# NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2024



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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 New Underwood School District No. 51-3 New Underwood, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District'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 were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Response. The 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 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 District'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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 23, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Findings and Management's Response (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Material Weakness Lack of Segregation of Duties

2024-001 *Condition*: The District has a limited number of finance staff, causing a concentration of responsibilities within the following processes/cycles: reconciliation of cash accounts, posting of general journal entries, processing of payroll, and recognition of revenues. Additionally, the District relies on its auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes. The District does review the financial statements and support for proposed journal entries.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls over accounting functions allows for the segregation of responsibilities among various personnel including oversight of functions assigned.

Cause: The District has a limited number of staff to perform finance functions and prepare the financial statements and related notes.

Effect: There is a possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected. Material audit adjustments were required related to year-end reporting for long-term debt, property taxes receivable, and deferred property tax inflows. Additionally, the District relies on its auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.

Auditor's Recommendation: Reconciliations of cash accounts, processed payroll, and journal entries prepared by the Business Manager should be reviewed by the Superintendent or a School Board member with sufficient accounting expertise. Management and those charged with governance should evaluate the finance processes and cycles and the preparation of the financial statements and related notes to determine whether the risks related to a concentration of responsibilities are outweighed by the costs of hiring additional staff.

Management's Response: In addition to the review of the financial statements and proposed journal entries as noted above, the District will provide the Balance Sheet and Income Statement for the District's software as well as supporting schedules for the financial statement notes. Due to the staff size of the District, it is not cost-effective to hire additional Finance Office staff, but the District will improve oversight procedures by having the Superintendent perform documented reviews of the bank reconciliations and journal entries. The District staff responsible for these actions would be the District's Business Manager and these changes will be ongoing.



### Independent Auditor's Report

School Board New Underwood School District No. 51-3 New Underwood, South Dakota

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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 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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 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 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, budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 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 which 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The list of School District Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024 on our consideration of the 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 23, 2024

Casey Peterson, LTD

This section of New Underwood School District No. 51-3's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The Net Position for government-wide funds increased by approximately \$177,000 which was due to a decrease in expenses in the CY. The decrease in expenses was mainly from a significant decrease in repairs and maintenance costs as the HVAC and boiler projects near completion.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the District is the Food Service Fund.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarships for graduating students - in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in guestion belong.

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

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

Figure A-1									
Major Features of New Underwood School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements  Fund Statements									
	Government-wide Statements								
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, such as the food service operation.	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.					
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position  *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position					
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, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can					
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the 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 the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District'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 District are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
  elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
  administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), interest expense on long-term debt, and
  extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.). Property taxes, state grants, federal grants, and
  interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the District.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- State Law requires some of the funds, such as the Capital Outlay Fund and the Special Education Fund.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary fund maintained by the District.

Fiduciary Funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The
District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended
purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net
Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the
District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to
finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### **Net Position**

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

# Table A-1 NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3 Statement of Net Position

							Total
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Percentage
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,811,157	\$ 5,924,759	\$ 92,443	\$ 86,434	\$ 4,903,600	\$ 6,011,193	-18.43%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2,920,454	1,898,293	54,079	41,279	2,974,533	1,939,572	53.36%
Total Assets	7,731,611	7,823,052	146,522	127,713	7,878,133	7,950,765	-0.91%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	499,063	527,251	16,778	16,839	515,841	544,090	-5.19%
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	499,063	527,251	16,778	16,839	515,841	544,090	-5.19%
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	2,215,837	2,372,423	2,241	1,849	2,218,078	2,374,272	-6.58%
Other Liabilities	268,258	444,096	44,875	21,535	313,133	465,631	-32.75%
Total Liabilities	2,484,095	2,816,519	47,116	23,384	2,531,211	2,839,903	-10.87%
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	595,557	553,000	-	-	595,557	553,000	7.70%
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	292,159	304,136	9,822	9,713	301,981	313,849	-3.78%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	887,716	857,136	9,822	9,713	897,538	866,849	3.54%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	724,798	1,855,333	54,079	41,279	778,877	1,896,612	-58.93%
Restricted	3,180,596	3,942,825	7,148	7,292	3,187,744	3,950,117	-19.30%
Unrestricted	953,469	(1,121,510)	45,135	62,884	998,604	(1,058,626)	-194.33%
Total Net Position	4,858,863	4,676,648	106,362	111,455	4,965,225	4,788,103	3.70%
Beginning Net Position	4,676,648	5,490,893	111,455	75,500	4,788,103	5,566,393	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	\$ 182,215	\$ (814,245)	\$ (5,093)	\$ 35,955	\$ 177,122	\$ (778,290)	
Percentage Change							
in Net Position	3.90%	-14.83%	-4.57%	47.62%	3.70%	-13.98%	

Current and other assets decreased due to a decrease in state and federal funding. Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) increased due to the Construction in Progress recorded for the HVAC and boiler projects. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the District making payments on their debt. Other liabilities decreased due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued interest.

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 District, consisting of a bus loan, capital outlay certificates, and accrued leave, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is its net position.

# **Changes in Net Position**

The District's revenues totaled \$3,754,140 (see Figure A-2). Approximately 33% of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, while approximately 49% comes from state aid, 7% from operating grants and contributions, and 11% from miscellaneous sources.

## **SOURCES OF REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024**

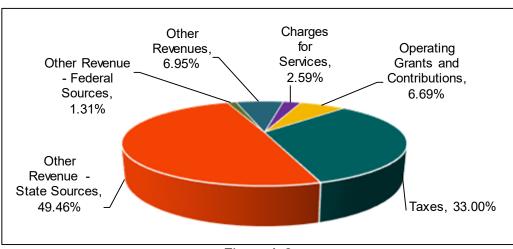


Figure A-2

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,577,018. The District's expenses cover a range of services encompassing instruction, support services, cocurricular activities, food service, and debt services. (See Figure A-3).

### **FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024**

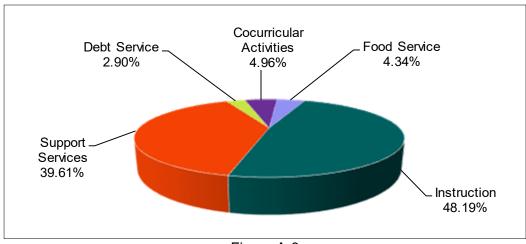


Figure A-3

See independent auditor's report.

# **GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the District.

Table A-2
NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3
Changes in Net Assets

				Changes	II INC	I ASSEIS							Total	
	(	Government	tal A	ctivities	Е	Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		To	tal		Percentage	
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023		Change	
Revenues														
Program Revenues														
Charges for Services	\$	19,606	\$	19,665	\$	77,683	\$	59,070	\$	97,289	\$	78,735	23.57%	
Operating Grants and Contributions		185,513		273,908		65,826		79,764		251,339		353,672	-28.93%	
Capital Grants and Contributions		63,893		646,955		-		-		63,893		646,955	-90.12%	
General Revenues														
Taxes		1,238,877		1,141,538		-		-		1,238,877		1,141,538	8.53%	
Revenue State Sources		1,856,635		1,861,208		-		-		1,856,635		1,861,208	-0.25%	
Revenue Federal Sources		42,438		25,066		6,754		5,158		49,192		30,224	62.76%	
Other General Revenue		143,844		29,226		-		-		143,844		29,226	392.18%	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		144,457		79,143		53		35		144,510		79,178	82.51%	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets		(91,439)		5,909						(91,439)		5,909	-1647.45%	
Total Revenues		3,603,824		4,082,618	_	150,316	_	144,027		3,754,140	_	4,226,645	-11.18%	
Expenses														
Instruction		1,723,454		1,500,844		-		-		1,723,454		1,500,844	14.83%	
Support Services		1,416,787		3,086,320		-		-		1,416,787		3,086,320	-54.09%	
Debt Service		103,908		103,591		-		-		103,908		103,591	0.31%	
Cocurricular Activities		177,460		177,389		-		-		177,460		177,389	0.04%	
Food Service		-		-		155,409		136,791		155,409		136,791	13.61%	
Total Expenses		3,421,609	_	4,868,144		155,409		136,791	_	3,577,018	_	5,004,935	-28.53%	
Excess Before Transfers		182,215		(785,526)		(5,093)		7,236		177,122		(778,290)	122.76%	
Transfers				(28,719)				28,719			_		0.00%	
Increase (Decrease) in														
Net Position		182,215		(814,245)		(5,093)		35,955		177,122		(778,290)	122.76%	
Beginning Net Position		4,676,648		5,490,893		111,455		75,500	_	4,788,103	_	5,566,393	-13.98%	
Ending Net Position	\$	4,858,863	\$	4,676,648	\$	106,362	\$	111,455	\$	4,965,225	\$	4,788,103	3.70%	

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The governmental activities showed a greater decrease in expenses than revenues. The decrease in expenses was primarily a result of a decrease in costs for building repairs and maintenance, which was due to various projects that were completed during the year.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues of the District's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) increased as shown in Table A-2 due to increases in charges for services. Expenses increased due to an increase in costs for food and supplies.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance decreased in the current year due to the District having greater instructional and support services expenditures compared to the prior year, which resulted in expenditures exceeding revenues in the current year. The Capital Outlay Fund's fund balance decreased in the current year due to significant expenditures related to the HVAC and boiler construction projects, which resulted in expenditures exceeding revenues in the current year. The Special Education Fund's fund balance increased in the current year due to revenues exceeding expenses in the current year.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

There were no significant changes to the General Fund budget this fiscal year overall. Some areas were increased only based on need.

# **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

Capital Assets increased for the District due to a increase in construction in progress in the current year.

Table A-3
NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total

	Governmen	ctivities	E	Business-Ty	rpe A	ctivities		tal Dollar Change	Percentage Change	
	 2024	_	2023		2024 2023		20	23-2024	2023-2024	
Land	\$ 34,500	\$	34,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in Progress	1,089,487		-		-		-		1,089,487	100.00%
Buildings	1,335,584		1,363,480		-		-		(27,896)	-2.05%
Machinery and Equipment	 460,883		500,313		54,079		41,279		(26,630)	-5.32%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 2,920,454	\$	1,898,293	\$	54,079	\$	41,279	\$	1,034,961	-7.37%

Capital asset purchases during the year ended June 30, 2024 included Chromebook computers, various equipment, laptops, books, and equipment for the HVAC and boiler projects.

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year-end, the District had \$2,218,078 in loans, capital outlay certificates and related premiums, and compensated absences as shown in Table A-4 below.

Table A-4
NEW UNDERWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51-3
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					tal Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	 2024		2023		2024		2023		023-2024	2023-2024
Bus Loan	\$ 29,085	\$	42,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,875)	-32.30%
C.O. Certificate Series 2022	2,060,000		2,190,000		-		-		(130,000)	-5.94%
Related Bond Premiums	106,571		112,492		-		-		(5,921)	-5.26%
Compensated Absences	 20,181		26,971		2,241		1,849		(6,398)	-23.72%
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>										
and Obligations	\$ 2,215,837	\$	2,372,423	\$	2,241	\$	1,849	\$	(156,194)	-6.58%

The District has a policy whereby all employees who leave employment with the district may be paid for unused sick leave.

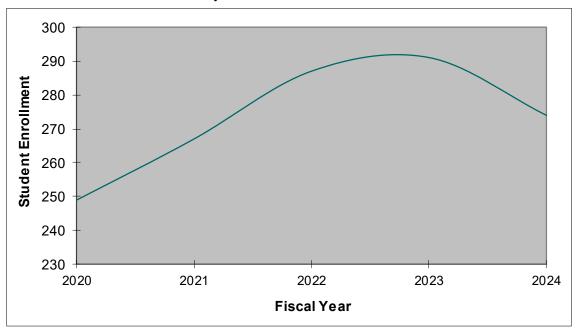
### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The District's current economic position has shown little change. Local revenues have ultimately remained steady, slightly decreasing due to less federal funding received. No significant increases in revenue in this area are expected.

One of the primary sources of revenue for the District is based on a per-student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula is based on the fall enrollment of the year times the target student/certified instructional staff FTE ratio set by the state legislature to determine the formula number of certified instructional staff FTE paid times the target salary set by the state legislature plus 29% for benefits plus 31% for overhead costs minus the local tax effort. This funding comes from a one-half cent sales tax. The allocation for subsequent years is to increase by 3% or the CPI, whichever is less. The District experienced an increase in ADM this year.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (CONTINUED)

The District's enrollment for the last five years has been as follows:



# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the New Underwood School District Business Office, PO Box 128, 300 Ash Street, New Underwood, SD 57761.



# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	_	overnmental Activities		ness-type ctivities		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,038,615	\$	89,122	\$	3,127,737
Certificates of Deposit	Ψ.	1,054,524	*	-	*	1,054,524
Taxes Receivable		584,929		_		584,929
Accounts Receivable		, -		37		37
Due from Other Governments		102,377		5		102,382
Due from Other Funds		25,000		-		25,000
Inventories		-		3,087		3,087
Restricted Assets:						
Net Pension Asset		5,712		192		5,904
		4,811,157		92,443		4,903,600
Capital Assets: Land Buildings Equipment Construction in Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	_	34,500 2,789,574 1,261,870 1,089,487 (2,254,977) 2,920,454		- 71,310 - (17,231) 54,079	_	34,500 2,789,574 1,333,180 1,089,487 (2,272,208) 2,974,533
TOTAL ASSETS		7,731,611		146,522		7,878,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows		499,063		16,778		515,841
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		499,063		16,778		515,841

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	18,803	-	18,803
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	249,455	1,161	250,616
Unearned Revenue	-	18,714	18,714
Due to Other Funds	-	25,000	25,000
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	109,539	2,241	111,780
Due in More than One Year	2,106,298		2,106,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2 494 005	47 116	2 524 244
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,484,095	47,116	2,531,211
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	595,557	_	595,557
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	292,159	9,822	301,981
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	887,716	9,822	897,538
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	724,798	54,079	778,877
Restricted for:	124,130	34,079	770,077
Capital Outlay	2,579,628	_	2,579,628
Special Education	388,352	_	388,352
SDRS Pension Purposes	212,616	7,148	219,764
Unrestricted	953,469	45,135	998,604
2 3			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,858,863	\$ 106,362	\$ 4,965,225

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Prog	gram Revenu	es					ense) Revenu Jes in Net Pos		d 
		· ·		С	perating		Capital			Prim	nary Governm	ent	
		Ch	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	Activities			Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
Instruction	\$ 1,723,454	\$	-	\$	182,225	\$	-	\$	(1,541,229)	\$	-	\$	(1,541,229)
Support Services	1,416,787		5,155		3,288		63,893		(1,344,451)		-		(1,344,451)
Cocurricular Activities	177,460		14,451		-		-		(163,009)		-		(163,009)
Interest on Long-term Debt *	103,908						<u>-</u>		(103,908)				(103,908)
Total Governmental Activities	3,421,609		19,606		185,513		63,893		(3,152,597)		<u>-</u>		(3,152,597)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Food Service	155,409		77,683		65,826				<u>-</u>		(11,900)		(11,900)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,577,018	\$	97,289	\$	251,339	\$	63,893		<u>-</u>		(11,900)		(3,164,497)
				GENI	ERAL REVEN	IUES							
* The District does not have interes	t expense related			Tax	es:								
to the functions presented above.	This amount			Pr	roperty Taxes				1,187,569		-		1,187,569
includes indirect interest expense o	n general long-			Gı	ross Receipts	Taxes	3		51,308		-		51,308
term debt.					enue from St	ate So	urces:						
					tate Aid				1,856,635		-		1,856,635
					enue from Fe				42,438		6,754		49,192
					enue from In				9,302		<u>-</u>		9,302
					estricted Inve		•		144,457		53		144,510
				_	er General R				134,542		-		134,542
				Los	s on Disposa	of Ass	sets		(91,439)				(91,439)
				-	Total Genera	Rever	nues		3,334,812		6,807		3,341,619
				CHA	NGE IN NET	POSIT	ION		182,215		(5,093)		177,122
				NET	POSITION - E	BEGIN	NING		4,676,648		111,455		4,788,103
				NET	POSITION - E	NDIN	G	\$	4,858,863	\$	106,362	\$	4,965,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 General Fund	 Capital Outlay Fund		Special ducation Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Advance Payments Taxes Receivable, Current Taxes Receivable, Delinquent Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	\$ 1,123,572 3,000 220,648 5,993 - 78,447	\$ 1,516,394 1,054,524 - 214,377 4,484 - 25,000	\$	395,649 - - 136,698 2,729 - 23,930	\$	3,035,615 1,054,524 3,000 571,723 13,206 - 102,377 25,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,431,660	\$ 2,814,779	\$	559,006	\$	4,805,445
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	\$ 15,545 180,068 50,616	\$ 658 - -	\$	2,600 15,874 2,897	\$	18,803 195,942 53,513
Total Liabilities	 246,229	658		21,371		268,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes	228,212 5,993	 224,312 4,484		143,033 2,729		595,557 13,206
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 234,205	 228,796		145,762		608,763
Fund Balances: Restricted: For Capital Outlay For Special Education Assigned - Budget for 2024-2025 Unassigned	- - 564,303 386,923	2,585,325 - - -		- 391,873 - -		2,585,325 391,873 564,303 386,923
Total Fund Balances	 951,226	2,585,325		391,873		3,928,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,431,660	\$ 2,814,779	<u>\$</u>	559,006	<u>\$</u>	4,805,445

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,928,424
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.	2,920,454
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bus Loan 2022 C.O. Certificates Premium on Capital Outlay Certificates Accrued Leave Payable	(29,085) (2,060,000) (106,571) (20,181)
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds.	5,712
Pension-related Deferred Outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	499,063
Pension-related Deferred Inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and changes are not reported in the funds.	(292,159)
Assets, including property taxes receivable and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds.	 13,206
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,858,863

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES  Revenue from Local Sources:		General Fund	_	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	451,267	\$	446,166	\$	282,846	\$	1,180,279
Gross Receipts Taxes	Ψ	51,308	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	51,308
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		976		664		414		2,054
Cocurricular Activities		14,451		_		-		14,451
Earnings on Deposits		32,281		102,674		9,502		144,457
Other Local Revenue		17,126		150,842		974		168,942
Total Revenue from Local Sources		567,409		700,346		293,736		1,561,491
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources		8,438		529	_	335		9,302
Revenue from State Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		1,855,585		-		-		1,855,585
Restricted Grants-in-aid		1,050		-		-		1,050
Total Revenue from State Sources		1,856,635		-				1,856,635
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		39,904		-		2,534		42,438
Restricted Grants-in-aid		83,329		31,303		64,037		178,669
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from		,		,		,		•
Federal Government Through the State		35,502		5,990				41,492
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		158,735		37,293		66,571		262,599
TOTAL REVENUE		2,591,217		738,168		360,642		3,690,027

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Capital	Special	Total
	General Fund	Outlay Fund	Education Fund	Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,240,811	18,158	-	1,258,969
Special Programs	157,057	- 40.450	220,363	377,420
Total Instruction	1,397,868	18,158	220,363	1,636,389
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,497	-	87,873	90,370
Instructional Staff	107,365	-	-	107,365
General Administration	265,444	639	-	266,083
School Administration	174,048	1,278	-	175,326
Business	701,544	20,205	-	721,749
Central	13,826	-	<u>-</u>	13,826
Special Education			12,777	12,777
Total Support Services	1,264,724	22,122	100,650	1,387,496
Cocurricular Activities:				
Transportation	31,968	-	-	31,968
Combined Activities	130,564	-	-	130,564
Total Cocurricular Activities	162,532			162,532
Debt Service		312,657		312,657
Capital Outlay	44,777	1,191,344		1,236,121
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,869,901	1,544,281	321,013	4,735,195
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(278,684)	(806,113)	39,629	(1,045,168)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Compensation for Loss of				
General Capital Assets		157		157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(278,684)	(805,956)	39,629	(1,045,011)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,229,910	3,391,281	352,244	4,973,435
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 951,226</u>	\$ 2,585,325	\$ 391,873	\$ 3,928,424

<sup>\*</sup>Funds with no assets or fund balances are omitted from the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,045,011)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	1,113,757
In the Statement of Activities, losses on disposal of capital assets are reported while the governmental funds only report the proceeds from disposal of capital assets.	(91,596)
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."	5,236
Pension revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(15,710)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences, and early retirement payments, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	6,790
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	143,875
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	 64,874
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 182,215

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Other Government	Food Service Fund  \$ 89,122 37 5
Inventory  Total Current Assets	3,087 92,251
Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Equipment - Local Funds Less Accumulated Depreciation	71,310 (17,231)
Total Noncurrent Assets	54,079
Net Pension Asset	192
TOTAL ASSETS	146,522
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Outflows	16,778
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities: Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable Unearned Revenue Due to Other Funds	860 301 18,714 25,000
Total Current Liabilities	44,875
Noncurrent Liabilities Accrued Leave Payable	2,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related Deferred Inflows	9,822
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes Unrestricted	54,079 7,148 45,135
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 106,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUE Sales to Pupils Sales to Adults Other Revenue	Food Service Fund  \$ 76,198
Total Operating Revenue	77,683
OPERATING EXPENSES  Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Depreciation  Total Operating Expenses	57,924 18,101 3,014 3,412 49,100 18,282 5,576
OPERATING LOSS	(77,726)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Investment Earnings State Sources: Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources: Federal Grants Cash Reimbursements Donated Food	53 274 6,754 51,080 14,472
Total Nonoperating Revenue	72,633
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,093)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	111,455
NET POSITION- ENDING	\$ 106,362

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		74,862 (56,001) (74,330)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(55,469)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Equipment Interest Received		(18,376) 53
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(18,323)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies		83,107
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		9,315
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,807
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	89,122
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$	(77,726)
Depreciation Expense Cost of Sales - Donated Food Change in Assets and Liabilities:		5,576 18,282
Unearned Revenue Inventory Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Employer Matching Payable Accrued Leave Payable Pension Activity		(2,821) (475) 858 301 392 144
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(55,469)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of Commodities Received	<u>\$</u>	14,472

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit	\$ - 19,131	\$ 42,981
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,131	\$ 42,981
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals	<u>\$ 19,131</u>	\$ 42,981

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Private Donations	\$ -	\$ 143,171	
Other Revenues from Local Sources Interest Earnings	120 539	φ 143,171 - -	
Total Additions	659	143,171	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments for Student Activities Scholarships Awarded	2,800	152,372 	
Total Deductions	2,800	152,372	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,141)	(9,201)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	21,272	52,182	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 19,131	\$ 42,981	

# **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of New Underwood School District No. 51-3 (the District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a public education agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of South Dakota. It is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The Board has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See the 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 District.

# B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the 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.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the District 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 a primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the District are described below within their respective fund types:

### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's special revenue funds are as follows:

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

# **Proprietary Funds:**

Enterprise Fund Types - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the focus of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis whether financed or recovered through user charges or grants; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only enterprise fund is as follows:

*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.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains the C.L. Jacoby Scholarship, the Elaine Tisdale Scholarship, and the Leroy Moldenhauer Scholarship. The purpose of these funds is to provide scholarships to qualifying students.

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

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### Measurement Focus

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

# **Basis of Accounting**

# Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental 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 will 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 District considers significant revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

All proprietary funds 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. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

# E. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out for enterprise fund inventories and average cost for governmental fund inventories.

Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at the date of receipt.

Inventory in the governmental funds and governmental activities consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise 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 funds, the cost of inventory purchased is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance unless included in accounts payable, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. As of June 30, 2024, there was no inventory reported in governmental funds.

### F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The District reports restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts reported as restricted for net pension asset represent the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Asset of the South Dakota Retirement System.

# G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, 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 of 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the 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 financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the 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 of use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which individual asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Cap	italization	Estimated		
	<u> </u>	<u>reshold</u>	Useful Life		
Land		All			
Buildings	\$	50,000	100 years		
Equipment (Government-wide)		5,000	10 - 23 years		
Equipment (Proprietary Funds)		1,000	10 - 23 years		
Intangible Lease Assets		30,000	1 - 5 years		
Intangible Subscription Assets		25,000	1 - 5 years		

Depreciation amortization expense is calculated using the straight-line and composite methods. All depreciation amortization of exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities. Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated/amortized.

## H. 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.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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 on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences - Accrued leave payable is accounted for using the methods described below related to long-term liabilities. Vacation leave is earned by 12-month employees at varying rates depending on years of service. Sick leave is earned by the employees based on their contracts. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued vacation. All unused days earned will be added to the employee's sick leave reserve, not to exceed sixty days. Unused sick leave over and above 60 days accumulated will be paid at a rate of \$40 per day at the end of the school year. Accrued leave payable balances, which require an accrual in the financial statements, are reported in Note 5 as compensated absences. For employees normally paid out of the governmental funds, these amounts are charged as an expenditure at the time of separation. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

#### I. LEASES

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognized lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$30,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the 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 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 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 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 District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

The District may be a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property, though as of June 30, 2024, the District was not a lessor of a noncancellable lease.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

## J. <u>SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS</u>

The District may enter into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided technology, though as of June 30, 2024, the District had no SBITAs. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the 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 the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the 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 District will use the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest
  rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its 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 District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

#### K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The only deferred outflow of resources reported is a deferred amount arising from the District's pension plan for gualified retirees as discussed in Note 8.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period or periods. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year). The District reports the following as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: property taxes levied but not collected within the available period and property taxes that are intended to finance the next fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports deferred inflows of resources for property taxes levied for a future period and deferred inflows for pension-related activities. The District reports deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary fund statements for pension-related activities in the current year.

#### L. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity on the Statement of Net Position includes the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable), and reduced by the outstanding balances of capital outlay certificates, bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its 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.

*Unrestricted* - Represents all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

*Nonspendable* - Includes fund amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are not considered restricted or committed. The Board and management have the authority to assign fund balances.

*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 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 District would first use *committed*, then *assigned*, and then *unassigned* amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## M. PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

## N. PROGRAM REVENUES

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

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.

*Program Revenues - Operating Grants and Contributions* - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

*Program Revenues - Capital Grants and Contributions* - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### O. 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' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. District contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. The General, Capital Outlay, Special Education, Food Service, and Debt Redemption funds participate in the internal cash pool. Statutes impose various restrictions on deposits and investments. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The 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 that 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.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the District did not have any investments.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be deposited with any one financial institution. The District's deposits are with one financial institution; the District's deposits were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully collateralized by pledged securities.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The 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 District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the private-purpose trust fund(s) which retains its investment income. U.S. GAAP, 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 the 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. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restriction on interfund transfers.

#### **NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Amounts due from other governments included in the fund financial statements consisted of \$102,382 due from the State of South Dakota.

#### **NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023		Increase		)ecrease	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2024
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						_		
Land	\$	34,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34,500
Construction in Progress	·	, -	·	1,089,487	·	-	•	1,089,487
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		34,500		1,089,487		_		1,123,987
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		2,789,574		_		_		2,789,574
Equipment		1,318,189		146,635		(202,954)		1,261,870
Total Capital Assets Being		,		,				
Depreciated		4,107,763		146,635		(202,954)		4,051,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,426,094		27,896		_		1,453,990
Equipment		817,876		94,492		(111,381)		800,987
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,243,970		122,388		(111,381)		2,254,977
Total Capital Assets Being				_				
Depreciated, Net		1,863,793		24,247		(91,573)		1,796,467
Deprediated, Net		1,000,700	_	27,277		(01,070)		1,700,407
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,898,293	\$	1,113,734	\$	(91,573)	\$	2,920,454
Business-type Activities:								
Equipment	\$	52,934	\$	18,376	\$	_	\$	71,310
Less Accumulated Depreciation		11,655		5,576		<u>-</u>		17,231
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	41,279	<u>\$</u>	12,800	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	54,079

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 82,964
Support Services	24,794
Cocurricular Activities	 14,630
	\$ 122,388

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the Food Service Fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District began work on an HVAC and boiler construction project. The project is projected to have total costs of \$2,639,427. The project was completed subsequent to year-end. The project is being funded with grant funds and the Capital Outlay Certificate.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within 1 Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt					
Bus Loan	\$ 42,960	\$ -	\$ 13,875	\$ 29,085	\$ 14,358
C.O. Certificate Series 2022	2,190,000	-	130,000	2,060,000	75,000
Related Bond Premiums	112,492	-	5,921	106,571	-
Other Liabilities:	00.074	40.000	00.000	00.404	00.404
Compensated Absences	26,971	13,308	20,098	20,181	20,181
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,372,423	\$ 13,308	<u>\$ 169,894</u>	\$ 2,215,837	\$ 109,539
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	1,849	665	273	2,241	2,241
Total Business-type Activities	1,849	665	273	2,241	2,241
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,374,272	\$ 13,973	\$ 170,167	\$ 2,218,078	<u>\$ 111,780</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, excluding compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Ob Principal	ligati	on Debt Interest	 Totals
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034	\$ 89,358 89,727 80,000 85,000 85,000 485,000	\$	98,656 95,717 92,600 89,754 86,825 377,178	\$ 188,014 185,444 172,600 174,754 171,825 862,178
2035-2039 2040-2044	\$ 625,000 550,000 2,089,085	\$	236,875 64,625 1,142,230	\$ 861,875 614,625 3,231,315

Compensated absence payments for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund. Compensated absence payments for business-type activities have been liquidated from the Food Service Fund.

*Bus Loan* - The loan was issued on March 5, 2021 in the amount of \$69,475, with an interest rate of 3.49%, and a maturity date of March 1, 2026. The loan requires annual principal and interest payments of \$15,378 each March, starting in 2022, and continuing until maturity.

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital outlay certificates at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

2022 Capital Outlay Certificates. Bearing interest ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%. Due 6/30/2043. Payment is made by the Capital Outlay Fund.

\$ 2,060,000

Related premiums on debt issued, amortized over 20 years

106,571 2,166,571

#### **NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

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

Purpose	Restricted By	
Governmental Activities Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay Special Education SDRS Pension Purposes	Law Law Law	\$ 2,579,628 388,352 212,616
Total Governmental Activities - Restricted Net Position		\$ 3,180,596
Business-type Activities Other Purposes: SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	\$ 7,148

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, 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 District's taxes and remits them to the District.

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 are not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

State statute allows the General Fund tax rates to be increased by special election of the voters.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Information

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is 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.

#### Benefits Provided

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

Members who 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.

Members who 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% of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the longterm 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:
  - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

## NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

#### Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 and were \$104,850, \$92,729, and \$81,517, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.07% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 8,765,275
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 8,771,179
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (5,904)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(5,904) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.06048900% which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0035920% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

## **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$15,854. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	167,352	\$	-
Changes in Assumption		201,849		295,059
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		39,307		-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,483		6,922
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$	104,850 515,841	\$	301,981

\$104,850 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from 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	\$ 79,175
2026	(90,488)
2027	112,677
2028	7,646
2029	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ 109,010

#### **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 Rate	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 COLA	1.91%

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### Mortality Rates

All mortality rates are 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% or 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. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

## **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,210,112	\$	(5,904)	\$	(1,000,373)		

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The 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 year ended June 30, 2024, the District managed its risks as follows:

#### **Employee Health Insurance**

The District participates in the Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan, a cooperative educational service unit formed for the purpose of providing health and welfare benefits. The District pays an annual premium to the Cooperative to provide coverage for health insurance.

Under this agreement, the Cooperative provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per individual per policy year. There is no lifetime limit. The Cooperative has purchased additional insurance coverage for claims in excess of the above coverage.

The District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

### **Unemployment Benefits**

The District provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Liability Insurance

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

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$9,883,628 limit for property, a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit for general liability, a \$5,000,000 limit for automobile, a \$5,000,000 limit for employee benefits liability, a \$5,000,000 limit for School Board errors, various limits for crime, and a \$1,000,000 for employee theft. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit for general liability, automobile, employee benefits liability, school board errors, and \$10,000 for crime. The District carries a \$10,000 deductible for school board errors and employee theft and a \$1,000 deductible for crime coverage.

The ASBSD-PLF also provides an excess aggregate property coverage which will provide an additional \$300,000,000 in excess of the \$9,883,628 primary limit for property. The property and boiler and machinery coverage is \$300,000,000 with a boiler and machinery limit of \$100,000,000 and a deductible of \$2,500 for property and \$1,000 for the boiler.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

## Worker's Compensation

The District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

The District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based on each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE**

The District participates in a joint venture known as the Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan, a cooperative education service unit (cooperative) formed for the purpose of providing health insurance services to the employees of its member school districts.

The members of the cooperative and their relative percentage participation in the cooperative are as follows:

Belle Fourche School District 23.72% Custer School District 17.46% New Underwood School District 2.84% Oelrichs School District 3.80% Wall School District 6.45% Black Hills Special Services Cooperative 45.73%

The co-op's governing board is comprised of one representative from each member school district, who are school board members. 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 District retains no equity in the net position of the cooperative 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 Black Hills Educational Benefits Plan.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had unaudited total assets of \$6,601,747, total liabilities of \$743,543, and net position of \$5,858,204.

The District paid \$9,128 for a contract for services with the cooperative during the year ended June 30, 2024.

## **NOTE 11 - CONCENTRATIONS**

The District is dependent upon program revenues and operating revenues from the State of South Dakota for its primary existence.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMERGING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2022, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB 101 affects any government entity that provides compensated absences for employees and requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. GASB 101 is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023. The Commission has not yet implemented this update and is in the process of assessing the effect on the Commission's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to year end the District purchased land for \$75,000 which will be used as parking and adding on to the athletic facilities in the future.

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.



# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 408,000	\$ 408,000	\$ 451,267	\$ 43,267	
Gross Receipts Taxes	40,000	40,000	51,308	11,308	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes Cocurricular Activities	1,600 14,000	1,600 14,000	976 14,451	(624) 451	
Earnings on Deposits	10,000	10,000	32,281	22,281	
Other Local Revenue	12,150	12,150	17,126	4,976	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	485,750	485,750	567,409	81,659	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources	8,050	8,050	8,438	388	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,855,585	(94,415)	
Restricted Grants-in-aid			1,050	1,050	
Total Revenue from State Sources	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,856,635	(93,365)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	2,530	2,530	39,904	37,374	
Restricted Grants-in-aid	114,789	114,789	83,329	(31,460)	
Restricted Grants-in-aid Received					
from Federal Government					
Through the State			35,502	35,502	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	117,319	117,319	158,735	41,416	
TOTAL REVENUE	2,561,119	2,561,119	2,591,217	29,048	

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	1,128,825	1,135,205	1,272,508	(137,303)
Special Programs	153,800	153,800	157,057	(3,257)
Total Instruction	1,282,625	1,289,005	1,429,565	(140,560)
Support Services:				
Pupils	72,655	72,655	15,577	57,078
Instructional Staff	153,680	153,680	107,365	46,315
General Administration	282,080	282,080	265,444	16,636
School Administration	172,265	172,265	174,048	(1,783)
Business	711,010	711,010	701,544	9,466
Central	500	13,826	13,826	, <u> </u>
Total Support Services	1,392,190	1,405,516	1,277,804	127,712
Enterprise Fund Expenses:				
Food Services	_	57,239	_	57,239
		<u> </u>		
Cocurricular Activities:				
Activity Transportation	35,700	35,700	31,968	3,732
Combined Activities	125,400	125,400	130,564	(5,164)
Total Cocurricular Activities	161,100	161,100	162,532	(1,432)
Contingencies	5,000	5,000		5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,840,915	2,917,860	2,869,901	47,959
EVACA OF DEVENUE				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(279,796)	(356,741)	(278,684)	78,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	37,700	37,700		(37,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(242,096)	(319,041)	(278,684)	40,357
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,229,910	1,229,910	1,229,910	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 987,814	\$ 910,869	\$ 951,226	\$ 40,357
	_			

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 442,000	\$ 442,000	\$ 446,166	\$ 4,166	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	500	500	664	164	
Earnings on Deposits	35,000	35,000	102,674	67,674	
Other Local Revenue	25,000	25,000	150,842	125,842	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	502,500	502,500	700,346	197,846	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	100	100	529	429	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Restricted Grants-in-aid	37,293	37,293	31,303	(5,990)	
Restricted Grants-in-aid Received from					
Federal Government through the State	<u> </u>		5,990	5,990	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	37,293	37,293	37,293		
TOTAL REVENUE	539,893	539,893	738,168	198,275	
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs	130,265	130,265	58,100	72,165	
Special Programs	6,000	6,000		6,000	
Total Instruction	136,265	136,265	58,100	78,165	
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff	18,765	18,765	995	17,770	
General Administration	900	900	640	260	
School Administration	1,800	1,800	1,278	522	
Business	1,463,110	1,463,110	1,142,096	321,014	
Total Support Services	1,484,575	1,484,575	1,145,009	339,566	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Combined Activities	38,560	38,560	28,515	10,045	
Debt Services	187,533	187,533	312,657	(125,124)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,846,933	1,846,933	1,544,281	302,652	

See independent auditor's report and notes to the supplementary information.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	Budgeted Original (1,307,040)	Budgeted Final (1,307,040)	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative) 500,927
EXPENDITURES	(1,307,040)	(1,307,040)	(600,113)	300,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets			157	157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,307,040)	(1,307,040)	(805,956)	501,084
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,391,281	3,391,281	3,391,281	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,084,241	\$ 2,084,241	\$ 2,585,325	\$ 501,084

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE Revenue from Local Sources:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Deposits Other Local Revenue Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 253,500 300 2,500 500 256,800	\$ 253,500 300 2,500 500 256,800	\$ 282,846 414 9,502 974 293,736	\$ 29,346 114 7,002 474 36,936	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	150	150	335	185	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Unrestricted Grants-in-aid Restricted Grants-in-aid Total Revenue from Federal Sources  TOTAL REVENUE	300 65,775 66,075 323,025	300 65,775 66,075 323,025	2,534 64,037 66,571 360,642	2,234 (1,738) 496 37,617	
EXPENDITURES Instructional Services: Special Programs	275,770	275,770	220,363	55,407	
Support Services: Pupils Special Education Total Support Services	87,500 13,415 100,915	87,500 13,415 100,915	87,873 12,777 100,650	(373) 638 265	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	376,685	376,685	321,013	55,672	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(53,660)	(53,660)	39,629	93,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out	(100)	(100)		100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(53,760)	(53,760)	39,629	93,389	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	352,244	352,244	352,244		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 298,484	\$ 298,484	\$ 391,873	\$ 93,389	

See independent auditor's report and notes to the supplementary information.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability/Asset	Pro No	District's oportionate Share of et Pension bility (Asset) (a)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (b)	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of its Total Pension Liability/Asset
2024	.0604890%	\$	(5,904)	\$ 1,545,481	-0.38%	100.07%
2023	.0568970%	\$	(5,377)	\$ 1,358,608	-0.40%	100.10%
2022	.0592180%	\$	(453,509)	\$ 1,377,847	-32.91%	105.52%
2021	.0564231%	\$	(2,450)	\$ 1,238,313	-0.20%	100.04%
2020	.0546416%	\$	(5,791)	\$ 1,161,791	-0.50%	100.09%
2019	.0620511%	\$	(1,443)	\$ 1,289,982	-0.11%	100.02%
2018	.0749395%	\$	(6,801)	\$ 1,522,609	-0.45%	100.10%
2017	.0805874%	\$	272,216	\$ 1,532,368	17.76%	96.89%
2016	.0789599%	\$	(334,891)	\$ 1,440,630	-23.25%	104.10%
2015	.0822272%	\$	(592,413)	\$ 1,437,927	-41.20%	107.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	re	tractually- equired ntribution (a)	Rela Cor r	ributions in ation to the ntractually- required ontribution (b)	D	entribution eficiency Excess) (a-b)	District's Covered- employee Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	104,850	\$	104,850	\$	-	\$ 1,748,393	6.00%
2023	\$	92,729	\$	92,729	\$	-	\$ 1,545,481	6.00%
2022	\$	81,517	\$	81,517	\$	-	\$ 1,358,608	6.00%
2021	\$	82,671	\$	82,671	\$	-	\$ 1,377,847	6.00%
2020	\$	69,708	\$	69,708	\$	-	\$ 1,161,791	6.00%
2019	\$	77,399	\$	77,399	\$	-	\$ 1,289,982	6.00%
2018	\$	91,357	\$	91,357	\$	-	\$ 1,522,609	6.00%
2017	\$	91,942	\$	91,942	\$	-	\$ 1,532,368	6.00%
2016	\$	86,495	\$	86,495	\$	-	\$ 1,441,590	6.00%
2015	\$	86,276	\$	86,276	\$	-	\$ 1,437,983	6.00%

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds present capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except Fiduciary Funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding, and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total 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.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets when monies are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribe that budgetary information be presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the District.

# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN**

#### 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 changes since the last valuation are as follows:

## **Benefit Provision Changes**

During the 2023 Legislative Session, no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

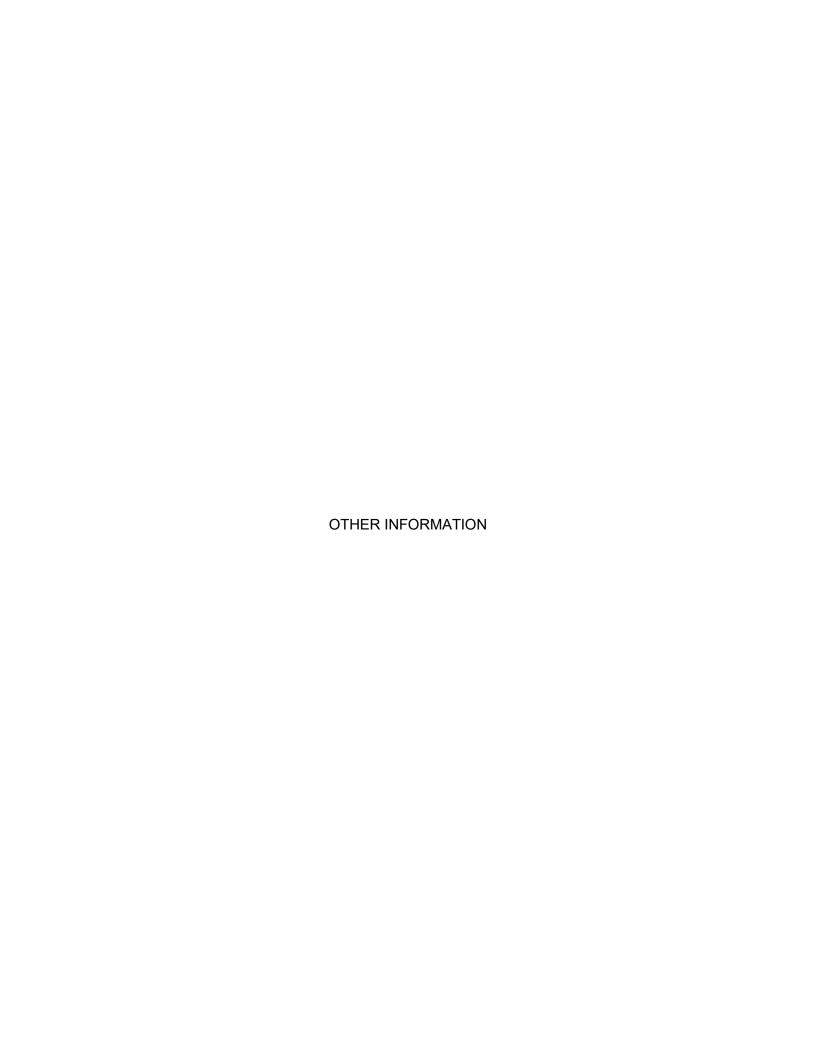
## Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter 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 an 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.



# New Underwood School District No. 51-3 School District Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **BOARD MEMBERS**

President - Britney VanderMay Vice President - Patrick Tisdale David Flint Laurel Venhuizen Jodi Richter

## **SUPERINTENDENT**

Katie Albers

## **BUSINESS MANAGER**

Amanda Trople