Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

### **Board Members**

Lori Schultz Board President
Steve NelsonVice President
Jordan Schuh Member
Kristi Meyer Member
Robert Honomichl Member
Lynsee Planting Member
Rich Avery Member
Joel JorgensonSuperintendent
Mitchell BrooksBusiness 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 Madison Central School District No. 39-2 Lake 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 Madison Central School District No. 39-2, Lake County, South Dakota, 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 January 16, 2025, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities and the long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits was not recorded.

#### **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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison Central 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*.

#### **School District's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the finding identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Madison Central 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 Ry LRC

January 16, 2025



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

School Board Madison Central School District No. 39-2 Lake County, South Dakota

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

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

We have audited Madison Central School District No. 39-2's, South Dakota 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 Madison Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Madison Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Madison Central School District No. 39-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct 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 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 grants 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 is 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 and 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.

Management of Madison Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Madison Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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 January 16, 2025

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

Prior	Audit	Findings:
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#### Finding Number 2023-001

Significant Deficiency

There is a significant deficiency resulting from the lack of segregation of duties.

<u>Criteria</u>: In order to achieve proper internal control, it is necessary to have segregation of duties provided between performance, review and record keeping of the tasks related to the revenues. Lack of this segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management assertions.

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: A significant deficiency in internal controls was reported due to a lack of proper segregation of duties resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that district officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties and attempt to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

Type of auditor's report issued:

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the business-type activities, the capital outlay, special education, and bond redemption governmental funds and the food service and driver's education enterprise funds. A qualified opinion for the lack of reporting long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits was issued for the statements of the governmental activities. A qualified opinion for not implementing GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities was issued for the statements of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness identified:		Yes	_	Х	None reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material					
weaknesses:	Х	_Yes	_		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	_	Х	No

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major program:  Material weakness identified:	Yesx None reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be weaknesses:	e materialYesx None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major pro	gram: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	d in Yes x No
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
	itle I Grants to Local Agencies lational School Lunch Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and ty programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> YesNo
Section II - Financial Sta	tement Findings
Finding Number 2024-001	
Significant Deficiency	
There is a significant deficiency resulting from the lack of	segregation of duties.
<u>Criteria</u> : In order to achieve proper internal control, i between performance, review and record keeping segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization report financial data consistent with management as	of the tasks related to the revenues. Lack of this anization's ability to record, process, summarize and
<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u> : A significant deficiency proper segregation of duties resulting in decreased potential for the loss of public assets.	in internal controls was reported due to a lack of reliability of reported financial data and increased
Repeat Finding from Prior Years: Yes	
Recommendation: We recommend that district office and attempt to provide compensating controls when Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees were supported by the compensation of the compensation o	

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).

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

Office of the Business Manager Phone: (605)256-7710

800 NE 9th Street Madison, SD 57042

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

Madison Central School District No. 39-2 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

**ELO Prof. LLC** 1101 W. Main Elk Point, SD 57025

#### Finding Number 2024-001

Significant deficiency resulting from the lack of segregation of duties.

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2013

Finding Summary: A significant deficiency in internal controls was reported due to a lack of proper segregation of duties resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Responsible Individual: Mitchell Brooks, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: At this time, it is not cost efficient for Madison Central School District to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate prodcdures have been implemented by the school district to devrease the liklihood that financial data is adversely affected.

**Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing** 



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

School Board Madison Central School District No. 39-2 Lake County, South Dakota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Qualified and Unmodified 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 Madison Central School District No. 39-2, Lake County, South Dakota, 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, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" section of our report, 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 Madison Central School District No. 39-2 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 Qualified and Unmodified 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 qualified audit opinions.

The School District has elected not to record the long-term financial obligations and commitments related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require OPEB costs to be recognized and reported in a systematic, accrual-basis measurement over a period that approximates employees' years of service, which would most likely increase long-term liabilities and expenditures and decrease net position in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also require information to be provided about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether, and to what extent, progress is being made in funding the plan. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenditures of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

The School District did not adopt Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP). The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses/expenditures of the governmental activities, the general governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of School District Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Madison Central School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 January 16, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota January 16, 2025

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

This section of Madison Central School District 39-2'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 School's revenues generated from business-type programs were \$115,084 less than the \$813,444 business-type program expenditures.
- The Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$1,323,023 mainly due to an increase in ad valorem taxes.

#### **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. The proprietary funds operated by the School are the Food
    Service Operation and Drivers Education.
  - 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.

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

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.

Figure A-1

Major Features of Madison Central 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 and the fiduciary component units)	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.	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 services to all students. The Food Service Fund and the Other Enterprise Fund (Driver's Education) are the only business-type activities of the School.

#### **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 Scholarship Trust).

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 longterm financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund and Drivers Education Fund 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

Madison School District 39-2

Statement of Net Position

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,011,327	\$ 13,097,909	\$ 529,982	\$ 430,462	\$ 11,541,309	\$ 13,528,371	17.22%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	24,762,899	24,311,241	251,296	235,644	25,014,195	24,546,885	-1.87%
Total Assets	35,774,226	37,409,150	781,278	666,106	36,555,504	38,075,256	4.16%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	2,649,290	2,365,441		_	2,649,290	2,365,441	-10.71%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	2,649,290	2,365,441			2,649,290	2,365,441	-10.71%
Current Liabilities	1,402,749	1,224,747	54,253	54,165	1,457,002	1,278,912	-12.22%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	3,897,991	3,258,541			3,897,991	3,258,541	-16.40%
Total Liabilities	5,300,740	4,483,288	54,253	54,165	5,354,993	4,537,453	-15.27%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	3,758,592	4,316,568			3,758,592	4,316,568	14.85%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,561,792	1,373,773			1,561,792	1,373,773	-12.04%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,320,384	5,690,341			5,320,384	5,690,341	6.95%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,877,728	21,072,947	251,296	235,644	21,129,024	21,308,591	0.85%
Restricted	4,406,101	5,509,661			4,406,101	5,509,661	25.05%
Unrestricted	2,518,563	3,018,354	475,729	376,297	2,994,292	3,394,651	13.37%
Total Net Position	27,802,392	29,600,962	727,025	611,941	28,529,417	30,212,903	5.90%
Beginning Net Position	26,152,276	27,802,392	745,596	727,025	26,897,872	28,529,417	6.07%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,650,116	\$ 1,798,570	\$ (18,571)	\$ (115,084)	\$ 1,631,545	\$ 1,683,486	3.18%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	6.31%	6.47%	-2.49%	-15.83%	6.07%	5.90%	

The School's combined net position of approximately \$30.2 million is approximately \$1.6 million or 5.90% larger than on June 30, 2023. The increase in the School's financial position was primarily in its governmental activities due in part to additional general revenues in taxes and federal sourced income.

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, notes, 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.

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#### **Changes in Net Position**

The Madison Central School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$18,316,580. More than 54% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 23% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Madison School District 39-2
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 9,829,515	53.67%	ò
State Sources	4,160,165	22.71%	ò
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,208,937	12.06%	ò
Charges For Services	436,673	2.38%	ò
Other General Revenues	1,474,449	8.05%	ò
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	206,841	1.13%	, )
Total Revenue	\$ 18,316,580	100.00%	, )

Total expenditures of all programs and services increased by approximately 9.47%. The Madison Central School District expenses totaled \$16,633,094 (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 driver's education. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Madison School District 39-2
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 8,570,023	51.52%
Support Services	6,599,183	39.68%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	43,814	0.26%
Community Services	6,561	0.04%
Cocurricular Activities	600,069	3.61%
Food Service	795,341	4.78%
Drivers Education	18,103	0.11%
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,633,094	100.00%

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# **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

							Total
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		otal	Percentage
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 213,746	\$ 93,639	\$ 330,986	\$ 343,034	\$ 544,732	\$ 436,673	-19.84%
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,503,990	1,853,611	357,388	355,326	1,861,378	2,208,937	18.67%
General Revenues							
Taxes	9,061,573	9,829,515			9,061,573	9,829,515	8.47%
Revenue State Sources	3,654,436	4,160,165			3,654,436	4,160,165	13.84%
Other							
Other general revenues	1,492,138	1,474,449			1,492,138	1,474,449	-1.19%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	98,323	206,841			98,323	206,841	110.37%
	16,024,206	17,618,220	688,374	698,360	16,712,580	18,316,580	9.60%
Expenses							
Instruction	7,797,464	8,570,023			7,797,464	8,570,023	9.91%
Support Services	5,949,649	6,599,183			5,949,649	6,599,183	10.92%
Community Services	7,698	6,561			7,698	6,561	-14.77%
Interest on long-term debt	77,934	43,814			77,934	43,814	-43.78%
Co-curricular Activities	541,345	600,069			541,345	600,069	10.85%
Food Service			691,099	795,341	691,099	795,341	15.08%
Drivers Education			15,846	18,103	15,846	18,103	14.24%
	14,374,090	15,819,650	706,945	813,444	15,081,035	16,633,094	10.29%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	1,650,116	1,798,570	(18,571)	(115,084)	1,631,545	1,683,486	3.18%
Beginning Net Position	26,152,276	27,802,392	745,596	727,025	26,897,872	28,529,417	6.07%
Ending Net Position	\$ 27,802,392	\$ 29,600,962	\$ 727,025	\$ 611,941	\$ 28,529,417	\$ 30,212,903	5.90%

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 9.95% while expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately 10.06%. The larger revenue increases occurred in revenue from state sources and unrestricted investment earnings.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Expenditures of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation and Other Enterprise) increased by 15.06% while revenues increased by 1.45%.

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

The General Fund increased in fund balance from FY23 to FY24 by \$841,981 and the Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$1,323,023. The Special Education Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$151,010. The Debt Service fund balanced increased by \$9,012.

#### **General Fund 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.
- Changes made to reflect the hiring freeze implemented by the School Board.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns in the general fund.

There were budget changes for the year due to needing additional funding for general operating expenses in the General Fund.

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#### **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$24,546,885 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$467,310.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	es Business-Type A			Business-Type Activities			Total	l Dollar	Total %																																																				
	2023	2024	2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		Ch	ange	Change
Land	\$ 877,449	\$ 877,449	\$		\$		\$		0.00%																																																						
Buildings & Improvements	17,149,524	16,701,723					(4	47,801)	-2.61%																																																						
Improvements	4,651,306	4,623,971					(	(27,335)	-0.59%																																																						
Machinery & Equipment	2,015,017	2,057,621		251,296		235,644		26,952	1.19%																																																						
Intangible Lease Assets	69,603	50,477					(	19,126)	-27.48%																																																						
Total Capital Assets	\$ 24,762,899	\$ 24,311,241	\$	251,296	\$	235,644	\$ (4	67,310)	-1.87%																																																						

Major capital outlay purchases in FY24 included carpet for the elementary school, kitchen door exterior, LED lights for the parking lot, office carpet, the Middle School Roof Project, a water softener system, two Ford vans, and library books.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the School had \$3,258,541 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes General Obligation Bonds, and other long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	Change	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,510,000	\$ 3,135,000	\$ (375,000)	-10.68%
Notes Payable	315,583	61,235	(254,348)	-80.60%
Intangible Lease Liabilities	59,588	42,059	(17,529)	-29.42%
Accrued Compensated Absences -				
Governmental Funds	12,820	20,247	7,427	57.93%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 3,897,991	\$ 3,258,541	\$ (639,450)	-16.40%

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The school is liable for the repayment of General Obligation bonds, Intangible Lease Liabilities, and accrued sick leave payable to the various employees who have ten consecutive years or more of employment at the School District.

#### **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 Madison Central School Business Office, 800 NE. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Madison, SD 57042.

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

Assets:         Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities         Total           Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 7,888,360         \$ 419,846         \$ 8,309,206           Taxes receivable         4,382,860         1,14         4,382,860           Inventories         73,122         7,140         14,452           Other assets         791,952         3,476         795,428           Net pension asset         27,425          27,425           Capital assets:         3877,449          877,449           Other capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Pension-related deferred outflows         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities          1,026,532          1,026,532		Primary G		
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 7,888,360         \$ 419,846         \$ 8,308,206           Taxes receivable         4,382,860         — 4,382,860           Inventories         7,312         7,140         14,452           Other assets         791,952         3,476         795,428           Net pension asset         27,425         — 27,425           Capital assets:         877,449         — 877,449           Cher capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Pension-related deferred outflows         2,365,441         — 2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441         — 2,365,441           Accounts payable         198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue         — 54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532         — 1,026,532           Long-term liabilities         1,026,532         — 438,123           Due within one year         4,381,23         — 438,123           Due in more than one year         2,820,418         — 2,820,418<		Governmental	Business-Type	
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 7,888,360         \$ 419,846         \$ 8,308,206           Taxes receivable         4,382,860          4,382,860           Inventories         7,312         7,140         14,452           Other assets         791,952         3,476         795,425           Net pension asset         27,425          27,425           Capital assets:         377,449          877,449           Other capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         1,026,532          1,026,532           Due within one year         438,123          438,123           Due in more than one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,48		Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes receivable         4,382,860          4,382,860           Inventories         7,312         7,140         14,452           Other assets         791,952         3,476         795,428           Net pension asset         27,425          27,425           Capital assets:         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Pension-related deferred outflows         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Revenue          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Due in more than one year         438,123          438,123           Due in more than one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities				
Inventories	•	. , ,	\$ 419,846	
Other assets         791,952         3,476         795,428           Net pension asset         27,425          27,425           Capital assets:         877,449          877,449           Cher capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Pension-related deferred outflows         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Itabilities:         4,22,20,414          2,365,441           Uncarned revenue          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           <				
Net pension asset         27,425         —         27,425           Capital assets:         377,449         —         877,449           Other capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         —         2,365,441         —         2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441         —         2,365,441           Liabilities:         —         54,088         54,088           Accounts payable         198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue         —         54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532         —         1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         3,481,23         —         438,123           Due within one year         4,382,288         54,165         4,537,453           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568         —         4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773         —         5,690,341 <td></td> <td></td> <td>7,140</td> <td>,</td>			7,140	,
Capital assets:         877,449			3,476	
Land         877,449	•	27,425		27,425
Other capital assets, net of depreciation         23,433,792         235,644         23,669,436           Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         54,088         54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,38,123          438,123           Due in more than one year         4,83,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net investmen	•			
Total Assets         37,409,150         666,106         38,075,256           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         2,265,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         2          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities:         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:         3,8123          438,123           Due within one year         438,123          438,123           Due in more than one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:         2         2,0		•		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:          2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:          438,123          438,123           Due within one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:          2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,373,773          1,36,689          4,56,690,341          5,690,341          5,690,341         <	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23,433,792	235,644	23,669,436
Pension-related deferred outflows         2,365,441          2,365,441           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:            198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue          54,088         54,088         54,088         0ther current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532         Long-term liabilities:         1,026,532          1,026,532         1,026,532          1,026,532         1,026,532         Long-term liabilities:         2,820,418          2,820,418          438,123          438,123          438,123          438,123          438,123          4,832,288         54,165         4,537,453          2,820,418          2,820,418          2,820,418          2,820,418          2,820,418          2,820,418          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568          4,316,568         <	Total Assets	37,409,150	666,106	38,075,256
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,365,441          2,365,441           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:          438,123          438,123           Due within one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:          4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:          4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:          3,903,776          3,903,776           Capital outlay </td <td>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Liabilities:       Accounts payable       198,215       77       198,292         Unearned revenue        54,088       54,088         Other current liabilities       1,026,532        1,026,532         Long-term liabilities:        438,123        438,123         Due within one year       2,820,418        2,820,418         Total Liabilities       4,483,288       54,165       4,537,453         Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Taxes levied for future periods       4,316,568        4,316,568         Pension related deferred inflows       1,373,773        1,373,773         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       5,690,341        5,690,341         Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Pension-related deferred outflows	2,365,441		2,365,441
Accounts payable         198,215         77         198,292           Unearned revenue          54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:          438,123          438,123           Due within one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:           Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093 <td>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</td> <td>2,365,441</td> <td></td> <td>2,365,441</td>	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,365,441		2,365,441
Unearned revenue         -         54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:          438,123          438,123           Due within one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:          3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue         -         54,088         54,088           Other current liabilities         1,026,532          1,026,532           Long-term liabilities:          438,123          438,123           Due within one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:          3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Accounts payable	198,215	77	198,292
Long-term liabilities:       438,123	• •	·	54,088	54,088
Due within one year       438,123        438,123         Due in more than one year       2,820,418        2,820,418         Total Liabilities       4,483,288       54,165       4,537,453         Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Taxes levied for future periods       4,316,568        4,316,568         Pension related deferred inflows       1,373,773        1,373,773         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       5,690,341        5,690,341         Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:        3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Other current liabilities	1,026,532		1,026,532
Due in more than one year         2,820,418          2,820,418           Total Liabilities         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Taxes levied for future periods         4,316,568          4,316,568           Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:          3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Long-term liabilities:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:         4,483,288         54,165         4,537,453           Taxes levied for future periods Pension related deferred inflows         4,316,568         4,316,568         Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773         1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341         5,690,341         5,690,341           Net Position:         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:         3,903,776         3,903,776           Special education         432,449         432,449           Debt service         154,343         154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093         1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Due within one year	438,123		438,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Taxes levied for future periods       4,316,568        4,316,568         Pension related deferred inflows       1,373,773        1,373,773         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       5,690,341        5,690,341         Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:        3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Due in more than one year	2,820,418		2,820,418
Taxes levied for future periods       4,316,568        4,316,568         Pension related deferred inflows       1,373,773        1,373,773         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       5,690,341        5,690,341         Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:        3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Total Liabilities	4,483,288	54,165	4,537,453
Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred inflows         1,373,773          1,373,773           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5,690,341          5,690,341           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         21,072,947         235,644         21,308,591           Restricted for:         Capital outlay         3,903,776          3,903,776           Special education         432,449          432,449           Debt service         154,343          154,343           SDRS pension purposes         1,019,093          1,019,093           Unrestricted         3,018,354         376,297         3,394,651	Taxes levied for future periods	4,316,568		4,316,568
Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	·			
Net investment in capital assets       21,072,947       235,644       21,308,591         Restricted for:       Capital outlay       3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,690,341		5,690,341
Restricted for:         Capital outlay       3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Net Position:			
Restricted for:         Capital outlay       3,903,776        3,903,776         Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Net investment in capital assets	21,072,947	235,644	21,308,591
Special education       432,449        432,449         Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	•			
Debt service       154,343        154,343         SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651	Capital outlay	3,903,776		3,903,776
SDRS pension purposes       1,019,093        1,019,093         Unrestricted       3,018,354       376,297       3,394,651		432,449		432,449
Unrestricted 3,018,354 376,297 3,394,651	Debt service	154,343		154,343
	SDRS pension purposes	1,019,093		1,019,093
Total Net Position \$ 29,600,962 \$ 611,941 \$ 30,212,903	Unrestricted	3,018,354	376,297	3,394,651
	Total Net Position	\$ 29,600,962	\$ 611,941	\$ 30,212,903

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

				• •	) Revenues and Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Community services Interest on long-term debt Cocurricular activities	\$ 8,570,023 6,599,183 6,561 43,814 600,069	\$ 33,480   60,159	\$ 1,853,611    	\$ (6,716,412) (6,565,703) (6,561) (43,814) (539,910)	\$   	\$ (6,716,412) (6,565,703) (6,561) (43,814) (539,910)
Total Governmental Activities	15,819,650	93,639	1,853,611	(13,872,400)		(13,872,400)
Business-Type Activities: Food service Driver's education	795,341 18,103	327,434 15,600	355,326		(112,581) (2,503)	(112,581) (2,503)
Total Business Type Activities	813,444	343,034	355,326		(115,084)	(115,084)
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,633,094	\$ 436,673	\$ 2,208,937	(13,872,400)	(115,084)	(13,987,484)
		General Revenues: Taxes:				
		Property tax	kes	9,666,147		9,666,147
		Gross receip Revenue from s		163,368		163,368
		State aid		4,129,671		4,129,671
		Other		30,494		30,494
			vestment earnings	206,841		206,841
		Other general r	evenues	1,474,449		1,474,449
		Total General Rev	enues and Transfers	15,670,970		15,670,970
		Cha	ange in Net Positior	1,798,570	(115,084)	1,683,486
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	27,802,392	727,025	28,529,417
		Net Po	osition - End of Year	\$ 29,600,962	\$ 611,941	\$ 30,212,903

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,791,757	\$ 3,919,121	\$ 514,337	\$ 151,332	\$ 7,376,547
Taxes receivable - current	2,010,541	1,245,545	855,695	204,787	4,316,568
Taxes receivable - delinquent	35,181	17,649	10,451	3,011	66,292
Accounts receivable	131				131
Due from other governments	711,715		80,106		791,821
Inventory of supplies	7,312				7,312
Total Assets	\$ 5,556,637	\$ 5,182,315	\$ 1,460,589	\$ 359,130	\$ 12,558,671
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 110,740	\$ 32,994	\$ 49,037	\$	\$ 192,771
Contracts payable	654,329		101,226		755,555
Payroll deductions and withholding and					
employer matching payable	152,795		22,182		174,977
Total Liabilities	917,864	32,994	172,445		1,123,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for future period	2,010,541	1,245,545	855,695	204,787	4,316,568
Delinquent taxes not available	35,181	17,649	10,451	3,011	66,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,045,722	1,263,194	866,146	207,798	4,382,860
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	7,312				7,312
Restricted:					
For capital outlay		3,886,127			3,886,127
For special education			421,998		421,998
For debt service				151,332	151,332
Assigned	426,562				426,562
Unassigned	2,159,177				2,159,177
Total Fund Balances	2,593,051	3,886,127	421,998	151,332	7,052,508
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,556,637	\$ 5,182,315	\$ 1,460,589	\$ 359,130	\$ 12,558,671

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,052,508
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		24,311,241
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Intangible Lease Liability GO Bonds Notes Payable Accrued Leave	(42,059) (3,135,000) (61,235) (20,247)	(3,258,541)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		66,292
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		27,425
Pension related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,373,773)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,365,441
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of unemployment		410,369
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 29,600,962

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

	General	Capital Outlay	•		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,476,520	\$ 2,798,186	\$ 1,826,439	\$ 469,465	\$ 9,570,610
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	29,692	15,273	9,094	2,633	56,692
Utility taxes	163,368				163,368
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,736	4,969	2,964	854	17,523
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	206,841				206,841
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	41,309				41,309
Other student activity income	18,850				18,850
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	33,795	39,856			73,651
Services provided other schools	33,480				33,480
Charges for services	9,028		17,811		26,839
Other	10,193	217	19,189		29,599
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	62,172				62,172
Revenue in lieu of taxes	9,374	3,369	2,030	582	15,355
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,129,671				4,129,671
Restricted grants-in-aid	14,854				14,854
Other state revenue	15,640				15,640
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal					
government through intermediate sources	2,674	4,450	2,682	769	10,575
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	1,465,656		377,380		1,843,036
Total Revenues	\$ 10,731,853	\$ 2,866,320	\$ 2,257,589	\$ 474,303	\$ 16,330,065

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

		c	Capital	Special	Bond	Total Governmental
	General		Outlay	Education	Redemption	Funds
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 2,060,201	\$	155,862	\$	\$	\$ 2,216,063
Middle/junior high	1,337,558		116,326			1,453,884
High school	1,886,623		161,243			2,047,866
Other regular programs	15,024					15,024
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education				1,790,311		1,790,311
Educationally deprived	254,878					254,878
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	209,954					209,954
Health	58,720					58,720
Psychological				68,170		68,170
Speech pathology				154,904		154,904
Student therapy services				68,136		68,136
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	43,881					43,881
Educational media	303,944		80,974			384,918
General Administration:						
Board of education	56,334					56,334
Executive administration	269,331					269,331
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	712,346					712,346
Other	657					657

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Bond Redemption	Total Governmental Funds
Business:					
Fiscal services	238,525				238,525
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,523			15,523
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,288,345	87,896			1,376,241
Student transportation	579,216				579,216
Internal Services	39,151	21,514			60,665
Special Education:					
Administrative costs			143,451		143,451
Transportation costs			66,496		66,496
Other special education costs			117,131		117,131
Community Services:					
Nonpublic school	2,651				2,651
Other	3,910				3,910
Debt Services:		225,400		465,291	690,691
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	103,289				103,289
Female activities	98,687				98,687
Transportation	47,474				47,474
Combined activities	279,173	26,887			306,060
Capital Outlay		681,438			681,438
Total Expenditures	9,889,872	1,573,063	2,408,599	465,291	14,336,825
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	841,981	1,293,257	(151,010)	9,012	1,993,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets		29,766			29,766
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		29,766			29,766
Net Change in Fund Balances	841,981	1,323,023	(151,010)	9,012	2,023,006
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,751,070	2,563,104	573,008	142,320	5,029,502
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,593,051	\$ 3,886,127	\$ 421,998	\$ 151,332	\$ 7,052,508

# 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		\$ 2,023,006
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.		681,438
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.		(1,133,096)
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.		
GO Bond  Notes Payable  Intangible Lease Liability	375,000 254,348 17,529	646,877
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."		21,322
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.		(7,427)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(95,180)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.		(338,370)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,798,570

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds							
			(	Other			I	nternal
	Fo	od Service	En	terprise				Service
		Fund		Fund		Totals		Fund
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,229	\$	14,617	\$	419,846	\$	511,813
Accounts receivable, net		3,476				3,476		
Inventory - Supplies		672				672		
Inventory - stores for resale		6,468				6,468		
Total Current Assets		415,845		14,617		430,462		511,813
Noncurrent Assets:								
Machinery and equipment - local funds		430,211				430,211		
Less accumulated depreciation		(194,567)				(194,567)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		235,644				235,644		
Total Assets	\$	651,489	\$	14,617	\$	666,106	\$	511,813
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	77	\$		\$	77	\$	5,444
Incurred But Not Reported Claims								96,000
Unearned revenue		54,088				54,088		
Total Current Liabilities		54,165				54,165		101,444
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		235,644				235,644		
Unrestricted net position		361,680		14,617		376,297		410,369
Total Net Position	\$	597,324	\$	14,617	\$	611,941	\$	410,369

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

		<b>Enterprise Funds</b>	; ;	
		Other	_	Internal
	<b>Food Service</b>	Enterprise		Service
	Fund	Fund	Totals	Fund
Operating Revenue:				
Tuition and Fees:				
Driver's education fees	\$	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,600	\$
Food Sales:				
Student	262,460		262,460	
Adult	11,462		11,462	
A la Carte	53,103		53,103	
Self insurance premiums				1,196,230
Other	409		409	40,837
Total Operating Revenue	327,434	15,600	343,034	1,237,067
Operating Expenses:				
Food Service:				
Salaries	258,571		258,571	
Employee benefits	63,029		63,029	
Purchased services	20,092		20,092	
Supplies	16,515		16,515	
Cost of sales - purchased	340,967		340,967	
Cost of sales - donated	62,155		62,155	
Depreciation	34,012		34,012	
Other Community Services:				
Salaries		14,034	14,034	
Other		4,069	4,069	
Self Insurance Costs				1,575,437
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	795,341	18,103	813,444	1,575,437
Operating Income(Loss)	(467,907)	(2,503)	(470,410)	(338,370)
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Cash reimbursements	10,502		10,502	
State Sources:				
Cash reimbursements	1,498		1,498	
Federal Sources:				
Cash reimbursements	281,171		281,171	
Donated food	62,155		62,155	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	355,326		355,326	
(Expenses)				
Change in Net Position	(112,581)	(2,503)	(115,084)	(338,370)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	709,905	17,120	727,025	748,739
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 597,324	\$ 14,617	\$ 611,941	\$ 410,369

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Fo	od Service Fund	Other nterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					_
Cash receipts from customers	\$	328,554	\$ 15,600	\$ 344,154	\$ 
Cash Receipts for Interfund Services Provided		(222)			1,237,067
Cash payments to suppliers		(383,457)	(4,176)	(387,633)	
Cash payments to employees		(321,600)	(14,034)	(335,634)	
Other Receipts and (Disbursements)			 	 	 (1,587,935)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(376,503)	 (2,610)	 (379,113)	 (350,868)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Other local revenue		10,502		10,502	
Cash reimbursements - state		1,498		1,498	
Cash reimbursements - federal		281,171		 281,171	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		293,171	 	 293,171	 
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities: Capital contributions					
Purchases of Capital Assets		(18,360)		 (18,360)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(18,360)		 (18,360)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(101,692)	(2,610)	(104,302)	(350,868)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		506,921	17,227	524,148	862,681
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	405,229	\$ 14,617	\$ 419,846	\$ 511,813
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:					
Operating (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(467,907)	\$ (2,503)	\$ (470,410)	\$ (338,370)
Depreciation expense		34,012		34,012	
Value of commodities used		62,155		62,155	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(3,476)		(3,476)	
Inventory		(1,306)		(1,306)	
Deferred revenue		1,120		1,120	
Accounts payable		(1,101)	 (107)	 (1,208)	 (12,498)
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(376,503)	\$ (2,610)	\$ (379,113)	\$ (350,868)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	62,155	\$ 	\$ 62,155	\$ 

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	272,398	\$	191,218		
Beneficial Interest in Assets held by SDCF		1,067,949				
Total Assets	\$	1,340,347	\$	191,218		
Liabilities						
Amount Held for Others	\$		\$	191,218		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	191,218		
Net Position						
Restricted for Scholarships:						
Non-Expendable	\$	1,300,743	\$			
Expendable		27,740				
Restricted for Educational Enrichment:						
Expendable		11,864				
Total Net Position	\$	1,340,347	\$			

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions and donations	\$	330,275	
Total Additions		330,275	
<b>Deductions:</b> Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		124,928	
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		124,320	
Total Deductions		124,928	
Change in Net Position		205,347	
Net Position - Beginning		1,135,000	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,340,347	

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 Madison Central School District No. 39-2, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters.

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 included the Madison Central School Educational Foundation, Inc., as a blended component unit, as part of the private-purpose trust funds on the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Madison Central School Educational Foundation is a non-profit corporation established to promote, enhance, and enable educational opportunities, in the Madison Central School District. The financial records are maintained by the Madison Central School District and may be obtained from them.

The School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other School Districts. See detailed note entitled "Consortium Information" for specific disclosures. Consortiums 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

# 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. 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.

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:

- 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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.

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

### **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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

- 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).

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.

Drivers Education Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Internal Service Funds – A fund used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the School District and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds are never considered to be major funds.

The Health Insurance Fund is the only Internal Service Fund maintained by the School District.

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds – Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The amounts accounted for in the District's private-purpose trust funds include amounts originating from donations for the purpose of paying scholarship monies to students, and the Madison Central School Education Foundation Inc. component unit activities.

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 district maintains custodial funds for the following purposes: Student Class Funds, Student Club Funds, and Clearing Accounts.

## 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

### **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.

# **Basis of Accounting:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or 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 Madison Central School District 39-2, the length of that cycle is ten days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from other governments for grants and taxes.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

# 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:

 In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the Internal Service Fund, so the expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

# 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.

## 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

For governmental activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP. For capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 2.42% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals of deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are valued at original cost.

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

	Depreciation/				
	Capi	talization	Amortization	Estimated	
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land*	\$	5,000			
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	50 years	
Improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years	
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	2-10 years	
Food Service Machinery and Equipment		2,500	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 compensated absences, note payable, general obligation bonds payable, and lease liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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.

## h. Leases:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of copiers and printers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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. 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.

## j. Deferred Inflows and Outflows 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 applied 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. 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.

### I. 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.

# m. Equity Classifications:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and 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.

### n. 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.

# o. 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:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

• <u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

### p. 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.

# q. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District has not entered into any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. The School District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

- The School District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the School District 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 School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

# 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.

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); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

**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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

**Custodial Credit Risk** – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the District's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

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

**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.

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

# 3. Receivables and Payable:

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 uncollectibles has been established as the District believes all receivables are collectible.

## 4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 5. 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 revenue 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."

### 6. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$791,821 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 877,449	\$	\$	\$ 877,449
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	877,449			877,449
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	25,009,509			25,009,509
Improvements Other than Buildings	9,279,462	420,842	220,450	9,479,854
Machinery and Equipment	3,658,168	260,596	181,354	3,737,410
Intangible Asset	95,630			95,630
Total, being depreciated/amortized	38,042,769	681,438	401,804	38,322,403
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Buildings	7,859,985	447,801		8,307,786
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,628,156	448,177	220,450	4,855,883
Machinery and Equipment	1,643,151	217,992	181,354	1,679,789
Intangible Asset	26,027	19,126		45,153
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	14,157,319	1,133,096	401,804	14,888,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	23,885,450	(451,658)		23,433,792
Net Capital Assets	\$ 24,762,899	\$ (451,658)	\$	\$ 24,311,241

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 668,382
Support services	401,029
Co-curricular activities	44,559
Amortization	19,126
Total Depreciation/Amortization	
Expense -Governmental Activities	\$ 1,133,096

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Balance /30/2023	In	creases	Dec	creases	Balance /30/2024
Business-Type Activities:	 					_
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Machinery and Equipment	\$ 411,851	\$	18,360	\$		\$ 430,211
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation	160,555		34,012			194,567
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 251,296	\$	(15,652)	\$		\$ 235,644

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 34,012

# 8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

Governmental Activities:  Bonds Payable:	6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,510,000	\$	\$ 375,000	\$ 3,135,000	\$ 390,000
	3,510,000		375,000	3,135,000	390,000
Notes Payable	315,583		254,348	61,235	30,043
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	12,820	13,605	6,178	20,247	
Lease Liability	59,588		17,529	42,059	18,080
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,897,991	\$ 13,605	\$ 653,055	\$ 3,258,541	\$ 438,123

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

Compensated Absences -

Vacation pay which is payable from the General Fund.

\$ 20,247

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Debt payable at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

Madison Central School District No 39-2 General Obiligation Bonds, Series 2017	During August 2017, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,250,000. There is a varying interest rate from 1.05% to 3.10% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2030. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 3,135,000
Madison Central School District No. 39-2, Intangible Lease	During 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to lease copiers and printers in the amount of \$88,720. There is an imputed interest rate of 1.50% assessed on this lease. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 42,059
Madison Central School District No. 39-2, Van Hool Promissory Note	The School District received a \$64,250 promissory note with an interest rate of 3.75% in December, 2020. The maturity date is July, 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 26,769
Madison Central School District No. 39-2, Ford Promissory Note	The School District received a \$84,277 promissory note with an interest rate of 3.75% in June, 2021. The maturity date is July, 2025. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.	\$ 34,466

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 8. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds, and capital lease/purchase agreements outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	ear Ending General Obligation Bonds				Notes	Payabl	e	
June 30,	30, Principal Interest		Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		
2025	\$	390,000	\$	81,718	\$	30,043	\$	2,335
2026		410,000		73,108		31,192		1,186
2027		425,000		63,395				
2028		445,000		51,620				
2029		470,000		38,965				
2030-2031		995,000		31,077				
Totals	\$	3,135,000	\$	339,883	\$	61,235	\$	3,521

Year Ending	ear Ending Intangible Lease							
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Principal			nterest
2025	\$	18,080	\$	1,048	\$	438,123	\$	85,101
2026		16,919		484		458,111		74,778
2027		7,060		73		432,060		63,468
2028						445,000		51,620
2029						470,000		38,965
2030-2031						995,000		31,077
Totals	\$	42,059	\$	1,605	\$	3,238,294	\$	345,009

# 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	\$ 3,903,776
Special Education	Law	432,449
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	154,343
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 1,019,093
Total		\$ 5,509,661

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 10. Pension Plan:

# a. <u>Plan Information</u>:

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. Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four different classes of employees, 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. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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. 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	\$ 463,282
2023	434,847
2022	405.935

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 40,715,658
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	40,743,083
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (27,425)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$27,425) 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 0.28097800%, which is a decrease of -0.0023350% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$95,406. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred outflows of		Deferred oflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	777,367	\$	
Changes in assumption		937,613		1,370,581
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		182,584		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,595		3,192
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		463,282		
Total	\$	2,365,441	\$	1,373,773

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$463,282 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 373,693
2026	(415,890)
2027	531,583
2028	 39,000
Total	\$ 528,386

# 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%

# Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class a members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

### **Retired Members:**

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: Pubt-2010, 108% of rates above age 65 Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

**Disabled Members:** 

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

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

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

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

## f. Discount Rate:

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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						
19	<b>6 Decrease</b>	Disc	ount Rate	e 1% Increase		
\$	5,621,102	\$	(27,425)	\$	(4,646,842)	
	\$	<b>1% Decrease</b> \$ 5,621,102	1% Decrease Disc	1% Decrease Discount Rate	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1	

# h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

## 11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing educational services to the member school districts.

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

Baltic School District No. 49-1	8%
Chester Area School District No. 39-1	6%
Colman-Egan School District No. 50-5	4%
Dell Rapids School District No. 49-3	16%
Flandreau School District No. 50-3	20%
Garretson School District No. 49-4	8%
Howard School District No. 48-3	7%
Madison Central School District No. 39-2	16%
Tri-Valley School District No. 49-6	15%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member School District, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. 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. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

# 11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the joint venture has total assets of \$123,441, total liabilities of \$61,671, and net position of \$61,770.

# 12. Risk Management:

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

### **Employee Health Insurance:**

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain risk for liabilities for all claims up to \$50,000 per individual per year for employee medical costs. The School District established a Medical Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its health risk of loss. The school handles the risk of loss through "premiums" collected from the employees and the school through the purchase of commercial reinsurance to cover losses on excess of \$50,000 per individual per year. The coverage provides three options for deductibles of \$500 per person up to \$1,000 maximum per family, \$1,250 per person up to \$2,500 maximum per family or \$2,500 per person up to \$5,000 maximum per family. The plan allows a maximum lifetime health benefit of \$1,000,000 per person. Part of the medical package also includes a \$10,000 term life insurance policy, which includes accidental death and disability for the employee only.

Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield has been hired as the third party to administer the self-insurance plan.

The General and Special Education Funds participate in the program and make payments to the Medical Self-Insured Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for losses. That reserve was \$410,369, at June 30, 2024, and is reported as unrestricted Net Position of the Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The liability of \$96,000 reported in the fund at June 30, 2024, is based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

## **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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

# 12. Risk Management: (Continued)

# **Workers' Compensation:**

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balances in the amount of \$40,000 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

# 13. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## 14. Beneficial Interest In Assets Held By Others:

In 2010, the Madison Central School Educational Foundation (component unit) transferred \$171,288.52 from its investment portfolio to the South Dakota Community Foundation (SDCF) as an irrevocable gift. Additionally, the organization has made transfers of \$11,000, \$10,500, and \$7,000, during the fiscal years 2011, 2013, and 2014, respectively, from its investment portfolio to the South Dakota Community Foundation (SDCF) as irrevocable gifts. The policy of SDCF is to calculate the amount of money available for distribution from funds annually. The calculation is a percentage of the average balance in the fund over the last 16 quarters. The percentage can be up to 5% and is calculated shortly after December 31 each year.

SDCF exercises variance power, that is, if the purpose for which the fund was created becomes obsolete or if making distributions from the fund becomes impossible, unnecessary, or inconsistent with community needs, SDCF's board is obliged to select a similar use for the funds, which will most nearly meet the charitable intent of the fund. As of June 30, 2024, this endowment has a value of \$1,067,949 and is reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Due to the irrevocable nature of these funds, the District does receive the individual composition of the holdings to allow reporting the funds according to their individual fair market values.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,178,375	\$ 4,178,375	\$ 4,476,520	\$ 298,145		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	46,000	46,000	29,692	(16,308)		
Utility taxes	165,000	165,000	163,368	(1,632)		
Penalties and interest on taxes	15,000	15,000	8,736	(6,264)		
Tuitions and Fees:						
Regular day school tuition						
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	55,000	55,000	206,841	151,841		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	52,000	52,000	41,309	(10,691)		
Other student activity income	13,000	13,000	18,850	5,850		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	30,000	30,000	33,795	3,795		
Services provided Other schools	33,500	33,500	33,480	(20)		
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	9,028	(10,972)		
Other	15,000	15,000	10,193	(4,807)		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County Sources:						
County apportionment	90,000	90,000	62,172	(27,828)		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	15,000	15,000	9,374	(5,626)		
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	4,067,625	4,067,625	4,129,671	62,046		
Restricted grants-in-aid	13,000	13,000	14,854	1,854		
Other state revenues			15,640	15,640		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through intermediate source			2,674	2,674		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	1,477,600	1,477,600	1,465,656	(11,944)		
Total Revenues	\$ 10,286,100	\$ 10,286,100	\$ 10,731,853	\$ 445,753		

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024 (Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	\$ 2,208,291	\$ 2,208,291	\$ 2,060,201	\$ 148,090
Middle/junior high	1,339,237	1,339,237	1,337,558	1,679
High school	1,935,903	1,935,903	1,886,623	49,280
Other Regular Programs	17,000	17,000	15,024	1,976
Special Programs:				
Educationally deprived	267,615	267,615	254,878	12,737
Support Services:				
Students:				
Guidance	227,944	227,944	209,954	17,990
Health	54,000	54,000	58,720	(4,720)
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of instruction	41,000	41,000	43,881	(2,881)
Educational media	331,981	331,981	303,944	28,037
General Administration:				
Board of education	61,972	61,972	56,334	5,638
Executive administration	260,819	260,819	269,331	(8,512)
School Administration:				
Office of the principal	780,739	780,739	712,346	68,393
Other	2,000	2,000	657	1,343
Business:				
Fiscal services	231,132	231,132	238,525	(7,393)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,331,853	1,331,853	1,288,345	43,508
Student transportation	565,292	565,292	579,216	(13,924)
Internal service	31,600	31,600	39,151	(7,551)
Community Services:				
Nonpublic school	15,167	15,167	2,651	12,516
Other	5,400	5,400	3,910	1,490
Nonprogrammed Charges:				
Payments to state - unemployment	1,000	1,000		1,000
Cocurricular Activities:				•
Male activities	96,252	96,252	103,289	(7,037)
Female activities	105,159	105,159	98,687	6,472
Transportation	50,768	50,768	47,474	3,294
Combined activities	283,976	283,976	279,173	4,803
Contingencies:	40,000	40,000	, 	40,000
Total Expenditures	10,286,100	10,286,100	9,889,872	396,228
Net Change in Fund Balances			841,981	841,981
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,751,070	1,751,070	1,751,070	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,751,070	\$ 1,751,070	\$ 2,593,051	\$ 841,981
•				

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,798,830	\$ 2,798,830	\$ 2,798,186	\$ (644)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	14,000	14,000	15,273	1,273	
Penalties and interest on taxes	6,000	6,000	4,969	(1,031)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	0,000	0,000	1,505	(1,001)	
Rentals	40,000	40,000	39,856	(144)	
Other			217	217	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:			217	21,	
County Sources					
Revenue in lieu of taxes	5,000	5,000	3,369	(1,631)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	3,000	3,000	3,303	(1,031)	
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through intermediate source			4,450	4,450	
Total Revenues	2,863,830	2,863,830	2,866,320	2,490	
Total Revenues	2,803,830	2,803,830	2,800,320	2,490	
Expenditures					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	332,000	332,000	155,862	176,138	
Middle/junior high	223,000	223,000	116,326	106,674	
High school	252,500	252,500	166,810	85,690	
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff:					
Educational media	81,100	81,100	104,720	(23,620)	
Business:					
Facilities acquisition and construction	580,000	580,000	15,523	564,477	
Operation and maintenance of plant	804,000	804,000	613,054	190,946	
Student transportation	203,000	203,000	32,378	170,622	
Internal service	29,500	29,500	21,514	7,986	
Debt Services:	225,400	225,400	225,400		
Cocurricular Activities:					
Combined activities	138,330	138,330	121,476	16,854	
Total Expenditures	2,868,830	2,868,830	1,573,063	1,295,767	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(5,000)	(5,000)	1,293,257	1,298,257	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Surplus Property	5,000	5,000		(5,000)	
Compensation for Loss of General Cap Assets			29,766	29,766	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	5,000	29,766	24,766	
Net Change in Fund Balances			1,323,023	1,323,023	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,563,104	2,563,104	2,563,104		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,563,104	\$ 2,563,104	\$ 3,886,127	\$ 1,323,023	

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,700,490	\$ 1,700,490	\$ 1,826,439	\$ 125,949		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,500	9,500	9,094	(406)		
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,500	3,500	2,964	(536)		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	7	-,	,	()		
Charges for services	30,500	30,500	17,811	(12,689)		
Other Revenue	25,000	25,000	19,189	(5,811)		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	_5,000	_5,555	_5,_55	(0)0==/		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	2,000	2,000	2,030	30		
Revenue from Federal Sources:	_,	_,000	_,000			
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal						
government through an intermediate source			2,682	2,682		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from			2,002	2,002		
federal government through the state	314,400	314,400	377,380	62,980		
Total Revenues	2,085,390	2,085,390	2,257,589	172,199		
Total revenues		2,003,030	2)237,333			
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Special Programs:						
Programs for Special education	1,900,690	1,900,690	1,790,311	110,379		
Support Services:						
Students:						
Health	2,000	2,000		2,000		
Psychological	69,730	69,730	68,170	1,560		
Speech pathology	174,705	174,705	154,904	19,801		
Student therapy services	101,000	101,000	68,136	32,864		
Special Education:						
Administrative costs	143,599	143,599	143,451	148		
Transportation costs	104,881	104,881	66,496	38,385		
Other special education costs	, 		117,131	(117,131)		
Total Expenditures	2,496,605	2,496,605	2,408,599	88,006		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(411,215)	(411,215)	(151,010)	260,205		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	573,008	573,008	573,008			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 161,793	\$ 161,793	\$ 421,998	\$ 260,205		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

## 1. 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 Item (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. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 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 each major Special Revenue Fund.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## 2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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 as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

# Madison Central School District No. 39-2 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)	0.2809780%	0.2833130%	0.2803590%	0.2874280%	0.2891908%	0.2930462%	0.2900236%	0.2844698%	0.2839543%	0.2913929%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (27,425)	\$ (26,775)	\$ (2,147,070)	\$ (12,483)	\$ (30,646)	\$ (6,835)	\$ (26,320)	\$ 960,911	\$ (1,204,331)	\$ (2,099,367)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,247,426	\$ 6,765,564	\$ 6,362,928	\$ 6,308,529	\$ 6,148,774	\$ 6,092,588	\$ 5,892,651	\$ 5,409,935	\$ 5,184,615	\$ 5,095,643
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.74%	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	\$ 463,282	\$ 434,847	\$ 405,935	\$ 381,713	\$ 378,513	\$ 368,928	\$ 365,556	\$ 353,561	\$ 324,552	\$ 311,052
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	463,282	434,847	405,935	381,713	378,513	368,928	365,556	353,561	324,552	311,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,721,618	\$ 7,247,426	\$ 6,765,564	\$ 6,362,928	\$ 6,308,529	\$ 6,148,774	\$ 6,092,588	\$ 5,892,651	\$ 5,409,935	\$ 5,184,615
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	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

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

Fodoval Cuantou/Daca Thusunth Cuantou/ Ducanous on Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Agriculture:	Number	Number		Expenditures
Pass through the S.D Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster (Note 4):				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-39002-24	\$ 62,155	
Cash Assistance:	10.555	11321 33002 21	y 02,133	
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NSLP-39002-24	48,054	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-39002-24	233,117	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				343,326
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				343,326
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass through the S.D. Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 4)	84.010A	TIA-39002-24		262,214
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	PRPI-39201-24		15,024
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	TIIA-39002-24		68,138
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	TIVA-39002-24		30,523
Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	ESSERII-39002-21	5,939	
American Rescue Plan Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-39002-21	1,083,818	
Total ESSER Funds				1,089,757
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	611-39002-24	373,269	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	619-39002-24	4,111	
Total Special Education Cluster				377,380
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,843,036
Grand Total				\$ 2,186,362

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

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

## 3. Federal Reimbursements:

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

# 4. Major Federal Financial Assistance Program:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.