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding, other than other post-employment benefits outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Outla	ay Certificates	Early Retire	ment Payable	GO B	GO Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 775,000	\$ 338,358	\$ 16,501	\$	\$ 71,254	\$ 850,000		
2026	800,000	314,383			296,254	844,375		
2027	825,000	289,584			336,254	832,125		
2028	850,000	265,365			386,254	817,625		
2029	870,000	240,500			401,254	801,500		
2030-2034	3,960,000	810,685			2,601,270	3,715,375		
2035-2039	2,680,000	270,791			3,901,270	2,983,625		
2040-2044					5,251,270	1,937,625		
2045-2049					5,465,004	537,500		
Totals	\$ 10,760,000	\$ 2,529,666	\$ 16,501	\$	\$ 18,710,084	\$ 13,319,750		

Year Ending,	Leases				Tot	tals		
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	57,924	\$	4,749	\$	920,679	\$	1,193,107
2026		59,297		2,700		1,155,551		1,161,458
2027		44,910		796		1,206,164		1,122,505
2028						1,236,254		1,082,990
2029						1,271,254		1,042,000
2030-2034						6,561,270		4,526,060
2035-2039						6,581,270		3,254,416
2040-2044						5,251,270		1,937,625
2045-2049						5,465,004		537,500
Totals	\$	162,131	\$	8,245	\$ 2	29,648,716	\$ :	15,857,661

# 8. Interfund Transfers:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Transfer interest income from Capital Outlay, Bond \$ 43,651 Redemption, Special Education, and Food Service Funds to General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### 9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,907,857
Special Education	Law	544,033
Debt Service	<b>Debt Covenant</b>	536,981
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	1,092,009
Total		\$ 4,080,880

#### 10. Pension Plan:

#### a. Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and 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 required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

#### b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>:

SDRS has four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members That were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundations members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	 Amount		
2024	\$ 526,783		
2023	443,210		
2022	418.218		

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 42	1,498,735
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	42	1,526,687
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(27,952)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$27,952) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.28638200%, which is an increase of 0.0030690% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$36,593. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred offlows of	I	Deferred nflows of
	K	esources	K	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	792,318	\$	
Changes in assumption		955,646		1,396,941
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		186,096		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,827		5,672
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		526,783		
Total	\$	2,466,670	\$	1,402,613

\$526,783 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,		
2025		\$ 381,635
2026		(423,291)
2027		540,176
2028	_	38,754
Total		\$ 537,274

# e. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average
	inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.91%

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# **Mortality Rates:**

All mortality rates based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighed 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 2% per year until

111% rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

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

To produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# f. <u>Discount Rate</u>:

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

## g. Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension (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% Increase	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,729,212	\$ (27,952)	\$ (4,736,214)	

#### h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

# 11. Risk Management:

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

### 11. Risk Management: (Continued)

# **Employee Health Insurance**

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The school District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of four different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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

#### **Worker's Compensation**

The school district purchase liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

# **Unemployment Benefits**

The school 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, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

## 12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Lennox School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either the Sanford Health Plan or DakotaCare3-. The Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retires and their spouses. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Lennox School District, P.O. Box 38, Lennox, SD 57039 or by calling 1 (605) 647-2202.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Funding Policy: The district funds the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the district does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of other postemployment benefits, no separate financial statements are required.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active Employees	163
	166

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 11 – Pension Note.

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Beginning of Year Balance	\$ 429,189
Service cost	43,213
Interest on total OPEB liability	16,430
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(48,376)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(73,582)
Benefit payments	(16,714)
End of Year Balance	\$ 350,160

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%.

		Current				
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase	
	'					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	391,297	\$	350,160	\$	314,652

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 12. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized an OPEB revenue of \$10,340. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	60,347 51,770	\$	44,084 474,996
Total	\$	112,117	\$	519,080

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (53,269)
2026	(53,269)
2027	(52,979)
2028	(49,045)
2029	(47,433)
Thereafter	(150,968)
Total	\$ (406,963)

#### 13. Joint Ventures:

The school district participates in the East Dakota Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services to the member school districts.

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

Lennox School District	15%
Brandon Valley School District	66%
West Central School District	19%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 13. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets of \$5,116,138, total liabilities of \$3,420,252, and net position of \$1,695,886 in the General and Special Education Funds.

# 14. Early Retirement Plan:

The district maintains an early retirement plan for certified teachers and administrators. The plan is available to employees who choose early retirement between the ages of 54 and 61 for teachers or 55 and 64 for administrators and have at least fifteen years of continuous service with the district. Under the plan, the district will pay 80% of the current salary contract. Such amounts are payable in six equal installments, spread over the next three years following retirement. The district uses the expected future benefit payment amounts as the method for disclosure. During fiscal year 2024, 3 employees participated in the early retirement plan. The amount paid for such benefits during the year was \$32,128.

# 15. Subsequent Events:

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,050,185	\$ 3,050,185	\$ 3,160,926	\$ 110,741	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	40,091	20,091	
Utility taxes	315,000	315,000	331,821	16,821	
Penalties and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	8,638	(1,362)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	60,000	60,000	37,809	(22,191)	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	39,500	39,500	42,077	2,577	
Rentals	500	500	1,040	540	
Other student activity income	4,050	4,050	12,678	8,628	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	500	500	1,000	500	
Contributions and donations		20,000	41,052	21,052	
Charges for services	26,000	26,000	23,183	(2,817)	
Other	33,900	33,900	37,621	3,721	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	35,000	35,000	40,912	5,912	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,984,621	4,984,621	4,789,239	(195,382)	
Restricted grants-in-aid		15,875	15,375	(500)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	154,898	162,303	156,609	(5,694)	
Total Revenues	\$ 8,734,154	\$ 8,777,434	\$ 8,740,071	\$ (37,363)	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 2,400,673	\$ 2,404,098	\$ 2,392,019	\$ 12,079	
Middle/junior high	715,720	726,462	726,408	54	
High school	1,357,270	1,368,417	1,368,006	411	
Special programs					
Culturally different	16,420	17,467	17,466	1	
Educationally deprived	107,897	107,897	101,704	6,193	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	15,360	15,360	15,360		
Guidance	239,430	239,430	234,154	5,276	
Health	110,410	112,493	112,493		
Instructional Staff:	,	,	,		
Improvement of instruction	138,548	159,421	153,956	5,465	
Educational media	336,997	336,997	318,842	18,155	
General Administration:	,	,	,-	-,	
Board of education	82,228	82,228	73,143	9,085	
Executive administration	233,612	233,612	229,674	3,938	
School Administration:				2,222	
Office of the principal	688,552	688,552	661,789	26,763	
Other	2,400	2,400	865	1,535	
Business:	_,	_,		_,	
Fiscal services	274,945	281,839	281,840	(1)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,409,540	1,409,540	1,364,987	44,553	
Student transportation	447,130	447,130	428,633	18,497	
Internal service		8,100 8,100		177	
Other	6,000	6,061	7,923 6,060	1	
Nonprogrammed Charges:	5,555	-,	2,222		
Payments to state - unemployment	500	1,280	1,280		
Early retirement payments	32,130	32,130	32,128	2	
Cocurricular Activities:	,	5_,_55	,	_	
Male activities	88,425	88,425	86,222	2,203	
Female activities	73,623	73,623	71,292	2,331	
Transportation	21,207	32,531	32,530	1	
Combined activities	256,643	286,845	286,775	70	
Total Expenditures	9,063,760	9,162,338	9,005,549	156,789	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(329,606)	(384,904)	(265,478)	119,426	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in			43,651	43,651	
Sale of surplus property			1,843	1,843	
Total Other Financing Sources:			45,494	45,494	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(329,606)	(384,904)	(219,984)	164,920	
_				,,,	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,683,757	1,683,757	1,683,757		
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 1,354,151	\$ 1,298,853	\$ 1,463,773	\$ 164,920	

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,382,336	\$ 2,382,336	\$ 2,367,069	\$ (15,267)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,000	3,000	20,643	17,643
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	5,088	3,088
Earnings on Investments & Deposits			14,679	14,679
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and donations			59,645	59,645
Other	206,680	206,680	228,021	21,341
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	44,275	609,264	609,263	(1)
Total Revenues	2,638,291	3,203,280	3,304,408	101,128
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	276,236	300,565	300,094	471
Middle/junior high	60,884	68,040	64,061	3,979
High school	337,369	351,204	341,809	9,395
Support Services:				
Students:				
Health	500	500		500
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	19,000	23,470	22,189	1,281
General Administration:				
Executive administration	1,000	1,250	1,250	
Business:				
Fiscal services	2,300	39,031	39,030	1
Facilities acquisition and construction		564,989	564,989	
Operation and maintenance of plant	144,301	460,351	459,112	1,239
Student transportation	182,697	188,020	188,020	
Debt Services	1,143,552	1,143,552	1,140,424	3,128
Cocurricular Activities:	0.700	45.500	46.600	
Male activities	9,700	16,690	16,690	
Female activities	1,000	1,310	1,310	402.020
Combined activities	459,752	459,752	55,932	403,820
Total Expenditures	2,638,291	3,618,724	3,194,910	423,814
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures		(415,444)	109,498	524,942
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out			(14,679)	(14,679)
Proceeds of general long-term liabilities		47,706	47,706	
Sale of surplus property		40,450	40,450	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		88,156	73,477	(14,679)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(327,288)	182,975	510,263
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,709,551	1,709,551	1,709,551	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,709,551	\$ 1,382,263	\$ 1,892,526	\$ 510,263

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,519,590	\$ 1,519,590	\$ 1,559,952	\$ 40,362
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	12,621	8,621
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	3,277	1,777
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	1,500	1,300	8,957	8,957
Other Revenue from Local Sources:			0,937	0,937
	12 000	12,000	22.406	10.400
Charges for services	12,000	12,000	22,406	10,406
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:	627.226	627.226	500 274	(46.063)
Restricted grants-in-aid	637,236	637,236	590,374	(46,862)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	276,722	276,722	316,619	39,897
Total Revenues	2,451,048	2,451,048	2,514,206	63,158
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for special education	1,714,517	1,730,006	1,597,161	132,845
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	, ,	•
Students:				
Guidance services	79,710	79,710	77,417	2,293
Psychological	185,970	185,970	178,982	6,988
Speech pathology	265,310	265,310	257,124	8,186
Student therapy services	91,253	91,253	84,009	7,244
Special Education:	5 = , = 5	5-,5	- ,,,,,,	.,
Administrative costs	191,149	191,149	215,682	(24,533)
Transportation costs	55,810	68,189	30,830	37,359
Total Expenditures	2,583,719	2,611,587	2,441,205	170,382
rotal Experiartares	2,303,713	2,011,307	2,441,203	170,302
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(132,671)	(160,539)	73,001	233,540
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out			(8,957)	(8,957)
			(0,557)	(0,557)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(132,671)	(160,539)	64,044	224,583
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	470,072	470,072	470,072	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 337,401	\$ 309,533	\$ 534,116	\$ 224,583
	7 337,101	+ 200,000	7 551,115	<del></del>

The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2024

#### 1. Basis of Presentation:

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

## 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. 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.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. 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 h.
- g. 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.
- h. If it is determined, during the year, that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

# **Total OPEB Liability**

Service cost	\$ 43,213
Interest on total OPEB liability	16,430
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(48,376)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(73,582)
Benefit payments	(16,714)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(79,029)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	429,189
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 350,160

# Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2863820%	0.2833130%	0.2883690%	0.2684813%	0.2703343%	0.2611143%	0.2672876%	0.2556809%	0.2545211%	0.2573053%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (27,952)	\$ (26,775)	\$ (2,208,413)	\$ (11,660)	\$ (28,648)	\$ (6,090)	\$ (24,257)	\$ 863,665	\$ (1,079,497)	\$ (1,853,779)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,386,816	\$ 6,970,286	\$ 6,523,077	\$ 5,892,215	\$ 5,747,856	\$ 5,428,586	\$ 5,436,565	\$ 4,861,766	\$ 4,646,787	\$ 4,499,832
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.38%	33.86%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

Note: The information disclosed for each fiscal year is reported as the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the preceding year.

# Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 526,783	\$ 443,210	\$ 418,218	\$ 391,386	\$ 353,533	\$ 344,872	\$ 325,348	\$ 326,194	\$ 291,706	\$ 278,810
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	526,783	443,210	418,218	391,386	353,533	344,872	325,348	326,194	291,706	278,810
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,780,208	\$ 7,386,816	\$ 6,970,286	\$ 6,523,077	\$ 5,892,215	\$ 5,747,856	\$ 5,428,586	\$ 5,436,565	\$ 4,861,766	\$ 4,646,787
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

# **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

**Supplementary Information** 

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-41004-24	\$ 54,369	
Cash Assistance: (Note 5)				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSLP-41004-24	20,408	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-41004-24	152,541	
Performance Based Requirement	10.555	NSLP-41004-24	10,664	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	NSLP-41004-24	59,921	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				297,903
Child Care Food Program	10.558	NA		8,222
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				306,125
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	TIA-41004-24		101,704
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	TIIA-41004-24		43,632
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	TIVA-41004-24		10,773
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIILL-41004-24		564,989
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	611-41004-24	305,957	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	NA	10,662	
Total Special Education Cluster				316,619
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,037,717
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass through SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources				
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040	NA		44,274
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	<del>-</del>			44,274
Grand Total				\$ 1,388,116

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Lennox School District No. 41-4 under programs of the federal government for the year ended . 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 Lennox School District No. 41-4, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lennox School District No. 41-4.

# 2. Summary of 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.

#### 3. Indirect Cost Rate:

Lennox School District has elected use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

#### 5. Federal Reimbursements:

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