Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials
June 30, 2024

#### **Board Members**

Brian Smith	Board President
Jason McAreavey	Vice President
Katrina Zimmer	Member
Jackie Jandl	Member
Jill Johnson	Member
Lonny Johnson	Superintendent
Makenzi Miles	-Business 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 Montrose School District No. 43-2 McCook 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 Montrose School District No. 43-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2025, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2024-002 to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 February 19, 2025

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Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings
June 30, 2024

#### **Prior Audit Findings:**

#### Finding Number 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

A material weakness was reported for internal control over year-end closing procedures including preparation of the financial statements. This finding has not been corrected and will be restated as current audit finding number 2024-001.

#### **Current Audit Findings:**

#### Finding 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of the Financial Statements

<u>Condition, Cause, and Effect</u>: The School District's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes, which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements being audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The limited size of the School District's staff and resources cause the inability to prepare the financial statements and footnotes. This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u>: Montrose School District No. 43-2 requested the external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes for the year ended June 30, 2024. As part of the financial statement preparation process, at times we propose material audit adjustments that are not identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could result in a misstatement to the School District's financial statements.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u>: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Also, a thorough review of the transactions in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings
June 30, 2024

#### Finding Number 2024-002 - Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

There is a material weakness resulting in budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted means for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Condition, Cause, and Effect</u>: SDCL-13-11-2 requires that the School Board adopt a levy sufficient to meet the budget for the year for each governmental fund. The District adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance. As a result, this transaction resulted in the use of fund balance in excess of available fund balance, creating a negative budgeted fund balance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Criteria</u>: There is a material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance and the available fund balance for the Special Education Fund.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District Officials be aware of and adhere to the budgetary requirements and supplement the budget when necessary in the future.

View of Management: Management agrees with the finding.



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

School Board Montrose School District No. 43-2 McCook 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 Montrose School District No. 43-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified 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 Montrose School District No. 43-2 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 and unmodified audit opinions.

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota February 19, 2025

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

This section of Montrose School District 43-2'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**

• The School's net position from governmental and business-type activities (government-wide statements) was \$6,358,988. This is an increase of \$84,801 from prior year.

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

This annual 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.
  - 1. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - 2. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business. The only proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service Operation and Other Enterprise Fund.
  - 3. 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 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

#### Required Components of Montrose School's Annual Financial Report

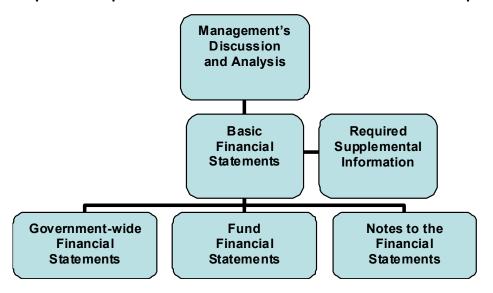


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

Figure A-2

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

		Fund Statements					
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation other enterprise.	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</li> <li>Cash Flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in 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 district'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 – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – 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 counselors, 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 and Other Enterprise Funds 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 generic 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 convert to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund 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 funds 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 fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The Food Service and Enterprise Funds are 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

Montrose School District 43-2

Statement of Net Position

Percentage Change **Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Total 2023 2024 2024 2023 2024 2023-2024 2023 Current and Other Assets \$ 2,676,094 \$ 2,733,859 92,318 70,905 \$ 2,768,412 \$ 2,804,764 1.31% Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 4,390,347 4,410,178 21,668 20,498 4,412,015 4,430,676 0.42% Total Assets 7,066,441 7,144,037 113,986 91,403 7,180,427 7,235,440 0.77% **OPEB Related Deferred Outflows** 3,881 -19.18% 4,802 3,881 4,802 Pension Related Deferred Outflows 681,311 586,715 681,311 586,715 -13.88% Total Deferred Outflows or Resources 686,113 590,596 686,113 590,596 -13.92% Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 77,859 62,867 77,859 62,867 -19.26% Other Liabilities 421,146 280,761 42,169 70,588 463,315 351,349 -24.17% Total Liabilities 499,005 70,588 343,628 42,169 541,174 414,216 -23.46% Taxes Levied for Future Period 677,822 8.29% 625,935 677,822 625,935 **OPEB Related Deferred Inflows** 22,147 36,218 22,147 36,218 63.53% --Pension Related Deferred Inflows 403,097 338,792 403,097 338,792 -15.95% Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,051,179 1,052,832 --1,051,179 1,052,832 0.16% Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,390,347 4,410,178 21,668 20,498 4,412,015 4,430,676 0.42% Restricted 1,012,685 953,258 1,012,685 953,258 -5.87% Unrestricted 799,338 974,737 50,149 317 849,487 975,054 14.78% **Total Net Position** 6,202,370 6,338,173 71,817 20,815 6,274,187 6,358,988 1.35% Beginning Net Position 5,985,148 6,274,187 3.00% 6,202,370 106,052 71,817 6,091,200 Increase (Decrease) in Net Position 217,222 135,803 (34,235)\$ (51,002)182,987 84,801 53.66% \$ \$ Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position -32.28% 3.00% 2.19% -71.02% 1.35%

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of other post-employment benefits and accrued compensated absences payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net position.

Total

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

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

The School's total revenues totaled \$3,952,787. Approximately 41% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with approximately another 48% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2

Montrose School District 43-2

Sources of Revenues

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 1,631,636	41.28%
State Sources	1,910,387	48.33%
Operating Grants & Contributions	150,205	3.80%
Charges For Services	144,991	3.67%
Other General Revenues	73,543	1.86%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	42,025	1.06%
Total Revenue	\$ 3,952,787	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$3,867,986 and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, interest on long-term debt, co-curricular activities, food service, and other enterprise (See Table A-3).

Table A-3

Montrose School District 43-2

Statement of Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 2,048,422		52.96%
Support Services	1,419,641		36.70%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	4,613		0.12%
Cocurricular Activities	138,147		3.57%
Food Service	197,519		5.11%
Other Enterprise	59,644	_	1.54%
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,867,986		100.00%

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

### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

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

Table A-4
Montrose School District 43-2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Government Activities		pe Activities	To	Percentage Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 36,132	\$ 19,830	\$ 114,283	\$ 125,161	\$ 150,415	\$ 144,991	-3.61%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	179,611	87,566	69,080	62,639	248,691	150,205	-39.60%
General Revenues							
Taxes	1,549,843	1,631,636			1,549,843	1,631,636	5.28%
Revenue State Sources	1,786,859	1,910,387			1,786,859	1,910,387	6.91%
Other general revenues	69,326	73,543			69,326	73,543	6.08%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	10,908	42,025			10,908	42,025	285.27%
	3,632,679	3,764,987	183,363	187,800	3,816,042	3,952,787	3.58%
Expenses							
Instruction	1,928,015	2,048,422			1,928,015	2,048,422	6.25%
Support Services	1,300,455	1,419,641			1,300,455	1,419,641	9.16%
Interest on long-term debt	4,618	4,613			4,618	4,613	-0.11%
Co-curricular Activities	138,509	138,147			138,509	138,147	-0.26%
Food Service			197,359	197,519	197,359	197,519	0.08%
Other Enterprise			64,099	59,644	64,099	59,644	-6.95%
	3,371,597	3,610,823	261,458	257,163	3,633,055	3,867,986	6.47%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	261,082	154,164	(78,095)	(69,363)	182,987	84,801	-53.66%
Transfers	(43,860)	(18,361)	43,860	18,361			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	217,222	135,803	(34,235)	(51,002)	182,987	84,801	-53.66%
Beginning Net Position	5,985,148	6,202,370	106,052	71,817	6,091,200	6,274,187	3.00%
Ending Net Position	\$ 6,202,370	\$ 6,338,173	\$ 71,817	\$ 20,815	\$ 6,274,187	\$ 6,358,988	1.35%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the governmental activities stayed relatively consistent with prior year with a slight increase in state aid. Expenses increased by approximately 7.10%.

Total

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

#### **Business Type Activities**

Revenues of the School's business-type activities increased by 2.42% due to an increase in charges for services. Expenses decreased by 1.64%.

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

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$156,043 mainly due to an increase in ad valorem taxes and state aid while keeping expenditures at a similar amount compared to prior year. The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$12,721 mainly due to increases in ad valorem taxes and interest earned The Special Education Fund decreased \$27,672 due to an increase in expenditures.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

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

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

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

At the end of 2024, the School had the following changes in Capital Assets (See Table A-5).

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	 Business-Ty <sub>l</sub>	oe Ac	tivities	 otal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2023		2024	 2023		2024		
Land	\$ 54,631	\$	54,631	\$ 	\$		\$ 	0.00%
Construction in progress	397,824						(397,824)	-100.00%
Buildings & Improvements	3,624,002		4,041,272				417,270	11.51%
Machinery & Equipment	282,712		286,592	21,668		20,498	2,710	0.89%
Library Books	 31,178		27,683	 			(3,495)	-11.21%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,390,347	\$	4,410,178	\$ 21,668	\$	20,498	\$ 18,661	0.42%

Some of this year's major capital asset purchases were parking lot improvements, snowguards, gutters, gym speakers, a server, a 14 passenger bus, a replacement rooftop unit, and library books.

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

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

The Montrose School District had \$62,867 in outstanding debt and obligations see individual balances on Table A-6. This is a 19.26% decrease from last year as shown on Table A-6.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	 tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	 2023	2024			
Other Post Employment Benefits Accrued Compensated Absences -	\$ 64,850	\$	52,012	\$ (12,838)	-19.80%
Governmental Funds	13,009		10,855	 (2,154)	-16.56%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 77,859	\$	62,867	\$ (14,992)	-19.26%

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

The School's current economic position is strong as overall net position increased by \$84,801 from \$6,274,187 to \$6,358,988.

#### **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 Montrose School District's Business Office, 309 S Church Ave, Montrose, SD 57048.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 854,340	\$ 65,725	\$ 920,065
Investments-certificates of deposit	1,086,204		1,086,204
Accounts receivable		165	165
Taxes receivable	699,780		699,780
Due from other government	68,630		68,630
Inventories		5,015	5,015
Other assets	18,143		18,143
Net pension asset	6,762		6,762
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	54,631		54,631
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,355,547	20,498	4,376,045
Total Assets	7,144,037	91,403	7,235,440
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	3,881		3,881
Pension-related deferred outflows	586,715		586,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	590,596		590,596
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	68,414		68,414
Unearned revenue		26,037	26,037
Other current liabilities	212,347	44,551	256,898
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,500		3,500
Due in more than one year	59,367		59,367
Total Liabilities	343,628	70,588	414,216
Deferred lefters of Deserves			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Taxes levied for future periods	677 922		677 022
Pension related deferred inflows	677,822	<del></del>	677,822
OBEP-related deferred inflows	338,792 36,218		338,792
Ober-related deferred filliows	30,218		36,218
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,052,832		1,052,832
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,410,178	20,498	4,430,676
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	478,829		478,829
Special education	22,153		22,153
Library	50,465		50,465
Physics & chemistry	147,126		147,126
SDRS pension purposes	254,685		254,685
Unrestricted	974,737	317	975,054
Total Net Position	\$ 6,338,173	\$ 20,815	\$ 6,358,988

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

		Changes in	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
		Program	Revenues		Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 2,048,422	\$	\$ 85,38	88 \$ (1,963,034)	\$	\$ (1,963,034)				
Support services	1,419,641	13,243	2,17	78 (1,404,220)		(1,404,220)				
Interest on long-term debt	4,613			(4,613)		(4,613)				
Cocurricular activities	138,147	6,587		(131,560)		(131,560)				
Total Governmental Activities	3,610,823	19,830	87,56	(3,503,427)		(3,503,427)				
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service	197,519	90,198	62,63		(44,682)	(44,682)				
Driver's education	59,644	34,963		<u></u>	(24,681)	(24,681)				
Total Business Type Activities	257,163	125,161	62,63	39	(69,363)	(69,363)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,867,986	\$ 144,991	\$ 150,20	(3,503,427)	(69,363)	(3,572,790)				
	•	General Revenues	s:							
		Taxes:								
		Property t	axes	1,565,111		1,565,111				
		Utility tax	es	66,525		66,525				
		Revenue from	State Sources	:						
		State aid		1,910,387		1,910,387				
		Unrestricted in	vestment earn	ings 42,025		42,025				
			and donations	10,150		10,150				
		Other general	revenues	63,393		63,393				
		Transfers		(18,361)	18,361					
	To	otal General Reve	nues and Trans	sfers 3,639,230	18,361	3,657,591				
		Chang	e in Net Positio	on 135,803	(51,002)	84,801				
		Net Position -	Beginning of	Year 6,202,370	71,817	6,274,187				
		Net Pos	sition - End of	Year \$ 6,338,173	\$ 20,815	\$ 6,358,988				

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General		General		Capi I Out			Special Education		Library Fund		Physics & Chemistry		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	789,985	\$	7,132	\$	57,223	\$		\$		\$	854,340			
Investments-certificates of deposit		414,631		465,552				52,034		153,987		1,086,204			
Taxes receivable - current		225,651		288,445		163,726						677,822			
Taxes receivable - delinquent		7,498		9,431		5,029						21,958			
Due from other funds		8,430										8,430			
Due from other governments		68,630										68,630			
Prepaid items						18,143						18,143			
Total Assets	\$	1,514,825	\$	770,560	\$	244,121	\$	52,034	\$	153,987	\$	2,735,527			
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	32,091	\$	3,286	\$	33,037	\$		\$		\$	68,414			
Contracts payable	•	173,631	·	, 	·	7,062	•		•		•	180,693			
Due to other funds		, 				, 		1,569		6,861		8,430			
Payroll deductions and withholding and								·		•		•			
employer matching payable		31,654										31,654			
Total Liabilities		237,376		3,286		40,099		1,569		6,861		289,191			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:															
Unavailable Revenue		225,651		288,445		163,726						677,822			
Delinguent taxes not available		7,498		9,431		5,029						21,958			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		233,149		297,876		168,755						699,780			
Fund Balances:															
Nonspendable - prepaids						18,143						18,143			
Restricted:															
For capital outlay				469,398								469,398			
For special education						17,124						17,124			
For library fund								50,465				50,465			
For physics & chemistry										147,126		147,126			
Assigned for unemployment		9,972										9,972			
Unassigned		1,034,328										1,034,328			
Total Fund Balances		1,044,300		469,398		35,267		50,465		147,126		1,746,556			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,514,825	\$	770,560	\$	244,121	\$	52,034	\$	153,987	\$	2,735,527			

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,746,556
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.	4,410,178
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the	
Other post employment benefits (52,012) Accrued Leave (10,855)	(62,867)
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	21,958
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	6,762
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(375,010)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not	590,596
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,338,173

# Montrose School District No. 43-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General		Capital Outlay	Special ducation	ibrary Fund	ysics & emistry	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 512,75	2 \$	661,833	\$ 372,138	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,546,723
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	3,12	3	3,551	2,002			8,681
Utility taxes	66,52	5					66,525
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,52	)	716	403			3,639
Tuition and Fees:							
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Cocurricular Activities:	14,74	2	18,033		1,460	7,790	42,025
Admissions	6,58	7					6,587
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	,						,
Rentals	13,01	1					13,011
Contributions and donations	5,15	)	5,000				10,150
Services provided other school districts		_	, 	13,243			13,243
Refund of prior years' expenditures	19	5		27			223
Charges for services	57	9		7,229			7,808
Other	15,59	3					15,593
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	,						,
County Sources:							
County apportionment	26,55	3					26,558
Revenue from State Sources:	•						•
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,636,28	2					1,636,282
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,07	5		271,367			273,442
Other state revenue	66	3					663
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federa	I						
government through an intermediate source	1,08	5	703	390			2,178
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	•						•
federal government through the state	49,36	7					49,367
Other Federal Revenue	-	-	36,021				36,021
Total Revenues	\$ 2,356,81	3 \$	725,857	\$ 666,799	\$ 1,460	\$ 7,790	\$ 3,758,719

# Montrose School District No. 43-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Library Fund	Physics & Chemistry	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 551,142	\$ 68,246	\$	\$ 6,212	\$	\$ 625,600
Middle/junior high	326,145	510				326,655
High school	452,748	1,676			3,788	458,212
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education			503,211			503,211
Educationally deprived	88,113					88,113
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	63,334					63,334
Psychological			1,289			1,289
Health	28,473					28,473
Speech pathology			63,558			63,558
Student therapy services			41,934			41,934
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction			1,950			1,950
Educational media	75,123	63,754	194			139,071
General Administration:						
Board of education	15,449		3,261			18,710
Executive administration	155,346					155,346
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	110,048					110,048
Other	295					295
Business:						
Fiscal services	115,237		5,132			120,369
Operation and maintenance of plant	265,734	53,052	, 			318,786
Student transportation	116,661					116,661

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

						Total
		Capital	Special	Library	Physics &	Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Fund	Chemistry	Funds
Special Education:						
Administrative costs			42,725			42,725
Transportation costs			31,217			31,217
Debt Services:		4,613				4,613
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	36,729					36,729
Female activities	25,097					25,097
Transportation	33					33
Combined activities	47,425	6,110				53,535
Capital Outlay		224,652				224,652
Total Expenditures	2,473,132	422,613	694,471	6,212	3,788	3,600,216
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(116,319)	303,244	(27,672)	(4,752)	4,002	158,503
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	290,523					290,523
Transfer out	(18,361)	(290,523)				(308,884)
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	200					200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	272,362	(290,523)				(18,161)
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,043	12,721	(27,672)	(4,752)	4,002	140,342
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	888,257	456,677	62,939	55,217	143,124	1,606,214
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,044,300	\$ 469,398	\$ 35,267	\$ 50,465	\$ 147,126	\$ 1,746,556

# 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	\$ 140,342
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.	224,652
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.	(204,821)
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."	6,068
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and early retirement liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	2,154
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(30,438)
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (2,154)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 135,803

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

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	(	Other		
	Service		Enterprise			
		Fund	Fund		Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,606	\$	34,119	\$	65,725
Accounts receivable, net		165				165
Inventory - supplies		142				142
Inventory - stores for resale		1,055				1,055
Inventory of donated food		3,818				3,818
Total Current Assets		36,786		34,119		70,905
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		115,082				115,082
Less accumulated depreciation	(94,584)					(94,584)
Total Noncurrent Assets		20,498				20,498
Total Assets	\$	57,284	\$	34,119	\$	91,403
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	199	\$		\$	199
Contracts payable		6,032		7,583		13,615
Payroll deductions and withholdings						
and employer matching payable		5,349		25,388		30,737
Unearned revenue		26,037				26,037
Total Current Liabilities		37,617		32,971		70,588
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		20,498				20,498
Unrestricted net position		(831)		1,148		317
Total Net Position	\$	19,667	\$	1,148	\$	20,815

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

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
	9	Service	Er	nterprise		
		Fund		Fund	Totals	
Operating Revenue:						
Food Sales:						
Student	\$	86,040	\$		\$	86,040
Adult		4,046				4,046
Other charges for goods and services		112		34,963		35,075
Total Operating Revenue		90,198		34,963		125,161
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		83,341		45,500		128,841
Employee benefits		17,903		13,069		30,972
Purchased services		8,547				8,547
Supplies		3,113		1,075		4,188
Cost of sales - purchased		72,383				72,383
Cost of sales - donated		11,011				11,011
Other		51				51
Depreciation		1,170				1,170
Total Operating Expenses		197,519	-	59,644		257,163
Operating (Loss)		(107,321)		(24,681)		(132,002)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
State grants		356				356
Federal grants		52,704				52,704
Donations and contributions		9,579				9,579
Total Nonoperating Revenue/						
(Expenses)		62,639				62,639
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(44,682)		(24,681)		(69,363)
Transfers in				18,361		18,361
Change in Net Position		(44,682)		(6,320)		(51,002)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		64,349		7,468		71,817
Net Position - End of Year	\$	19,667	\$	1,148	\$	20,815

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
		Service	En	terprise		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	91,653	\$	34,963	\$	126,616
Cash payments to suppliers		(83,523)		(1,075)		(84,598)
Cash payments to employees		(96,313)		(35,925)		(132,238)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(88,183)		(2,037)		(90,220)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In				18,361		18,361
Cash reimbursements - state		356				356
Cash reimbursements - federal		52,704				52,704
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		53,060		18,361		71,421
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(35,123)		16,324		(18,799)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		66,729		17,795		84,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	31,606	\$	34,119	\$	65,725
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss)	\$	(107,321)	\$	(24,681)	\$	(132,002)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,170				1,170
Value of commodities used		11,011				11,011
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		651				651
Inventory		531				531
Deferred revenue		804				804
Contracts payable		341		(499)		(158)
Accrued payroll expenses		4,590		23,143		27,733
Accounts payable		40				40
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(88,183)	\$	(2,037)	\$	(90,220)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Value of commodities received	\$	9,579	\$		\$	9,579

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

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	78,688
Investments-certificates of deposit		30,255		
Accounts receivable				373
Total Assets	\$	30,255	\$	79,061
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$		\$	79,061
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	79,061
Net Position:				
Scholarships		30,255		
Total Net Position	\$	30,255		

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

	Private-Purpos Trust Funds				
Additions:					
Interest	\$	3,218			
Total Additions		3,218			
<b>Deductions:</b> Private Purpose Trust		7,001			
Total Deductions		7,001			
Change in Net Position		(3,783)			
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	34,038 30,255			

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. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Montrose School District No. 43-2, 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 School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other School Districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint Ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

#### **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
- 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:**

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which 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.

Physics & Chemistry Fund – A fund established for the purpose of acquisition of equipment for the physics and chemistry laboratories which the school might not otherwise be able to acquire. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

Library Fund – A fund established for the purpose of library costs over and above the normal costs of library operations. This is a major fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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.

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education instruction and out of school program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains several scholarship funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

## c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### **Measurement Focus:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

## **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 for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are amounts due from other governments for grants and utility taxes and amounts receivable for meals.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

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

## d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

## e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

## f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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 their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than three percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by prior records at cost or historical costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

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.

Depreciation 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 methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		All	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	45-75 years
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-25 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

## 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 primarily consist of compensated absences and other postemployment benefits payable.

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

## h. Leases:

The School District does not have any leases to be reported. If the School District had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$40,000 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

## i. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:</u>

The School District does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) with vendors to use the vendor-provided information technology to be reported. If School District had any, it would recognize a subscription liability and intangible right-to-use 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 direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the 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.

- 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 next position.

## j. 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.

## k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred 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 applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

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

## I. <u>Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:</u>

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

#### m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

## n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

## o. Application of Net Position:

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

## p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

The School District uses restricted/committed 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 School District has an assigned balance of \$9,972 for unemployment claims.

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
Library Fund	Donations
Physics and Chemistry Fund	Donations

## q. Pensions:

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

## 2. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The School District is prohibited by statues from spending in excess of appropriated amounts and/or budgeted fund balance available at the fund level. The Special Education Fund for fiscal year 2024 was budgeted to spend in excess of available fund balance by \$176,367. The School District plans to monitor spending closely in the future and to supplement as necessary in order to prevent recurrence of this violation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 3. 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 deposits and investment to the General Fund, except for the Physics and Chemistry, Library, and private purpose trust funds which retain their investment income. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Interest earned was immaterial to the individual governmental funds and proprietary funds and was recorded directly in the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 4. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in the financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowance has been made for estimated uncollectible amounts.

## 5. 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, Food Service Fund 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. No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2024 in the governmental funds.

#### 6. 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 a deferred revenue in the 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."

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:					
Land	\$ 54,631	\$	\$	\$ 54,631	
Construction in progress	397,824	110,293	508,117		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	452,455	110,293	508,117	54,631	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,960,501	39,920		5,000,421	
Improvements	335,762	508,117	==	843,879	
Machinery & Equipment	801,662	73,965		875,627	
Library Books	78,915	474		79,389	
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,176,840	622,476		6,799,316	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,518,558	87,804		1,606,362	
Improvements	153,703	42,963		196,666	
Machinery & Equipment	518,950	70,085		589,035	
Library Books	47,737	3,969		51,706	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,238,948	204,821		2,443,769	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,937,892	417,655		4,355,547	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,390,347	\$ 527,948	\$ 508,117	\$ 4,410,178	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follo	ows:				
Instruction			\$ 46,633		
Support services			135,435		
Co-curricular activities			22,753		
Total Depreciation Expense		-	\$ 204,821		
- p p		=	,		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Dunimana Tuma Antivitian	6/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 115,082	\$	\$	\$ 115,082
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	93,414	1,170		94,584
Total capital assets, net	\$ 21,668	\$ (1,170)	\$	\$ 20,498

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service \$ 1,170

## 8. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

6/3	30/2023	<u>Ir</u>	ncrease	D	ecrease	6/	30/2024		Within ne Year
\$	13,009	\$	10,855	\$	13,009	\$	10,855	\$	3,500
	64,850		11,020		23,858		52,012		
\$	77,859	\$	21,875	\$	36,867	\$	62,867	\$	3,500
	\$	64,850	\$ 13,009 \$ 64,850	\$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 64,850 11,020	\$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 \$ 64,850 11,020	\$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 \$ 13,009 64,850 11,020 23,858	\$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 \$ 13,009 \$ 64,850 11,020 23,858	\$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 \$ 13,009 \$ 10,855 64,850 11,020 23,858 52,012	6/30/2023         Increase         Decrease         6/30/2024         Or           \$ 13,009         \$ 10,855         \$ 13,009         \$ 10,855         \$ 64,850         \$ 11,020         23,858         52,012

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

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Compensated Absences –		
Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged	\$	10,855
	•	•
Other Post Employment Benefits		
Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged	\$	52,012

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 9. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	 Amount
Major Purposes:	_	
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 478,829
Special Education	Law	22,153
Physics & chemistry	<b>Donor Stipulation</b>	147,126
Library	<b>Donor Stipulation</b>	50,465
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	254,685
Total		\$ 953,258

## 10. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund Under	\$ 290,523
the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6 to	
supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital Outlay funds.	
Transfer from the General Fund to the Other Enterprise Fund for operations.	\$ 18,361

## 11. Pension Plan:

## Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Benefits Provided:

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

Members That were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

## **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. The School District's hare of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2024	\$ 111,42	3	
2023	107,21	6	
2022	104,75	1	

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 10,038,862
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	10,045,624
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (6,762)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of (\$6,762) 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 0.06927800%, which is a decrease of 0.0038360% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$30,440. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	191,668	\$		
Changes in assumption		231,177		337,930	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		45,018			
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,429		862	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		111,423			
Total	\$	586,715	\$	338,792	

\$111,423 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	\$ 94,189
2026	(100,764)
2027	132,862
2028	 10,213
Total	\$ 136,500

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

#### **Retired Members:**

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees, PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of

rates at age 83 and above

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

## Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

## **Disabled Members:**

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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:

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

## 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).

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ 1,385,940	\$ (6,762)	\$ (1,145,726)		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### 12. Other Post Employment Benefits:

Plan Description: Montrose School District has a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by Wellmark Blue Cross Blueshield of South Dakota. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the District. The Wellmark Blue Cross Blueshield Health Plan issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Montrose School District, 309 S Church Ave, Montrose, SD 57058 or by calling (605) 363-5025.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	40
Total	40

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS as provided in the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 11 – Pension Note.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 64,850
Service Cost	8,479
Interest	2,541
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(20,715)
Benefit payments	 (3,143)
End of Year Balances	\$ 52,012

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 3.65%

Current						
1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase		
\$	56.821	\$	52.012	\$	47.510	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 12. Other Post Employment Benefits: (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Current						
1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
\$	44,841	\$	52,012	\$	60,479	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,297. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	<b>Outflows of</b>		Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Changes in assumption	\$	3,881	\$	(36,218)

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (5,723)
2026	(5,455)
2027	(5,203)
2028	(4,491)
2029	(3,874)
Thereafter	 (7,591)
Total	\$ (32,337)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 13. Joint Ventures:

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

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

Bridgewater/Emery School District No. 30-3	10.41%
Canistota School District No. 43-1	9.16%
Ethan School District No. 17-1	8.84%
Freeman School District No. 33-1	15.08%
Hanson School District No. 30-1	12.38%
Marion School District No. 60-3	6.22%
McCook Central School District No. 43-7	14.48%
Montrose School District No. 43-2	8.09%
Parker School District No. 60-4	15.34%

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

At June 30, 2024, the joint venture had the following:

	Jur	June 30, 2024		
Total Assets	\$	1,035,431		
Total Liablities	\$	202,548		
Total Net Position	\$	832,883		

## 14. Risk Management:

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

## **Employee Health Insurance:**

The School District joined the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a Joint Power Authority authorized by SDCL. To be eligible for membership, an applicant must be a governmental unit and a member of the pool. The objective of the pool is to formulate, develop, and administer on behalf of the member organizations, a program of health coverage through pooling risks, self-insurance and joint purchases of insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

## 14. Risk Management: (Continued)

The pool's contract with its members requires that the members meet an annual participation requirement of seventy five percent of total eligible employees as defined by the benefits plan or plans. A member may voluntarily terminate participation in a plan funded through the pool effective as the close of any plan year following completion of the member's initial participation period as defined by the Joint Powers Agreement.

The School District pay a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The coverage offered is on the occurrence basis which provides for the payment of claims that occur during the period of coverage regardless of when the claim is reported.

#### Liability Insurance:

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft of, or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials, injuries to employees and natural disasters from a commercial insurance carrier.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims were filed. As of June 30, 2024, it is not anticipated that any additional material claims for these matters will be filed.

## Worker's 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 an assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$9,972 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

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

## 15. Subsequent Events:

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original			(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 500,062	\$ 500,062	\$ 512,752	\$ 12,690
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			3,128	3,128
Utility taxes	66,368	66,368	66,525	157
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,400	1,400	2,520	1,120
Tuitions and Fees:				
Regular Day School Tuition				
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000	5,000	14,742	9,742
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	6,500	6,500	6,587	87
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	14,000	14,000	13,011	(989)
Contributions and donations			5,150	5,150
Refund of prior years expenditures			196	196
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	579	(4,421)
Other	13,000	13,000	15,593	2,593
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	13,690	13,690	26,558	12,868
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,596,274	1,596,274	1,636,282	40,008
Restricted grants-in-aid			2,075	2,075
Other State Revenue			663	663
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through an intermediate source	1,000		1,085	1,085
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	26,652	26,652	49,367	22,715
Other Federal Revenue	16,489	16,489		(16,489)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,265,435	\$ 2,264,435	\$ 2,356,813	\$ 92,378

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

		Budgeted	ΙΔmc	nunts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
		Driginal	AIIIC	Final	,	Actual		egative)
Expenditures		Jiigiiiai		Tillai		Amounts		egative
Instructional Services:								
Regular Programs:								
Elementary	\$	554,870	\$	554,870	\$	551,142	\$	3,728
Middle/junior high	·	332,007	·	332,007		326,145	·	5,862
High school		452,799		452,799		452,748		51
Special Programs:								
Educationally deprived		88,115		88,115		88,113		2
Support Services:		,		,		,		
Students:								
Guidance		70,741		70,741		63,334		7,407
Health		28,473		28,473		28,473		, 
Instructional Staff:		-, -		-, -		-, -		
Educational media		75,377		75,377		75,123		254
General Administration:				,		,==-		
Board of education		15,449		15,449		15,449		
Executive administration		179,951		179,951		155,346		24,605
School Administration:		,		,		,		,
Office of the principal		110,112		110,112		110,048		64
Other		295		295		295		
Business:								
Fiscal services		116,809		116,809		115,237		1,572
Operation and maintenance of plant		280,606		280,606		265,734		14,872
Student transportation		132,000		132,000		116,661		15,339
Cocurricular Activities:		,				,		
Male activities		46,505		46,505		36,729		9,776
Female activities		47,579		47,579		25,097		22,482
Transportation						33		(33)
Combined activities		67,598		67,598		47,425		20,173
Contingencies		20,000		20,000				20,000
Total Expenditures		2,619,286		2,619,286		2,473,132		146,154
·		<u> </u>						· · · · · ·
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(353,851)		(354,851)		(116,319)		238,532
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating transfers in		293,896		293,896		290,523		(3,373)
Operating transfers out						(18,361)		(18,361)
Sale of surplus property						200		200
Total Other Financing Sources:		293,896		293,896		272,362		(21,534)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(59,955)		(60,955)		156,043		216,998
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		888,257		888,257		888,257		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	828,302	\$	827,302	\$	1,044,300	\$	216,998

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

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

							ance with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	P	ositive
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 680,654	\$	680,654	\$	661,833	\$	(18,821)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes					3,551		3,551
Penalties and interest on taxes					716		716
Earnings on Investments & Deposits					18,033		18,033
Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
Contributions and donations					5,000		5,000
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal							
government through an intermediate source					703		703
Other Federal Revenue	36,021		36,021		36,021		
Total Revenues	 716,675		716,675		725,857		9,182
Expenditures	 						
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	68,246		68,246		68,246		
Middle/junior high	2,000		2,000		510		1,490
High school	2,000		2,000		1,676		324
Support Services:	,		,		,		
Instructional Staff:							
Educational media	69,986		69,986		69,986		
General Administration:	03,300		03,300		03,300		
Executive administration	19,221		19,221		19,221		
Business:	13,221		13,221		13,221		
Operation and maintenance of plant	244,567		244,567		244,251		316
Student transportation	10,000		10,000		8,000		2,000
Debt Services:	5,120		5,120		4,613		507
Cocurricular Activities:	3,120		3,120		4,013		307
Combined activities	10,000		10,000		6,110		3,890
Total Expenditures	 431,140		431,140		422,613		8,527
Total Experiultures	 431,140		431,140		422,013		0,327
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	 285,535		285,535		303,244		17,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out	(306,519)		(306,519)		(290,523)		15,996
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(306,519)	_	(306,519)		(290,523)		15,996
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,984)		(20,984)		12,721		33,705
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	456,677		456,677		456,677		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 435,693	\$	435,693	\$	469,398	\$	33,705

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

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

					Fin	ance with
	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual		ositive
	 Original		Final	 mounts	_(N	egative)
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 319,656	\$	319,656	\$ 372,138	\$	52,482
Prior years' ad valorem taxes				2,002		2,002
Penalties and interest on taxes				403		403
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Services provided other school districts				13,243		13,243
Refund of prior years' expenditures				27		27
Charges for services	16,800		16,800	7,229		(9,571)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid	291,706		291,706	271,367		(20,339)
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal						
government through an intermediate source				390		390
Total Revenues	628,162		628,162	666,799		38,637
	<u> </u>		,	 		
Expenditures						
Instructional Services:						
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education	657,619		657,619	503,211		154,408
Support Services:	037,013		037,013	303,211		134,400
Students:						
Psychological	1,289		1,289	1,289		
Speech pathology	61,768		61,768	63,558		(1,790)
Student therapy services	41,180		41,180	41,934		(1,750)
Support Services- Instructional staff:	41,100		41,100	41,554		(754)
Improvement of Instruction	1,949		1,949	1,950		(1)
Educational Media	194		194	194		(±)
General Administration:	134		134	134		
Board of education	3,261		3,261	3,261		
Business:	3,201		3,201	3,201		
Fiscal services	5,132		5,132	5,132		
Special Education:	3,132		3,132	3,132		
Administrative costs	42,724		42,724	42,725		(1)
Transportation costs			52,352	31,217		21,135
Total Expenditures	 52,352 867,468		867,468	 694,471		172,997
τοται εχρεπαιταίες	 307,400		007,400	 U34,4/I		114,331
Net Change in Fund Balance	(239,306)		(239,306)	(27,672)		211,634
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	62,939		62,939	62,939		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (176,367)	\$	(176,367)	\$ 35,267	\$	211,634
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The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Physics and Chemistry Fund – Budgetary Basis June 30, 2024

Revenues	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	\$	\$	\$ 7,790	\$ 7,790
Total Revenues			7,790	7,790
Instruction Regular programs High school Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u> <u>5,000</u>	5,000 5,000	3,788 3,788	1,212 1,212
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(5,000)	4,002	9,002
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	143,124	143,124	143,124	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 138,124	\$ 138,124	\$ 147,126	\$ 9,002

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

	 Budgeted			Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive
_	 riginal	<u>Final</u>	An	nounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues						
Earnings on Investments & Deposits Other Revenue from Local Sources:	\$ 	\$ 	\$	1,460	\$	1,460
Other	10,000	10,000				(10,000)
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000		1,460		(8,540)
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Regular programs						
Elementary	10,000	10,000		6,212		3,788
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000		6,212		3,788
Net Change in Fund Balance				(4,752)		(4,752)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	55,217	55,217		55,217		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 55,217	\$ 55,217	\$	50,465	\$	(4,752)

# 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 Special Revenue Funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability	 2024	 2023	2022 2021 20		2020		2019		
Service cost	\$ 8,479	\$ 9,671	\$ 8,412	\$	7,231	\$	7,345	\$	7,374
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,541	1,561	1,531		1,937		2,321		1,905
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(9,333)		(1,041)						
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(11,382)	(8,357)	(5,419)		5,068		(12,988)		(1,497)
Benefit payments	 (3,143)	 (1,285)	 (2,106)		(912)		(1,516)		(444)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(12,838)	1,590	1,377		13,324		(4,838)		7,338
Total OPEB liability, beginning	64,850	63,260	61,883		48,559		53,397		46,059
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 52,012	\$ 64,850	\$ 63,260	\$	61,883	\$	48,559	\$	53,397

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years which information is available.

Montrose School District No. 43-2
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)	0.0692780%	0.0731140%	0.0723000%	0.0706806%	0.0727250%	0.0769075%	0.0741660%	0.0656897%	0.0607652%	0.0600132%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,762)	\$ (6,909)	\$ (553,695)	\$ (3,070)	\$ (7,707)	\$ (1,794)	\$ (6,731)	\$ 221,893	\$ (257,723)	\$ (432,371)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,786,935	\$ 1,745,851	\$ 1,640,713	\$ 1,551,595	\$ 1,546,831	\$ 1,598,829	\$ 1,506,896	\$ 1,248,936	\$ 1,109,279	\$ 1,047,281
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%	41.29%
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	2022 2021		2022 2021	
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 111,423	\$ 107,216	\$ 104,751	\$ 98,443	\$ 93,074		
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	111,423	107,216	104,751	98,443	93,074		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,857,053	\$ 1,786,935	\$ 1,745,851	\$ 1,640,713	\$ 1,551,595		
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 92,777	\$ 95,930	\$ 90,414	\$ 74,951	\$ 66,564		
Contractually-required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	\$ 92,777 <u>92,777</u>				\$ 66,564 66,564		
Contributions in relation to the	,	\$ 95,930	\$ 90,414	\$ 74,951			
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	92,777	\$ 95,930	\$ 90,414	\$ 74,951			

Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

## **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

## **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

## **Actuarial Method Changes**

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