FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Spearfish School District No. 40-2 Spearfish, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, the District recorded a prior period adjustment to remove the effect of previously accrued payroll benefit liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 there is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 51-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2025 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position from governmental and business-type activities increased \$2,949,603.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased by approximately 15 percent, primarily due to the cost of completing the CTE Center project.
- The general fund reported a \$7,596,655 current year fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements 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 school
 operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the District are Food Service and Driver's
 Education.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have 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 is 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 (elementary, high
 school educational programs, etc.), support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of
 education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and
 capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of
 these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing lunch services to all students. The District also charges for services provided to teach Driver's Education for the community. The Food Service and Driver's Education Funds are the business-type activities 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.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements

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 that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are greater 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 at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service and Driver's Education Funds are the proprietary funds 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 a 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. 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		
	Government-wide		Fund Statements	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the	Activities the District	Instances in which
	government (except fiduciary funds)	District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	operates similar to private business- food service and driver's education	the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of 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	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	during year, cash is received and expenses during so of when during the year or soon year, regardless or received after the end of the year; when cash is received		All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

			Table A	-1							
	Govern	nme	ntal		Busine	ess-	Гуре				
	 Acti	vitie			Acti	viti	es		T	otal	
	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,179,908	\$	26,301,760	\$	665,040	\$	518,465	\$	30,844,948	\$	26,820,225
Capital Assets	45,336,632		51,408,357		64,574		78,392		45,401,206		51,486,749
Total Assets	75,516,540		77,710,117		729,614		596,857		76,246,154		78,306,974
Pension Related Deferred											
Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,067,155	\$	4,453,260	\$	4,714	\$	5,630	\$	5,071,869	\$	4,458,890
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 16,182,039	\$	15,074,875	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,182,039	\$	15,074,875
Other Liabilities	 2,566,898	,	2,223,969	_	6,345	_	-	_	2,573,243	,	2,223,969
Total Liabilities	18,748,937		17,298,844		6,345		-		18,755,282		17,298,844
Taxes Levied for Future Period	7,608,641		8,027,814		-		-		7,608,641		8,027,814
Pension Related Deferred	2 005 060		2.54.220		2.770		2.242		2 000 747		2 5 (5 450
Inflows of Resources	 2,985,969		2,564,228		2,778		3,242		2,988,747		2,567,470
Total Deferred Inflows	 10,594,610		10,592,042		2,778		3,242		10,597,388		10,595,284
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,239,220		36,420,293		64,574		78,392		29,303,794		36,498,685
Restricted	15,413,593		10,337,408		1,984		2,453		15,415,577		10,339,861
Unrestricted	6,544,115		7,514,790		658,647		518,400		7,202,762		8,033,190
Total Net Position	\$ 51,196,928	\$	54,272,491	\$	725,205	\$	599,245	\$	51,922,133	\$	54,871,736
Beginning Net Position	\$ 45,435,785	\$	51,196,928	\$	662,340	\$	725,205	\$	46,098,125	\$	51,922,133
Change in Net Position	5,761,143		3,075,563		62,865		(125,960)		5,824,008	•	2,949,603
Percentage of Change	10 (00)		C 040/		0.4004		18 280/		10.620		F (00)
in Net Position	12.68%		6.01%		9.49%		-17.37%		12.63%)	5.68%

This section explains the differences between the current and prior year's assets, liabilities, and changes in net position.

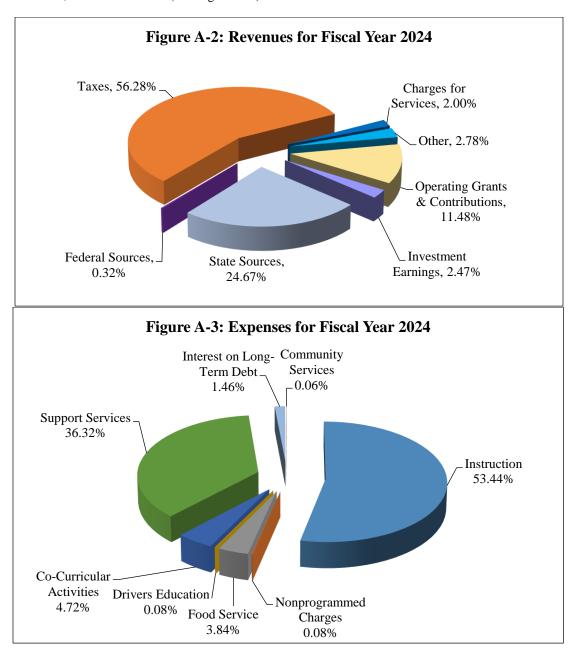
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in Net Position

This section illustrates condensed financial comparison of revenues and expenses and provides explanations for significant differences. The District's revenues totaled \$32,406,225 for the year ended June 30, 2024. (See Table A-2). Approximately 56 percent of the District's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 25 percent coming from state aid (See Figure A-2). The total cost of all programs and services was \$29,456,622 for the year ended June 30, 2024 (See Table A-2). The District's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, and food services. (See Figure A-3).



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in Net Position

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

			T	able	A-2						
	Total Governmental Activities				Total Business-Type Activities				Grand Total		
	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 55,415	\$	60,572	\$	583,001	\$	588,336	\$	638,416	\$	648,908
Operating Grants and											
Contributions	4,352,279		2,940,197		426,528		408,813		4,778,807		3,349,010
Capital Grants and											
Contributions	-		370,398		-		-		-		370,398
General Revenues											
Taxes	16,325,902		18,239,250		-		-		16,325,902		18,239,250
Revenue State Sources	8,336,368		7,993,880		-		-		8,336,368		7,993,880
Revenue Federal Sources	68,025		102,039		-		-		68,025		102,039
Other General Revenues	773,312		875,728		173		25,695		773,485		901,423
Unrestricted Investment											
Earnings	633,707		797,840		2,705		3,477		636,412		801,317
Total Revenues	30,545,008		31,379,904		1,012,407		1,026,321		31,557,415		32,406,225
Expenses											
Instruction	14,540,907		15,742,880		-		-		14,540,907		15,742,880
Support Services	8,369,652		10,699,077		-		-		8,369,652		10,699,077
Community Services	27,034		18,819		-		-		27,034		18,819
Non-programmed Charges	27,542		24,363		-		-		27,542		24,363
Co-Curricular Activities	1,307,044		1,389,621		-		-		1,307,044		1,389,621
Interest on Long-Term											
Debt	468,466		429,296		-		-		468,466		429,296
Food Service	-		-		931,664		1,130,483		931,664		1,130,483
Driver's Education	-		-		17,878		22,083		17,878		22,083
Total Expenses	24,740,645		28,304,056		949,542		1,152,566		25,690,187		29,456,622
Transfers	-		(285)		-		285		-		-
Change in Net Position	5,804,363		3,075,563		62,865		(125,960)		5,867,228		2,949,603
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>-</u>		(43,220)		<u>-</u>		-		-		(43,220)
Ending Net Position	\$ 51,240,148	\$	54,272,491	\$	725,205	\$	599,245	\$	51,965,353	\$	54,871,736

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Governmental Activities

While the District experienced normal individual revenue fluctuations during the 2024 year compared to 2023, the total revenues of the District's governmental activities increased approximately 3 percent across all funding sources but predominately in the federal funding area. The increase in expenditures of approximately 14 percent was due to an increase in capital projects and salaries from the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities increased approximately 1 percent, and expenses increased approximately 21 percent. The increase in revenues and expenses were primarily due to inflationary pressures on the Food Service Program cost of goods sold and a new food service management contract.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The General Fund increased mainly due to tax revenue increases. The Capital Outlay Fund fund balance decreased due to increased expenditures for the Career and Technical Education Building. The Special Education Fund increased due to the assessed value increases and state impairment level funding increases.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund revenue budget increased mainly due to an unrestricted grant revenue. The Special Education revenue budget increased due to state funding changes. The corresponding expenditure budgets increased due to staffing increases and increases in compensation. The Capital Outlay Fund revenue budget increased due to an increase in assessed valuation due to new construction. The Capital Outlay expenditure budget increased due to the increase in the cost of summer projects.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2024, the District had invested \$51,486,749 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This represents an increase of approximately \$6,085,543 from last year.

Table A-3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)									
		Gover Acti				Busin Acti	ess-ty _l ivities	pe	
		2023		2024	2023			2024	
Land	\$	1,645,272	\$	1,645,272	\$	-	\$	-	
Buildings		29,572,667		29,049,298		-		-	
Construction in Process		10,694,644		17,160,911		-		-	
Machinery and Equipment		3,424,049		3,552,876		64,574		78,392	
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	45,336,632	\$	51,408,357	\$	64,574	\$	78,392	
								-	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

LONG-TERM DEBT

Outstand	Table A-4 ling Debt and Obli	gations		
	2023	2024	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
General Obligation Bonds (QSCB) - 2010 General Obligation Refunding Certificates - 2017 General Obligation Refunding Certificates - 2022 Premium on Refunding Certificates Compensated Absences	\$ 1,500,000 3,035,000 11,110,000 452,412 84,627	\$ 1,500,000 2,395,000 10,670,000 423,064 86,811	\$ - (640,000) (440,000) (29,348) 2,184	0% -21% -4% -6% 3%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 16,182,039	\$ 15,074,875	\$ (1,107,164)	-7%

At year end, the District had \$15,074,875 in General Obligation Bonds and other long-term debt. This is a decrease of \$1,107,164 as shown on Table A-4 above. The decrease is due primarily to scheduled repayments on the general obligation certificates.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's total assessed value increased \$554,621,850 or 26.16 percent. The growth factor increased \$53,145,326.

Funding K-12 Education: The funding formula, which is based on a target statewide average salary of \$59,659.25, for fiscal year 2025 the target salary is \$62,045.62. The formula is calculated as follows: For each district, calculate a target student-to-teacher ratio, based on a sliding scale by student enrollment. The district's target number of teachers is calculated by dividing the District's current fall state aid enrollment by the target student-to-staff ratio. The District's total instructional need is calculated by multiplying the District's target number of teachers by the statewide target for average teacher salary, and by increasing that total by 29 percent for benefits. The total instructional need is increased by a calculated overhead rate of 38.78 percent for fiscal year 2024 to cover non-instructional costs. This category includes operating costs as well as salaries and benefits of non-instructional staff, such as administrators, guidance counselors, librarians, and school nurses. These steps calculate the District's total need for state aid. At this point, local effort is applied against total need, with the state providing any necessary funds to achieve the total need. The District's state aid enrollment was 2,403.74 students for the fall semester of 2023 which was a decrease of 33 students in comparison with the previous year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 Spearfish School District's Business Office, 525 East Illinois, Spearfish, SD 57783.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government					
		vernmental		siness-Type		
		Activities	I	Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Investments	\$	15,509,591	\$	518,400	\$	16,027,991
Taxes Receivable		8,233,959		-		8,233,959
Accounts Receivable		166,309		-		166,309
Due from Other Governments		966,893		-		966,893
Prepaid Expenses		9,800		-		9,800
Net Pension Asset		51,309		65		51,374
Restricted Cash		1,363,899		-		1,363,899
Capital Assets:						
Land		1,645,272		-		1,645,272
Construction in Process		17,160,911		-		17,160,911
Buildings, Net of Depreciation		29,049,298		-		29,049,298
Equipment, Net of Depreciation		3,552,876		78,392		3,631,268
TOTAL ASSETS		77,710,117		596,857		78,306,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Deferred Outflows		4,453,260		5,630		4,458,890
		.,,		2,000		1,12 0,01 0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	\$	82,163,377	\$	602,487	\$	82,765,864
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	70,159	\$		\$	70,159
Other Current Liabilities	Ψ	2,153,810	Ψ	_	φ	2,153,810
Long-Term Liabilities:		2,133,610		-		2,133,010
Due Within One Year		1,236,159				1,236,159
Due in More than One Year				-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,838,716 17,298,844				13,838,716 17,298,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,290,044		-		17,290,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes Levied for Future Period		8,027,814		-		8,027,814
Pension Related Deferred Inflow of Resources		2,564,228		3,242		2,567,470
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,592,042		3,242		10,595,284
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,420,293		78,392		36,498,685
Restricted for:		-, -,		,		-,,
Capital Outlay		5,697,467		_		5,697,467
Special Education		1,335,701		_		1,335,701
Debt Service		1,363,899		_		1,363,899
Pension - SDRS		1,940,341		2,453		1,942,794
Unrestricted		7,514,790		518,400		8,033,190
TOTAL NET POSITION		54,272,491		599,245		54,871,736
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Φ.	00 160 077	Φ.	600 407	.	00 505 004
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	82,163,377	\$	602,487	\$	82,765,864

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government Operating** Capital Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type Activities Functions/Programs** Expenses Services **Contributions Contributions Activities Total** Governmental Activities: 2,940,197 Instruction 15,742,880 \$ 370,398 (12,432,285)\$ (12,432,285)(10,699,077)Support Services 10,699,077 (10,699,077)Community Services 18,819 (18,819)(18,819)Non-programmed Charges 24,363 (24,363)(24,363)Co-Curricular Activities 1,389,621 60,572 (1,329,049)(1,329,049)Interest on Long-Term Debt * 429,296 (429,296)(429,296)28,304,056 2,940,197 370,398 60,572 (24,932,889)(24,932,889)Business-Type Activities: Food Service 564,936 408.813 1,130,483 (156,734)(156,734)Driver's Education 22,083 23,400 1,317 1,317 408,813 1,152,566 588,336 (155,417)(155,417)**Total Primary** Government \$ 29,456,622 648,908 \$ 3,349,010 \$ 370,398 (24,932,889)(155,417)(25,088,306) **General Revenues** Taxes: 18,096,566 **Property Taxes** 18,096,566 Gross Receipts Taxes 142,684 142,684 Revenue from State Sources: 7,993,880 State Aid 7,993,880 Revenue from Federal Sources 102,039 102,039 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 797,840 3,477 801,317 Other General Revenues 875,728 25,695 901,423 Transfers 5 (285)285 **Total General Revenues** 28,008,452 29,457 28,037,909 **Change in Net Position** 3,075,563 (125,960)2,949,603 51,965,353 Net Position, as Previously Stated -- June 30, 2023 51,240,148 725,205 Prior Period Adjustment (43,220)(43,220)Net Position, as Restated -- June 30, 2023 51,196,928 725,205 51,922,133

\$ 54,272,491

599,245

54,871,736

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net Position -- June 30, 2024

^{*} The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	0	apital utlay Tund	-	Special Education Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,334,004	\$ 5,5	504,322	\$	1,671,265
Taxes Receivable Current	4,276,111	2,4	174,773		1,474,569
Taxes Receivable Delinquent	4,946		2,204		1,356
Accounts Receivable	3,156	1	63,153		-
Due from Other Governments	939,379		-		27,514
Prepaid Expenses	-		9,800		-
Restricted Cash	-		-		
Total Assets	\$ 13,557,596	\$ 8,1	54,252	\$	3,174,704
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,583	\$	38,355	\$	29,221
Contracts Payable	1,448,182		-		286,615
Accrued Expenses	336,844		-		82,169
Total Liabilities	1,787,609		38,355		398,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes Levied for Future Period	4,168,386	2.4	118,430		1,440,998
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,946	-,	2,204		1,356
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,173,332	2,4	120,634		1,442,354
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted - Capital Outlay		5.6	595,263		
Restricted - Capital Outlay Restricted - Special Education		3,0	-		1,334,345
Restricted - Debt Service			_		1,554,545
Unassigned	7,596,655		_		_
Total Fund Balances	7,596,655	5.6	595,263		1,334,345
2000 2000 2000000	.,0,000		,=00		_,00 1,0 10
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,557,596	\$ 8,1	54,252	\$	3,174,704

	QSCB	Total			
R	Redemption	G	overnmental		
	Fund		Funds		
\$		\$	15,509,591		
Ф	-	Ф	8,225,453		
	-		8,506		
	-		166,309		
	-		966,893		
	-		9,800		
	1,363,899		1,363,899		
\$	1,363,899	\$	26,250,451		
Ψ	1,505,077	Ψ	20,230,431		
\$	-	\$	70,159		
	-		1,734,797		
	-		419,013		
	-		2,223,969		
			0 027 014		
	-		8,027,814		
			8,506 8,036,320		
	-		8,030,320		
	-		5,695,263		
	_		1,334,345		
	1,363,899		1,363,899		
	- -		7,596,655		
	1,363,899		15,990,162		
	-				
\$	1,363,899	\$	26,250,451		

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,990,162
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 funds.	51,408,357
Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds, unamortized premium on bond, compensated absences, and early retirement payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(15,074,875)
Assets such as delinquent taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	8,506
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	51,309
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,453,260
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore	
are not reported in the funds.	(2,564,228)
Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 54,272,491

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
REVENUES	Tunu	T unu	Tunu
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 9,293,136	\$ 5,437,115	\$ 3,292,448
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	25,016	13,122	6,006
Gross Receipts Taxes	142,684	-	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	12,555	6,331	3,900
Interest Earned	446,593	350,008	1,239
Co-Curricular Activities:			
Admissions	51,437	-	-
Pupil Organization Memberships	9,135	_	_
Other Local Revenue:			
Rentals	7,000	_	_
Charges for Services - Medicaid	5,723	_	9,972
Other	452,074	_	· -
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	,		
County Apportionment	400,959	_	_
Revenue from State Sources Grants-in-Aid:	,		
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	7,993,880	_	_
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	_	335,847
Other State Revenue	_	370,398	_
Revenue from Federal Sources Grants-in-Aid:		•	
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through State	23,917	_	_
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through State	2,083,981	_	520,369
Other Federal Revenue	· · ·	78,122	· -
Total Revenues	20,948,090	6,255,096	4,169,781
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction Regular Programs:			
Elementary	4,709,264	119,388	_
Middle/Junior High School	2,529,148	68,735	_
High School	3,247,242	80,319	_
Class Size Reduction	422,120	00,517	_
Instruction Special Programs:	422,120		
Programs for Special Education	_	29,410	3,297,980
Culturally Different	57,323	27,410	3,271,760
Educationally Deprived	486,692	_	_
Support Services Pupils:	400,072	_	_
Attendance and Social Work	267,251	_	
Guidance	627,764	-	-
Health Services	174,207	-	-
Psychological	174,207	-	61,105
Speech Pathology	-	-	468,013
Student Therapy Services	-	-	200,692
Student Therapy Services	-	-	200,092

QSCB Re	CB Redemption Total Governmenta						
Fu	ınd	Funds					
\$	-	\$	18,022,699				
	-		44,144				
	-		142,684				
	-		22,786				
	-		797,840				
	-		51,437				
	-		9,135				
	-		7,000				
	-		15,695				
	-		452,074				
	-		400,959				
			= 002 000				
	-		7,993,880				
	-		335,847				
	-		370,398				
			22.015				
	-		23,917				
	-		2,604,350				
	<u> </u>		78,122 31,372,967				
			31,372,907				
	-		4,828,652				
	_		2,597,883				
	-		3,327,561				
	-		422,120				
	-		3,327,390				
	-		57,323				
	-		486,692				
	-		267,251				
	-		627,764				
	-		174,207				
	-		61,105				
	-		468,013				
	-		200,692				

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Support Services Instructional Staff:			
Improvement of Instruction	9,480	274,688	-
Educational Media	728,914	1,147,136	-
Support Services General Administration:			
Board of Education	109,538	-	-
Executive Administration	330,969	-	-
Office of the Principal	1,431,236	-	-
Support Services Business:			
Fiscal Services	363,669	76,337	-
Facilities Acquisition			
and Construction	-	806,155	-
Operation and Maintenance			
of Plant	2,411,228	33,602	-
Pupil Transportation	481,024	-	-
Direction of Central Support Services	24,691	-	-
Support Services Special Education:			
Administrative Costs	-	-	167,284
Transportation Costs	-	-	47,542
Other Special Education	-	-	111,763
Community Service Other	18,519	-	-
Early Retirement	24,363	-	-
Debt Service	-	1,455,444	-
Co-Curricular Activities:			
Male Activities	366,373	-	-
Female Activities	549,782	-	-
Combined Activities	352,622	79,519	-
Capital Outlay	-	6,920,050	38,979
Total Expenditures	19,723,419	11,090,783	4,393,358
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,224,671	(4,835,687)	(223,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	-	71,980
Transfers Out	(72,265)	(193,884)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(72,265)	(193,884)	71,980
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,152,406	(5,029,571)	(151,597)
Fund Balance, as Previously Stated June 30, 2023	6,671,164	10,724,834	1,302,247
Prior Period Adjustment	(226,915)	-	183,695
Fund Balance, as Restated June 30, 2023	6,444,249	10,724,834	1,485,942
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 7,596,655	\$ 5,695,263	\$ 1,334,345

QSCB Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
_	284,168
-	1,876,050
-	109,538
-	330,969
-	1,431,236
-	440,006
-	806,155
-	2,444,830
-	481,024
-	24,691
_	167,284
_	47,542
_	111,763
-	18,519
-	24,363
83,200	1,538,644
-	366,373
-	549,782
-	432,141
	6,959,029
83,200	35,290,760
(83,200)	(3,917,793)
193,884	265,864
173,004	(266,149)
193,884	(285)
110,684	(3,918,078)
1 052 015	10.051.460
1,253,215	19,951,460 (43,220)
1,253,215	19,908,240
1,233,213	17,700,240
\$ 1,363,899	\$ 15,990,162

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (3,918,078)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements, but increase assets on the Statement of Net Position.	6,959,029
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the Statement of Activities, which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(887,304)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be available. This amount reflects the application of both the application period and availability criteria.	6,937
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the Statement of Activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	(2,184)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,080,000
Premium on bond issue is a revenue in the fund statements but is capitalized and recognized as interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	29,348
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows, pension asset and related pension expenses are not reported in the governmental fund statements. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (192,185) 3,075,563

PROPRIETARY FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Driver's Education Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 514,144	\$	4,256	\$	518,400
Total Current Assets	514,144		4,256		518,400
N					
Noncurrent Assets:			<i>(5</i>		(5
Net Pension Asset	-		65		65
Capital Assets:	200 (27				200 (25
Machinery and Equipment	300,637		-		300,637
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(222,245)		-		(222,245)
Total Noncurrent Assets	78,392		65		78,457
TOTAL ASSETS	592,536		4,321		596,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Deferred Outflows	-		5,630		5,630
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 592,536	\$	9,951	\$	602,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	\$ -	\$	3,242	\$	3,242
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,392		_		78,392
Restricted Pension	-		2,453		2,453
Unrestricted Net Position	514,144		4,256		518,400
Total Net Position	592,536		6,709		599,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 592,536	\$	9,951	\$	602,487

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

	Food Service		Driver's Education	Total Proprietary
		Fund	Fund	Funds
Operating Revenue				
Sales:				
To Pupils	\$	464,893	\$ -	\$ 464,893
To Adults		100,043	-	100,043
Non-credit Tuition from Students, Parents, or Other		_	23,400	23,400
Total Operating Revenue		564,936	23,400	588,336
Operating Expenses				
Salaries		-	17,416	17,416
Employee Benefits		-	1,908	1,908
Purchased Services		1,015,506	2,759	1,018,265
Supplies		15,650	-	15,650
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food		23,220	-	23,220
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		68,343	-	68,343
Depreciation		7,764	-	7,764
Total Operating Expenses		1,130,483	22,083	1,152,566
Operating Income (Loss)		(565,547)	1,317	(564,230)
Nonoperating Revenue				
Local Sources:				
Interest Earnings		3,477	_	3,477
Cash Reimbursements		2,285	_	2,285
Federal Sources:		2,203		2,203
Cash Reimbursements		338,185		338,185
Donated Food		68,343	-	68,343
Other Revenue		25,695	-	25,695
Total Nonoperating Revenue		437,985	<u> </u>	437,985
Total Nonoperating Revenue		437,903	<u>-</u>	437,903
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(127,562)	1,317	(126,245)
Transfers In		285	-	285
Change in Net Position		(127,277)	1,317	(125,960)
Net Position June 30, 2023		719,813	5,392	725,205
Net Position June 30, 2024	\$	592,536	\$ 6,709	\$ 599,245

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

		Food Service Fund		Driver's ducation Fund	P	Total roprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$	564,936	\$	17,055	\$	581,991
Payments to Suppliers		(1,054,376)	Ψ	(2,759)		1,057,135)
Payments to Employees	•	-		(19,793)	((19,793)
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		(489,440)		(5,497)		(494,937)
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Subsidies Transfers In		366,165 285		-		366,165 285
Net Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital		263		-		203
Financing Activities		366,450		_		366,450
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities: Cash Received for Interest		3,477		-		3,477
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Equipment		(21,582)		-		(21,582)
Net Change in Cash During the Fiscal Year		(141,095)		(5,497)		(146,592)
Cash June 30, 2023		655,239		9,753		664,992
Cash June 30, 2024	\$	514,144	\$	4,256	\$	518,400
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	\$	(565,547)	\$	1,317	\$	(564,230)
Cost of Sales - Donated Food		68,343		_		68,343
Depreciation Expense		7,764		-		7,764
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						,
Net Pension Asset		-		(17)		(17)
Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		-		(452)		(452)
Unearned Revenue		_		(6,345)		(6,345)
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities	\$	(489,440)	\$	(5,497)	\$	(494,937)
				-		
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Value of Commodities Received	\$	68,343	\$	-	\$	68,343

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash	\$	51,732	\$ 359,043		
NET POSITION					
Restricted: Scholarships	\$	51,732	\$ -		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		-	359,043		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS						
Member Contributions	\$	-	\$	329,762		
Employee Contributions		-		64,741		
Interest Earnings		2,314		19		
Total Additions		2,314		394,522		
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments to Individuals and Organizations		-		324,873		
Payments to Cafeteria Plan Provider		-		65,909		
Scholarships Awarded		5,500		-		
Total Deductions		5,500		390,782		
Change in Net Position		(3,186)		3,740		
Net Position - June 30, 2023		54,918		355,303		
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	51,732	\$	359,043		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (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 funds included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the District's Board of Education. The District participates in a cooperative service unit with 11 other school districts. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are disclosed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the District. See Note 7 entitled "Joint Venture" for specific disclosures. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government of the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are 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.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a balance sheet form (assets equal liabilities plus 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 are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or if it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Capital Outlay and Special Education Funds are the special revenue funds maintained by the District.

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

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

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. There is one debt service fund.

Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Redemption Fund - A fund established to account for the payment of interest on qualified school construction bonded debt, as well as the establishment and maintenance of a bond sinking fund. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Food Service Fund - A fund established to record the financial transactions related to the K-12 food services operation. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Driver's Education Fund - A fund established to record the financial transactions related to the driver's education operation. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District maintains one private-purpose trust fund, which is a scholarship fund established by a donation made to the District for payment of scholarships to District students.

Custodial Funds - 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 and clubs. Another custodial fund accounts for the monies contributed by employees for health and dependent care expenses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred.

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the District, the length of that cycle is 60 days.

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 are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

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.

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) for land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are all set at \$5,000. The depreciation method used for buildings and machinery and equipment is straight-line. Land and construction in process are not depreciated.

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

Buildings 50-100 years Equipment 7-30 years

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 the proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, general obligation bonds, and related premium.

Funding for compensated absences are expended in the general fund and special education fund.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the 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 the proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statement as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension activity.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes and pension activity.

Pension

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

Program Revenues

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

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets used in a particular program.

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deposits and Investments

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

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 better, or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school 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 including, without limitation, United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, and other obligations issued or directly or indirectly guaranteed by the United States government, or otherwise directly or indirectly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government; provided that, for other than permanent, trust, retirement, building, and depreciation reserve funds, such securities shall either mature within eighteen months from the date of purchase or be redeemable at the option of the holder within eighteen months from the date of purchase 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 deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. State law limits eligible investments for the District. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or limit maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2024, the District's cash and investments consisted only of checking, savings, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and SDFIT money market. The bank balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows, excluding SDFIT, described below:

	В	ank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$	1,000,000
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		16,105,270
Total Deposits	\$	17,105,270

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis. The balance of SDFIT at June 30, 2024 was \$1,363,899. SDFIT is measured as a Level 2 recurring fair value measurement according to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deposits and Investments

Assignment of Investment Income:

State law allows income from deposits 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 to the fund making the investment.

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.

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:

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. As of June 30, 2024, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk:

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that 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 for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements:

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes, and restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Governmental fund equity is classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. There were no commitments at June 30, 2024.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the School Board, Superintendent, or Business Manager.

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

The 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 lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

During the year ending June 30, 2024, the District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning fund balance and net position is disclosed in Note 10.

Emerging Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which expands the disclosure requirements for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The disclosure criteria should be assessed for the primary government reporting unit and all other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt. A disclosure shall be made in the notes to the financial statements if all of the following criteria are met: a concentration or constraint is known, the concentration or constraint makes the reporting unit vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact, and an event related to the concentration or constraint that could have a substantial impact has occurred or is expected to occur within twelve months of the date the financial statements are issued. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Emerging Accounting Standard

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information to the users of the financial statements. The statement redefines the information to be included in management's discussion and analysis, clarifies operating vs. nonoperating revenues and expenses in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, provides guidance on the presentation of unusual or infrequent items, updates the requirements of presentation of major component unit information, and changes the presentation of the budgetary comparison schedules. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. This includes lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets under public-private and public-public partnerships, subscription assets, and certain other intangible assets. In addition, new disclosures surrounding capital assets held for sale are required. The statement is effective for the District's year ending June 30, 2026.

The District is currently evaluating the impact these statements will have on the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 13, 2025, which is the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attached 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. Current year property taxes receivable, which are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, have been deferred and are not reported as revenue in the fund or government-wide financial statements.

(3) Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments include grant reimbursements and gross receipts due from the State of South Dakota in the amount of \$880,124 and gross receipts due from Lawrence County totaling \$86,769.

(4) Individual Fund Interfund Transactions

During the fiscal year, the following amounts were transferred between funds:

Fund	Transfer Out	Transfer In
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 193,884	\$ -
General Fund	72,265	-
Special Education Fund	-	71,980
QSCB Redemption Fund	-	193,884
Food Service Fund	-	285
Total Transfers	\$ 266,149	\$ 266,149

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(4) Individual Fund Interfund Transactions

Transfers during the current year pertained to a transfer of capital outlay funds to QSCB to make the QSCB debt payments, and General Fund to Special Education Fund and Food Services to cover general operational costs.

(5) Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets used in governmental activities were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	,			,
Capital Assets, not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,645,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,645,272
Construction in Process	10,694,644	6,466,267	-	17,160,911
Capital Assets, Depreciated				, ,
Buildings	39,384,911	-	-	39,384,911
Outdoor Equipment	208,243	-	-	208,243
Equipment Local Funds	5,566,866	492,762	-	6,059,628
	57,499,936	6,959,029	-	64,458,965
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	9,812,244	523,369	-	10,335,613
Outdoor Equipment	112,409	7,143	-	119,552
Equipment Local Funds	2,238,651	356,792	-	2,595,443
•	12,163,304	887,304	-	13,050,608
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 45,336,632	\$ 6,071,725	\$ -	\$ 51,408,357

Depreciation expense was charged to functions within governmental activities as follows during the year then ended:

Instruction	\$ 557,778
Support Services	293,242
Co-Curricular Activities	36,284
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 887,304

Changes in capital assets used in business-type activities were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance	,	Additions		nsfers/ rements		Balance
Business - Type Activities	Jui	ne 30, 2023	F	Additions	Ken	rements	Jul	ne 30, 2024
Machinery and Equipment	\$	279,055	\$	21,582	\$	-	\$	300,637
Less Accumulated Depreciation		214,481		7,764		-		222,245
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	64,574	\$	13,818	\$	-	\$	78,392

At June 30, 2024, the District had construction commitments for the CTE Center building, and the middle school and high school locker room project totaling approximately \$43,000 and \$719,000, respectively, financed through the Capital Outlay Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(6) Long-Term Debt

The compensated absences will be paid from the General and Special Education Funds.

			Pı	remium on	Co	ompensated		
		General		Refunding		Absences		
		Obligation	(Certificates		Payable		Total
Governmental Activities	\$	15 645 000	\$	452 412	\$	94 627	ø	16 192 020
June 30, 2023 Balance Repayments	Þ	15,645,000 (1,080,000)	Э	452,412 (29,348)	Þ	84,627	\$	16,182,039 (1,109,348)
Compensated Absences Earned		(1,080,000)		(29,346)		77,402		77,402
Compensated Absences Used		_		_		(75,218)		(75,218)
June 30, 2024 Balance	\$	14,565,000	\$	423,064	\$	86,811	\$	15,074,875
		,		,		,		
Due Within One Year	\$	1,120,000	\$	29,348	\$	86,811	\$	1,236,159
Long-term liabilities, other than compensated absences, are comprised of the following: 2010 Limited Tax General Obligation Taxable Certificates (Qualified School Construction Bonds - Direct Pay); mature December 2026; semi-annual, interest-only payments with a balloon payment in December 2026; bearing interest at 5.50 percent; paid from the QSCB Redemption Fund. The certificates require sinking fund deposits to generate a total balance of the principal due on maturity (a). The District receives a credit from the Federal Government for 100 percent of the interest paid on the certificates. (b) \$ 1,500,000 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Certificates; mature December 2027; semi-annual payments; bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.90 percent; paid from the Capital Outlay Fund.								
•	itad.	Tou Comand O	hli aa	tion Dofundi	C	lautificates		20.424
Unamortized deferred premium on 2017 Lim Total 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation I				uon Kerulia	ing C	cillicates		20,424 2,415,424
2022 Limited Tax General Obligation Certificates; matures August 2041; semi-annual payments; bearing interest rate at a variable rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent; paid from the Capital Outlay Fund, and secured by State Aid revenue.							10,670,000	
Unamortized deferred premium on 2022 Lim			bliga	tion Refund	ng C	Certificates		402,640
Total 2022 Limited Tax General Obligation (Certi	ficates						11,072,640

⁽a) The Qualified School Construction Bonds sinking fund required balance at June 30, 2024 was \$1,272,727. The sinking fund balance of **\$1,363,899** is included in restricted cash in the QSCB Redemption Fund.

\$ 14,988,064

⁽b) The credit received from the Federal Government can be reduced at certain times during sequestration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(6) Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

Year	Ger	neral		
Ending	Obli	gatio	n	
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2025	\$ 1,120,000	\$	450,187	\$ 1,570,187
2026	1,155,000		412,157	1,567,157
2027	2,685,000		331,814	3,016,814
2028	865,000		244,891	1,109,891
2029	530,000		217,868	747,868
2030-2034	2,885,000		802,204	3,687,204
2035-2039	3,210,000		494,104	3,704,104
2040-2042	2,115,000		190,638	2,305,638
	\$ 14,565,000	\$	3,143,863	\$ 17,708,863

(7) Joint Venture

The District participates in the Black Hills Special Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special educational services to the member school districts. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District paid \$1,584,045 for services provided by the co-op.

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

Spearfish School District No. 40-2	8.33%
Lead-Deadwood School District No. 40-1	8.33%
Oelrichs School District No. 23-3	8.33%
Meade School District No. 46-1	8.33%
Rapid City Area School District No. 51-4	8.33%
Belle Fourche School District No. 9-1	8.33%
Custer School District No. 16-1	8.33%
Douglas School District No. 51-1	8.33%
Edgemont School District No. 23-1	8.33%
Haakon School District No. 27-1	8.33%
Hill City School District No. 51-2	8.33%
Hot Springs School District No. 23-2	8.33%

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

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

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Black Hills Special Services Cooperative. At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total fund equity of \$9,643,839 (unaudited) and long-term debt of \$205,108 (unaudited).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(8) Pension Plan

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the school year participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid, defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS, established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25 percent.
- 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 percent and no greater than 3.5 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - O The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the COLA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(8) Pension Plan

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 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent 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 System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$904,238, \$827,605, and \$819,615, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.10 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	(Governmental	Bı	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for					
Pension Benefits	\$	76,226,477	\$	96,368	\$ 76,322,845
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability		(76,175,168)		(96,303)	(76,271,471)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$	51,309	\$	65	\$ 51,374

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$51,374 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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 approximately 0.526348 percent, which is a decrease of 0.017403 from its proportion measured at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of **\$1,082,934**. 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 Deferred Inflows				
		of Resources	0	f Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,456,219	\$	-	
Changes in Assumption		1,756,403		2,567,470	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on					
Pension Plan Investments		342,030		-	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		904,238			
Total	\$	4,458,890	\$	2,567,470	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(8) Pension Plan

Deferred inflow of resources includes \$904,238 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue), as follows:

	\$ 987,182
2028	72,259
2027	994,327
2026	(779,028)
2025	\$ 699,624

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66 percent at entry to 3.15 percent

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent, net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an

average inflation rate of 2.50 percent and real returns of 4.00 percent

Future COLAs 1.91 percent

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65 Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(8) Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

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
<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
56.3%	3.8%
22.8%	1.7%
7.0%	2.7%
12.0%	3.5%
1.9%	0.8%
100.0%	•
	Allocation 56.3% 22.8% 7.0% 12.0% 1.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee 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 Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount						
	1	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share of								
the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	10,529,850	\$	(51,374)	\$	(8,704,796)		

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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(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 period ended June 30, 2024, the District managed its risks as follows:

Property/Liability Insurance:

The District purchased property/liability insurance through Employers Mutual Casualty Company (EMC) for risks related to theft, litigation, damage to property, and errors and omissions of public officials. Settled claims for the year ended June 30, 2024 resulting from these risks did not exceed the coverage during the previous three fiscal years.

Workmen's Compensation:

The District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota (ASBSD) Worker's Compensation Fund Pool (the Fund), 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 the 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. The District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy. The District's premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members.

The District is responsible for payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants. 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 upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident. The District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit.

Health Insurance:

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

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 not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(10) Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund and Special Education Fund have been restated on the fund basis financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct payroll benefits accrued in previous years that were not reversed in the subsequent period. The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position has also been restated to record the effects of the same prior period adjustment. A reconciliation of the prior period ending fund balances to the current year beginning fund balances for the General Fund, Special Education Fund Balance, and beginning Net Position for the governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position are as follows:

General Fund:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 6,671,164
Adjustment to correct payroll benefit expenditures	(226,915)
Beginning Fund Balance, as Restated	\$ 6,444,249
Special Education Fund:	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,302,247
Adjustment to correct payroll benefit expenditures	183,695
Beginning Fund Balance, as Restated	\$ 1,485,942
Governmental Activities:	
Beginning Net Position	\$ 51,240,148
Adjustment to correct payroll benefit expenditures	(43,220)
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	\$ 51,196,928

The above adjustment decreased the beginning fund balance of the General Fund by \$226,915 and decreased the June 30, 2023 change in fund balance for the General Fund by \$226,915. The Special Education Fund beginning fund balance increased by \$183,695 and increased the June 30, 2023 change in fund balance by \$183,695. The beginning net position of the government-wide activities decreased by \$43,220 and decreased the prior year change in position by \$43,220.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual -	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 8,879,837	\$ 8,879,837	\$ 9,293,136	\$ 413,299
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	3,750	3,750	25,016	21,266
Gross Receipts Taxes	142,000	142,000	142,684	684
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	10,200	10,200	12,555	2,355
Earnings on Interest-Bearing Accounts:				
Interest Earned	155,000	155,000	446,593	291,593
Co-Curricular Activities:				
Admissions	45,000	45,000	51,437	6,437
Pupil Organization Memberships	12,000	12,000	9,135	(2,865)
Other Local Revenue:				
Rentals	600	600	7,000	6,400
Charges for Services - Medicaid	2,200	2,200	5,723	3,523
Other	317,022	317,022	452,074	135,052
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	370,000	370,000	400,959	30,959
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,050,314	8,050,314	7,993,880	(56,434)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Received				
from Federal Government Through State	-	-	23,917	23,917
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from				
Federal Government Through State	1,487,544	1,487,544	2,083,981	596,437
Total Revenues	19,475,467	19,475,467	20,948,090	1,472,623

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual -	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	4,408,264	4,408,264	4,709,264	(301,000)
Middle/Junior High School	2,443,581	2,443,581	2,529,148	(85,567)
Title IV	82,368	82,368	-	82,368
Title II Part A	144,771	144,771	-	144,771
CRF	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
ESSER II	114,593	114,593	-	114,593
ESSER III	610,744	610,744	-	610,744
Online Learning	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Class Size Reduction	421,000	421,000	422,120	(1,120)
Residential Placement	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
High School	3,150,589	3,150,589	3,247,242	(96,653)
Special Programs:				
Culturally Different	65,187	65,187	57,323	7,864
Educationally Deprived	426,056	426,056	486,692	(60,636)
Title I	55,000	55,000	-	55,000
Perkins	28,000	28,000	-	28,000
Support Services:				
Pupils:				
Attendance and Social Work	-	=	267,251	(267,251)
Guidance	562,147	562,147	627,764	(65,617)
Health Services	177,737	177,737	174,207	3,530
Instructional Staff:				
Improvement of Instruction	-	-	9,480	(9,480)
Educational Media	652,739	652,739	728,914	(76,175)
General Administration:				
Board of Education	86,497	86,497	109,538	(23,041)
Executive Administration	279,758	279,758	330,969	(51,211)
School Administration:				
Office of the Principal	1,424,072	1,424,072	1,431,236	(7,164)
Other	770	770	-	770
Business:				
Legal Fees	5,500	5,500	-	5,500
Audit Fees	38,500	38,500	_	38,500
Fiscal Services	380,187	380,187	363,669	16,518
Vehicle Expenses	59,000	59,000	-	59,000
Security Services	103,014	103,014	-	103,014
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,392,120	2,392,120	2,411,228	(19,108)
Pupil Transportation	407,174	407,174	481,024	(73,850)
Unemployment	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Central:	22.070	22.070	21 -01	/= 14°
Direction of Central Support Services	23,950	23,950	24,691	(741)
Community Services:			10.510	(40.540)
Other	-	-	18,519	(18,519)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual -		Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary		Favorable
_	Budget	Budget	Basis	J)	Infavorable)
Non-programmed Charges:					
Accumulated Leave Payout	28,000	28,000	24,363		3,637
Teacher Mentor Program	41,246	41,246	-		41,246
Co-Curricular Activities:					
Male Activities	251,129	251,129	366,373		(115,244)
Female Activities	244,305	244,305	549,782		(305,477)
Combined Activities	338,057	338,057	352,622		(14,565)
State Events	15,000	15,000	-		15,000
Formerly T&A accounts	152,022	152,022	_		152,022
Total Expenditures	19,739,577	19,739,577	19,723,419		16,158
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,110)	(264,110)	1,224,671		1,488,781
Other Financing Sources:					
5110 Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(72,265)		72,265
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	(72,265)		72,265
Net Change in Fund Balance	(264,110)	(264,110)	1,152,406		1,561,046
Fund Balance June 30, 2023, as Restated as Previously Stated	6,444,249	6,444,249	6,444,249		
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 6,180,139	\$ 6,180,139	\$ 7,596,655	\$	1,561,046

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual -		Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	I	Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(U	nfavorable)
REVENUES					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 5,281,025	\$ 5,281,025	\$ 5,437,115	\$	156,090
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	2,350	2,350	13,122		10,772
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	5,800	5,800	6,331		531
Earnings on Interest-Bearing Accounts:					
Interest Earned	45,000	45,000	350,008		305,008
Other Local Revenue:					
Other	225	225	-		(225)
Other State Revenue	-	-	370,398		370,398
Other Federal Revenue	70,000	70,000	78,122		8,122
Total Revenues	5,404,400	5,404,400	6,255,096		850,696
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	138,000	138,000	119,388		18,612
Middle/Junior High School	71,000	71,000	68,735		2,265
High School	94,000	94,000	80,319		13,681
Special Programs:					
Programs for Special Education	37,000	37,000	29,410		7,590
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of Instruction	310,000	310,000	274,688		35,312
Educational Media	1,518,000	1,518,000	1,147,136		370,864
Business:					
Fiscal Services	=	-	76,337		(76,337)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,785,521	1,785,521	806,155		979,366
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	132,000	132,000	33,602		98,398
Contract Bussing	71,766	71,766	-		71,766
Capital Project:					
Professional Services	250,000	250,000	-		250,000
Equipment	275,000	275,000	_		275,000
Building	8,675,000	8,675,000	6,920,050		1,754,950
Debt Service:	-	· · · · ·	· · · · ·		
Principal	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,080,000		-
Interest	374,944	374,944	374,944		-
Fees	1,500	1,500	500		1,000
	•	•			•

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual -		Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Basis	J)	Jnfavorable)
Co-Curricular Activities:					
Combined Activities	82,500	82,500	79,519		2,981
Total Expenditures	14,896,231	14,896,231	11,090,783		3,805,448
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	(9,491,831)	(9,491,831)	(4,835,687)		4,656,144
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out	(92,159)	(92,159)	(193,884)		(101,725)
Total Other Financing Uses	(92,159)	(92,159)	(193,884)		(101,725)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,583,990)	(9,583,990)	(5,029,571)		4,554,419
Fund Balance June 30, 2023	10,724,834	10,724,834	10,724,834		
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 1,140,844	\$ 1,140,844	\$ 5,695,263	\$	4,554,419

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual - Budgetary Basis]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	 				
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,188,681	\$ 3,188,681	\$ 3,292,448	\$	103,767
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	1,550	1,550	6,006		4,456
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	3,250	3,250	3,900		650
Earnings on Interest-Bearing Accounts:	,	,	ŕ		
Interest Earned	1,200	1,200	1,239		39
Other Local Revenue:					
Charges for Services - Medicaid	15,350	15,350	9,972		(5,378)
Revenue from State Sources:					, , ,
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	642,184	642,184	335,847		(306,337)
Revenue from Federal Sources:					, , , ,
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from					
Federal Government Through State	604,428	604,428	520,369		(84,059)
Total Revenues	4,456,643	4,456,643	4,169,781		(286,862)
EXPENDITURES Instruction:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for Special Education	3,491,521	3,491,521	3,336,959		154,562
Support Services:					
Pupils:					
Psychological	145,288	145,288	61,105		84,183
Speech Pathology	427,070	427,070	468,013		(40,943)
Student Therapy Services	203,605	203,605	200,692		2,913
Special Education:					
Administrative Costs	186,952	186,952	167,284		19,668
Transportation Costs	31,000	31,000	47,542		(16,542)
Other Special Education Costs	14,000	14,000	111,763		(97,763)
Total Expenditures	4,499,436	4,499,436	4,393,358		106,078
Other Financing Sources:					
5110 Transfers In (Out)	-	-	71,980		(71,980)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	71,980		(71,980)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,793)	(42,793)	(151,597)		(252,764)
Fund Balance June 30, 2023, as Restated	1,485,942	1,485,942	1,485,942		
Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$ 1,443,149	\$ 1,443,149	\$ 1,334,345	\$	(252,764)

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024 $\,$

		2024	2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	904,238	\$ 827,605	\$	819,615	\$	736,664	\$	711,026
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Φ.	904,238	 827,605		819,615		736,664		711,026
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	_\$	-	\$	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	14,647,340	\$ 13,576,412	\$	12,984,708	\$	12,159,728	\$	11,697,175
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		6.2%	6.1%		6.3%		6.1%		6.1%
	_	2019	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	2019 696,151	\$ 2018 673,630	\$	2017 650,161	\$	2016 576,318	\$	2015 569,027
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	696,151	\$ 673,630	\$	650,161	\$	576,318	\$	569,027
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$	696,151 696,151	 673,630 673,630		650,161 650,161	\$ \$	576,318		569,027

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.5263480%	0.5437510%	0.5358310%	0.5329746%	0.5367341%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (51,374)	\$ (51,388)	\$ (4,103,548)	\$ (23,147)	\$ (56,879)
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 13,576,412	\$ 12,984,708	\$ 12,159,728	\$ 11,697,175	\$ 11,415,395
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-0.38%	-0.40%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	100%	100%	106%	100%	100%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	2019 0.5310185%	2018 0.5180577%	2017 0.4998431%	2016 0.5194554%	2015 0.5177378%
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension	0.5310185%	0.5180577%	0.4998431%	0.5194554%	0.5177378%
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.5310185% \$ (12,385)	0.5180577% \$ (47,014)	0.4998431% \$ 1,688,422	0.5194554% \$ (2,203,159)	0.5177378% \$ (3,730,089)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District followed 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 school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 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. The District does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Change

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Assistance Listing Numbers	Grant Identifying Number	Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	rumoers	rumber	rinount
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program (Note 4)	10.555	NSLP-40002-24	\$ 68,343
Cash Assistance (Note 3):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-40002-24	241,910
Supply Chain Assistance Program	10.555	NSLP-40002-24	54,196
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	NSLP-40002-24	42,079
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			406,528
Pass-Through Lawrence County:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	23,904
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			430,432
U.S. Department of the Interior:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
National Mineral Leasing (Note 3)	15.227	N/A	13
U.S. Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	486,693
Vocational Education Perkins Grant	84.048	N/A	4,454
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education IDEA 611 Part B	84.027	N/A	500,101
Special Education IDEA Preschool 619	84.173	N/A	20,268
Total Special Education Cluster			520,369
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II Part A)	84.367	N/A	146,869
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Title IV)	84.424	N/A	25,786
Student Support and Academic Emichinent Frogram (Title IV)	04.424	N/A	23,780
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II - COVID-19	84.425D	S425D210050	333,913
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			,
Relief Fund III - COVID-19	84.425U	S425U210050	1,084,000
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,417,913
T. HUGD.			2 (02 004
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,602,084
Total			\$ 3,032,529

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2 – Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Cash Reimbursement

These amounts reflect cash received. Federal reimbursements are based on approved rates for services provided rather than reimbursement for specific expenditures.

Note 4 – Non-Monetary Assistance

These amounts include non-monetary assistance which is reported at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.



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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 Spearfish School District No. 40-2 Spearfish, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (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 January 13, 2025.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2024-001 and #2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

District'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. 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.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2025



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

School Board Spearfish School District No. 40-2 Spearfish, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Spearfish School District No. 40-2's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually, or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item #2024-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (the District).
- 2. Material weaknesses and a significant deficiency were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the District's financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award program and none are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses unmodified opinions on the major program, as listed in #7.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the Special Education Cluster (IDEA) are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program include the following:

Major ProgramsALN'sU.S. Department of Education:84.425D/84.425UElementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund84.425D/84.425USpecial Education Cluster (IDEA)84.027/84.173

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weaknesses

#2024-001 Finding: Financial Statement Preparation

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to prepare the District's statements and the footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the District in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with districts of your size.

Criteria and Effect: This deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by the District's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2023-001.

Recommendation: We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy, we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the District's statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the District with complete financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

#2024-002 Finding: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: As in prior years, during the course of our engagement we proposed material audit adjustments. We also assisted in recording the current year effects of GASB 68 Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. Furthermore, other entries were proposed as part of the audit, but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: District management is responsible for year-end account balances. These adjustments were not identified as a result of the District's existing internal controls and could have resulted in a material misstatement of the District's financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2023-002.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weaknesses

#2024-002 Finding: Audit Adjustments

Recommendation: We recommend the following:

- Fund balances should be rolled forward from the prior year financial statements.
- Payroll benefit accruals should be reversed in the subsequent period
- Management should continue to review and approve the pension entries.
- Record amortization of bond premium.
- Record construction in progress.
- Record retainage payable.
- Record revenue due from the federal government and state.
- Record investment income.
- Adjust transfers.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

Significant Deficiency

#2024-003 Finding: Internal Controls Over Driver's Education

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: The District does not have consistent internal controls over the Driver's Education Program regarding tracking of revenue received, student enrollments, and rates charged.

Criteria and Effect: This deficiency resulted in a student being charged the incorrect rate for the driver's education course, and uncertainty regarding which students paid, and which students had not paid for the course.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the District develop a consistent process for tracking student registration and payments.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

#2024-004 Finding: Accuracy of Time-Certification Authorization

Federal Program Affected: SPED Cluster, ALN #84.027 and #84.173

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: During our testing of payroll transactions, we noted two instances in which time-certification percentages did not agree to the amount charged to the grant. However, we were able to verify the employee was properly charged to the grant.

Criteria and Effect: Uniform Guidance requires adequate documentation, including support for all time charged to federal grants. Incorrect documentation may result in noncompliance.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: We recommend the District ensure time-certifications are reviewed for accuracy and the general ledger coding is consistent with the certifications.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Management is in agreement with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Office of the Business Manager 525 East Illinois Phone: 605-717-1201 Fax: 605-717-1200 Spearfish, SD 57783-2521

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (the District) respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the June 30, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2023 Schedule of Findings.

#2023-001: Financial Statement Preparation

Status: It is more cost effective for the District to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as a part of the annual audit process. The District has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: As the District has accepted, the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2024. See Corrective Action Plan.

#2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Status: The District made efforts to record all year-end entries, but several audit adjustments were made.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The finding is altered based on specific audit adjustments each year and is repeated in the Schedule of Findings. See Corrective Action Plan.

Office of the Business Manager 525 East Illinois Phone: 605-717-1201 Fax: 605-717-1200 Spearfish, SD 57783-2521

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

Spearfish School District No. 40-2 (the District) respectfully submits the following corrective action plan from the June 30, 2024 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

#2024-001: Financial Statement Preparation

Responsible Individuals: Craig Crosswait, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District has accepted the risk associated with requesting the auditors to prepare the financial statements and continues to plan for the auditors to prepare the reports.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

#2024-002: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Individuals: Craig Crosswait, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District has accepted the risk of the auditors preparing a small number of adjusting entries. The District will continue the ongoing process of attempting to record all year end entries.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

#2024-003: Internal Controls Over Driver's Education

Responsible Individuals: Craig Crosswait, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District will work to implement policies and procedures in order to track student registration and payments.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

#2024-004: Accuracy of Time-Certification Authorization

Responsible Individuals: Craig Crosswait, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The District will review all time-certifications for accuracy.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing