Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials
June 30, 2024

Board Members

Christopher Richards Stacey Sorlien Faydra Christensen Jim Gerdes Adam Hoesing	Vice President Member Member
Brett Mellem	Superintendent
Matt Jensen	Business Manager

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

School Board Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6 Turner County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024, which was qualified because the School District did not adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Viborg-Hurley School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota December 2, 2024

C10 Ref LRC

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

There is a significant deficiency resulting from lack of segregation of duties. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as Finding 2024-001.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Current Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

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

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

<u>Condition, Cause and Effect</u>: The size of the accounting staff employed by the entity precludes an adequate segregation of duties.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. We recommend that management attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible, and practical.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Due to staff size, it is not deemed feasible to adequately segregate duties. However, we are aware of this internal control weakness and intend to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct matters that may result.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6 Turner County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Viborg-Hurley School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota December 2, 2024

C10 Ref LRC

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

This section of Viborg-Hurley School District 60-6's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

 During the year, the District's revenue generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs was \$696,821 more than the \$5,390,733 in governmental and business-type expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - 1. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - 2. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like a business. The only proprietary funds operated by the school are the Food Service; Fund 51 and Other Enterprise Operations; Fund 53. Fund 53 includes Drivers Education and the Day Care Program which is located in the Hurley building.
 - 3. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like student organization club accounts in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

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

Figure A-1

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

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in 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	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the 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 are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial 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 School are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the District's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselors, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.) debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The District charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students and a fee to cover costs of providing drivers education to students. The Food Service, the Daycare Fund and the Drivers Ed fund are the only business-type activities of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant or "major" 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 Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

The School 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 readily convert to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the 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 is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information. The Food Service Fund, the Daycare Fund and the Drivers Ed Fund are the only business-type activities of 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 net position and a statement of changes in 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 Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position changed as follows:

Table A-1
Viborg-Hurley School District 60-6
Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,118,461	\$ 7,148,052	\$ 230,538	\$ 152,439	\$ 7,348,999	\$ 7,300,491	-0.66%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	6,597,184	6,912,971	48,443	42,662	6,645,627	6,955,633	4.66%
Total Assets	13,715,645	14,061,023	278,981	195,101	13,994,626	14,256,124	1.87%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	15,670				15,670		-100.00%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	826,108	750,551			826,108	750,551	-9.15%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	841,778	750,551			841,778	750,551	-10.84%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	192,146	222,394			192,146	222,394	15.74%
Other Liabilities	791,459	325,236	69,605	1,353	861,064	326,589	-62.07%
Total Liabilities	983,605	547,630	69,605	1,353	1,053,210	548,983	-47.88%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,200,019	1,296,970			1,200,019	1,296,970	8.08%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	73,451				73,451		-100.00%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	487,728	441,905			487,728	441,905	-9.40%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,761,198	1,738,875			1,761,198	1,738,875	-1.27%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,597,184	6,912,971	48,443	42,662	6,645,627	6,955,633	4.66%
Restricted	4,434,594	4,718,265			4,434,594	4,718,265	6.40%
Unrestricted	780,842	893,833	160,933	151,086	941,775	1,044,919	10.95%
Total Net Position	11,812,620	12,525,069	209,376	193,748	12,021,996	12,718,817	5.80%
Beginning Net Position	11,565,063	11,812,620	179,592	209,376	11,744,655	12,021,996	2.36%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 247,557	\$ 712,449	\$ 29,784	\$ (15,628)	\$ 277,341	\$ 696,821	-151.25%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	2.14%	6.03%	16.58%	-7.46%	2.36%	5.80%	

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

Total

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

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues totaled \$6,087,554. Approximately 51% of the School's revenue comes from property taxes, with another 29% coming from State Aid . (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Viborg-Hurley School District 60-6
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 3,077,756	50.57%
State Sources	1,770,355	29.08%
Operating Grants & Contributions	259,014	4.25%
Charges For Services	272,977	4.48%
Other General Revenues	520,260	8.55%
Intermediate sources	12,883	0.21%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 174,309	2.86%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,087,554	100.00%

The School's expenses totaled \$5,390,733 and covered a range of services, including instruction, support services, debt services, cocurricular activities, food service, and drivers education (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Viborg-Hurley School District 60-6
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 2,627,507	48.74%
Support Services	2,117,922	39.28%
Cocurricular Activities	276,960	5.14%
Food Service	306,029	5.68%
Drivers Education	62,315	1.16%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,390,733	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4

					_		Total Percentage
	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities Total			Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 78,734	\$ 27,442	\$ 220,814	\$ 245,535	\$ 299,548	\$ 272,977	-8.87%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	393,393	151,833	144,676	107,181	538,069	259,014	-51.86%
General Revenues							
Taxes	2,745,747	3,077,756			2,745,747	3,077,756	12.09%
Revenue State Sources	1,775,174	1,770,355			1,775,174	1,770,355	-0.27%
Revenue Intermediate Sources	7,500	12,883			7,500	12,883	71.77%
Other							
Other general revenues	150,245	520,260			150,245	520,260	246.27%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	76,293	174,309			76,293	174,309	128.47%
	5,227,086	5,734,838	365,490	352,716	5,592,576	6,087,554	8.85%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,354,205	2,627,507			2,354,205	2,627,507	11.61%
Support Services	2,355,629	2,117,922			2,355,629	2,117,922	-10.09%
Debt Services	628				628		100.00%
Co-curricular Activities	269,067	276,960			269,067	276,960	2.93%
Food Service			263,076	306,029	263,076	306,029	16.33%
Other Enterprise			72,630	62,315	72,630	62,315	-14.20%
	4,979,529	5,022,389	335,706	368,344	5,315,235	5,390,733	1.42%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	247,557	712,449	29,784	(15,628)	277,341	696,821	151.25%
Beginning Adjusted							
Net Position	11,565,063	11,812,620	179,592	209,376	11,744,655	12,021,996	2.36%
Ending Net Position	\$11,812,620	\$12,525,069	\$ 209,376	\$ 193,748	\$12,021,996	\$12,718,817	5.80%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the governmental activities increased by 9.7% due to an increase in taxes, other general revenues, and investment earnings. Expenses stayed mostly consistent with only a 0.8% increase from prior year expenses.

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

Business Type Activities

Revenues of the School's business-type activities decreased by 3.5% and expenses increased by 9.7% due to increased food service expenses during the current year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Fund balances changed as follows: General Fund increased \$72,926 The Capital Outlay Fund increased \$257,519. The Special Education Fund increased \$29,347. The district is in good financial standing.

Budgetary Highlights

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

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

Capital Asset Administration

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

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-Type Act			Total Dollar Activities Change			Total % Change
	 2023		2024		2023		2024			
Land	\$ 234,717	\$	234,717	\$		\$		\$		0.00%
Construction in progress			25,000						25,000	100.00%
Buildings	5,637,869		5,440,598						(197,271)	-3.50%
Improvements	223,737		246,679						22,942	10.25%
Machinery & Equipment	500,861		965,977		48,443		42,662		459,335	83.62%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 6,597,184	\$	6,912,971	\$	48,443	\$	42,662	\$	310,006	4.66%

Some of this year's major capital asset purchases were a fence, four HVAC units, a van, an electric bus, a pickup, a propane bus, gym bleachers, a sound system, two wrestling mats, a port switch, choral risers, improvements to Hurley's wrestling room entry, and the Three Phase Electric Project for Hurley.

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

Long-Term Debt

The Viborg-Hurley School District had \$222,394 in outstanding debt and obligations see individual balances on Table A-6. This is a 15.74% increase from last year as shown on Table A-6.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	_	tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
	2023			2024			
Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	192,146	\$	222,394	\$	30,248	15.74%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	192,146	\$	222,394	\$	30,248	15.74%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District does have the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the District is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid enrollment at Viborg-Hurley School District 60-6 was 384 students.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the 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 District's Business Office, 203 W Park Avenue, Viborg, SD 57070.

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

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,478,743	\$ 144,616	\$ 4,623,359
Investments	1,051,671		1,051,671
Accounts receivable		21	21
Taxes receivable	1,362,482		1,362,482
Due from other government	244,722		244,722
Inventories		7,802	7,802
Prepaid expenses	1,670		1,670
Net pension asset	8,764		8,764
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	259,717		259,717
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,653,254	42,662	6,695,916
Total Assets	14,061,023	195,101	14,256,124
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	750,551		750,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	750,551		750,551
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		1,345	1,345
Other current liabilities	325,236	8	325,244
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	222,394		222,394
Total Liabilities	547,630	1,353	548,983
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,296,970		1,296,970
Pension related deferred inflows	441,905		441,905
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,738,875		1,738,875
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,912,971	42,662	6,955,633
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,654,813		2,654,813
Special education	1,744,372		1,744,372
Insurance purposes	1,670		1,670
SDRS pension purposes	317,410		317,410
Unrestricted	893,833	151,086	1,044,919
Total Net Position	\$ 12,525,069	\$ 193,748	\$ 12,718,817

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

				Net (Expenses) Revenues and	
					Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary G		
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services Contributions Activities Activities		Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 2,627,507	\$	\$ 134,887	\$ (2,492,620)	\$	\$ (2,492,620)
Support services	2,117,922	5,460	16,946	(2,095,516)		(2,095,516)
Cocurricular activities	276,960	21,982		(254,978)		(254,978)
Total Governmental Activities	5,022,389	27,442	151,833	(4,843,114)		(4,843,114)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	306,029	180,393	107,181		(18,455)	(18,455)
Other Enterprise	62,315	65,142			2,827	2,827
Total Business Type Activities	368,344	245,535	107,181		(15,628)	(15,628)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,390,733	\$ 272,977	\$ 259,014	(4,843,114)	(15,628)	(4,858,742)
	General Revenue	es:				
	Taxes:					
	Property to	axes		2,931,593		2,931,593
	Utility taxe	es.		146,163		146,163
	Revenue from	state sources:				
	State aid			1,770,355		1,770,355
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnir	gs	174,309		174,309
	Grants and Cor	ntributions not Re	estricted			
	to Specific Pi	rograms		12,883		12,883
	Other general	revenues		520,260		520,260
	Total General Re	venues		5,555,563		5,555,563
		Chang	e in Net Position	712,449	(15,628)	696,821
		Net Position	- Beginning of Yea	11,812,620	209,376	12,021,996
		Net Po	sition - End of Yea	\$ 12,525,069	\$ 193,748	\$ 12,718,817

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General	 Capital Outlay		Special Education	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	621,738	\$ 2,108,535	\$	1,748,470	\$	4,478,743
Investments		527,149	524,522				1,051,671
Taxes receivable - current		527,535	418,801		350,634		1,296,970
Taxes receivable - delinquent		25,520	21,756		18,236		65,512
Due from other governments		244,722					244,722
Prepaid expenses					1,670		1,670
Total Assets	\$	1,946,664	\$ 3,073,614	\$	2,119,010	\$	7,139,288
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Contracts payable	\$	253,570	\$ 	\$	22,334	\$	275,904
Payroll deductions and withholding and		·		-	·		·
employer matching payable		49,332					49,332
Total Liabilities		302,902			22,334		325,236
Defended to the control of the contr							
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		F27 F2F	440.004		250.624		4 200 070
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		527,535	418,801		350,634		1,296,970
Delinquent taxes not available		25,520	 21,756		18,236		65,512
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	553,055	 440,557		368,870		1,362,482
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable-prepaid expenses					1,670		1,670
Restricted:							
For capital outlay			2,633,057				2,633,057
For special education					1,726,136		1,726,136
Unassigned		1,090,707	 				1,090,707
Total Fund Balances		1,090,707	 2,633,057		1,727,806		5,451,570
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,946,664	\$ 3,073,614	\$	2,119,010	\$	7,139,288

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,451,570
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,912,971
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(222,394)	(222,394)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		65,512
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		8,764
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(441,905)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		750,551
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 12,525,069

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,161,455	\$ 927,003	\$ 785,370	\$ 2,873,828
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,326	3,662	2,881	13,869
Utility taxes	146,163			146,163
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,451	1,532	1,286	5,269
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	151,653	22,656		174,309
Tuition and Fees:				
Regular day school transportation fees	5,460			5,460
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	20,477			20,477
Rentals	1,505			1,505
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Rentals	7,700			7,700
Contributions and donations	12,883			12,883
Charges for services			3,919	3,919
Other	48,673	430,470		479,143
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	27,173			27,173
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,200			1,200
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,766,945			1,766,945
Restricted grants-in-aid	3,410			3,410
Revenue from Federal Sources:	·			·
Grants-in-Aid:				
directly from federal government		16,946		16,946
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		, -		,
federal government through the state	98,559	36,328		134,887
Total Revenues	\$ 3,463,033	\$ 1,438,597	\$ 793,456	\$ 5,695,086

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

	General			Capital Outlay	Special Education	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Expenditures							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$	562,943	\$	55,398	\$	\$	618,341
Middle/junior high		521,321		11,646			532,967
High school		535,948		71,437			607,385
Preschool		64,486					64,486
Special Programs:							
Programs for special education					500,024		500,024
Educationally deprived		103,568					103,568
Support Services:							
Students:							
Guidance		94,435					94,435
Health		2,517					2,517
Psychological					25,108		25,108
Speech pathology					30,356		30,356
Student therapy services					20,317		20,317
Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of instruction		7,955					7,955
Educational media		109,150		43,877			153,027
General Administration:							
Board of education		27,995					27,995
Executive administration		218,520		3,297			221,817
School Administration:		•		•			,
Office of the principal		152,193					152,193
Other		108					108
Fiscal services		90,972					90,972
Facilities acquisition and construction		, 		192,435			192,435
Operation and maintenance of plant		445,657		24,604			470,261
Student transportation		225,138		1,017			226,155
Special Education:		,		,			,
Administrative costs					154,427		154,427
Transportation costs					33,877		33,877
Cocurricular Activities:					,		,
Male activities		66,639		17,202			83,841
Female activities		50,608		5,280			55,888
Transportation		15,924					15,924
Combined activities		95,155		12,426			107,581
Capital Outlay				742,459			742,459
Total Expenditures		3,391,232		1,181,078	764,109		5,336,419
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		71,801		257,519	29,347		358,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Surplus Property		1,125					1,125
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,125					1,125
Net Change in Fund Balances		72,926		257,519	29,347		359,792
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,017,781	2	2,375,538	1,698,459	. <u> </u>	5,091,778
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,090,707	\$ 2	2,633,057	\$ 1,727,806	\$	5,451,570

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 359,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	742,459
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(426,672)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	38,627
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(29,290)
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 27,533
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 712,449

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food		Other		
	Service		En	terprise		
		Fund	Fund		Totals	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,856	\$	56,760	\$	144,616
Accounts receivable, net		21				21
Inventory of donated food		7,802				7,802
Total Current Assets		95,679		56,760		152,439
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		172,849				172,849
Less accumulated depreciation		(130,187)				(130,187)
Total Noncurrent Assets		42,662				42,662
Total Assets	\$	138,341	\$	56,760	\$	195,101
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings						
and Employer Matching Payable	\$	1	\$	7	\$	8
Unearned revenue	•	1,345	•		•	1,345
Total Current Liabilities		1,346		7		1,353
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		42,662				42,662
Unrestricted net position		94,333		56,753		151,086
omestrated het position		J 4 ,333		30,733		131,000
Total Net Position	\$	136,995	\$	56,753	\$	193,748

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

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	(Other		_
	Service		En	terprise		
	Fund		Fund		Totals	
Operating Revenue:						
Tuition and Fees:						
Driver's education fees	\$		\$	13,317	\$	13,317
Day care				51,825		51,825
Food Sales:						
Student		170,903				170,903
Adult		9,490				9,490
Total Operating Revenue		180,393		65,142		245,535
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		16,896		46,425		63,321
Employee benefits		2,299		13,484		15,783
Purchased services		265,505		2,245		267,750
Supplies		4,222		161		4,383
Cost of sales - donated		11,326				11,326
Depreciation		5,781				5,781
Total Operating Expenses		306,029		62,315		368,344
Operating Income(Loss)		(125,636)		2,827		(122,809)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
State grants		498				498
Federal grants		95,357				95,357
Donated food		11,326				11,326
Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses)		107,181				107,181
Change in Net Position		(18,455)		2,827		(15,628)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		155,450		53,926		209,376
Net Position - End of Year	\$	136,995	\$	56,753	\$	193,748

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund		Other Enterprise Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	165,085	\$	65,142	\$ 230,227
Cash payments to suppliers		(317,107)		(5,615)	(322,722)
Cash payments to employees		(19,194)		(62,206)	 (81,400)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(171,216)		(2,679)	 (173,895)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Cash reimbursements - state		498			498
Cash reimbursements - federal		95,357			95,357
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		95,855			 95,855
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(75,361)		(2,679)	(78,040)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		163,217		59,439	222,656
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	87,856	\$	56,760	\$ 144,616
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites					
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(125,636)	\$	2,827	\$ (122,809)
Depreciation expense		5,781			5,781
Value of commodities used		11,326			11,326
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		59			59
Deferred revenue		(15,367)			(15,367)
Contracts payable				(2,023)	(2,023)
Accrued payroll expenses		1		(274)	(273)
Accounts payable		(47,380)		(3,209)	(50,589)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	(171,216)	\$	(2,679)	\$ (173,895)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
Value of commodities received	\$	11,326	\$		\$ 11,326

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds		ustodial Funds
Assets:	 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,090	\$	81,273
Investments-certificates of deposit	135,233		
Accounts receivable			22,091
Total Assets	\$ 198,323	\$	103,364
Liabilities:			
Amounts held for others	\$ 	\$	103,364
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	103,364
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 198,323		
Total Net Position	\$ 198,323		

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

	Private-Purpos Trust Funds		
Additions: Contributions and donations	\$	29,086	
Total Additions		29,086	
Deductions: Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		17,000	
Total Deductions		17,000	
Change in Net Position		12,086	
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	186,237 198,323	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Food Service Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to driver's education and daycare conducted for the benefit of the students. The fund is financed by use charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period, The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from other governments for grants.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

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

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

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/Amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	•	italization reshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land*		ALL	NA	NA
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	25-50 years
Improvements	\$	25,000	Straight-line	5-25 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	2-10 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	Straight-line	2-10 years

^{*}Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of post-employment benefits (OPEB).

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

h. Leases:

The School District does not have any leases. If the School District had any leases, it would recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its
estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are compose of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

i. <u>Subscription-Based information technology Arrangements</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Program Revenues:

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

- 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 the acquisition of capital assets 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 for use in a particular program.

k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

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

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- <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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- <u>Committed</u> Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted 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 School uses *restricted/committed* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use *committed*, *then assigned*, and lastly *unassigned amounts* of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

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

q. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

3. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by Nonspendable Fund Balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2024.

5. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

Governmental Activities:	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 234,717	\$	\$	\$ 234,717
Construction in progress		25,000	· 	25,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	234,717	25,000		259,717
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,105,766			9,105,766
Improvements	472,419	55,607		528,026
Machinery & Equipment	1,417,392	661,852		2,079,244
Library Books	154,638			154,638
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,150,215	717,459		11,867,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,467,897	197,271		3,665,168
Improvements	248,682	32,665		281,347
Machinery & Equipment	916,531	196,736		1,113,267
Library Books	154,638			154,638
Total accumulated depreciation	4,787,748	426,672		5,214,420
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,362,467	290,787		6,653,254
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,597,184	\$ 315,787	\$	\$ 6,912,971
Depreciation expense was charged to functions a	s follows:			
Instruction		\$	200,736	
Support services			212,210	
Co-curricular activities			13,726	
Total Depreciation Exp	ense	\$	426,672	
			-/	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

	6/	30/2023	lnc	reases	De	creases	6/	30/2024
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	172,849	\$		\$		\$	172,849
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and Equipment		124,406		5,781				130,187
Total capital assets, net	\$	48,443	\$	(5,781)	\$		\$	42,662

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service

\$ 5,781

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

Project Name	Project Authorization		Through 6/30/2024		Committed	
Athletic Center Planning	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/	6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023 Increase		Decrease		6/30/2024	
Governmental Activities:													
Other Liabilities:													
OPEB	\$	192,146	\$	70,923	\$	40,675	\$	222,394					
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	192,146	\$	70,923	\$	40,675	\$	222,394					

Other post-employment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

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

Other Post Employment Benefits -

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged

222,394

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

8. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,654,813
Special Education	Law	1,744,372
Insurance Purposes	Law	1,670
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	317,410
Total		\$ 4,718,265

9. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service.

At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

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

Year	Amount	
2024	\$ 144,193	3
2023	138,952	2
2022	125,972	2

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 13,010,323
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	 13,019,087
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (8,764)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of (\$8,764) 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 the projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.08978400% which is an increase of 0.0017510% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$29,290. At June 30, 2024 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflo	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	248,400	\$	
Changes in assumption		299,606		437,957
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		58,343		
Changes in proportion and difference between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9		3,948
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		144,193		
Total	\$	750,551	\$	441,905

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$144,193 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

\$ 117,668
(133,860)
168,641
 12,005
\$ 164,454
\$

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service

Discount 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average

inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

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 – 2020.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1	L% Increase
District's proportionate share of						
net pension (asset)	\$	1,796,173	\$	(8,764)	\$	(1,484,857)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

10. Postemployment Medical Plan:

Plan Description: Viborg-Hurley School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either Sanford Health of South Dakota or DakotaCare. The plan provides medical a prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any School District to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues a publicly available actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Viborg-Hurley School District, PO Box 397, Viborg, SD 57070.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	50
	53

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) as provided in the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 9 – Pension Note.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 192,146
Service Cost	20,984
Interest	9,264
End of Year Balances	\$ 222,394

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower of 1 percentage point higher than the current ratio of 3.54%.

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	257,000	\$	222,394	\$	194,000	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB revenue of \$27,533.

11. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the joint venture known as the Southeast Area Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing public support services to the member school districts.

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

District	%
Alcester-Hudson	10.23%
Beresford	20.82%
Canton	27.27%
Elk Point-Jefferson	21.38%
Irene-Wakonda	8.46%
Viborg-Hurley	11.84%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

The co-op's governing board is composed of one school board member representative from each member school district. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The school district retains no equity in the net position of the co-op but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Southeast Area Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, the joint venture had:

	Jui	ne 30, 2024
Assets	\$	1,360,661
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	439,651
Liabilities	\$	259,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	253,323
Net Position	\$	1,287,280

12. Related Parties:

The School District contracted services from Red Dog Construction totaling approximately \$20,849 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Chris Richards, Board President, is the owner of Red Dog Construction. The underlying transactions were approved by the School District Board and occurred in the normal course of the School District's operations.

13. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. Risk Management: (Continued)

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

				Variance with Final Budget		
		Amounts	Actual	Positive		
Payanuas	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Revenue from Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,148,213	\$ 1,148,213	\$ 1,161,455	\$ 13,242		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,000	5,000	7,326	2,326		
Utility taxes	135,000	135,000	146,163	11,163		
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,000	2,000	2,451	451		
Tuitions and Fees:						
Regular Day School Transportation Fees	3,000	3,000	5,460	2,460		
Earnings on investments and deposits	66,000	66,000	151,653	85,653		
Cocurricular Activities:						
Admissions	20,000	20,000	20,477	477		
Rentals	2,500	2,500	1,505	(995)		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:						
Rentals	4,800	4,800	7,700	2,900		
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	12,883	2,883		
Charges for services Other	1,000	1,000	40 C72	(1,000)		
	50,000	50,000	48,673	(1,327)		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:						
County sources:	40.000	40.000	27 472	(24.027)		
County apportionment	49,000	49,000	27,173	(21,827)		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,000	1,000	1,200	200		
Revenue from State Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,874,654	1,874,654	1,766,945	(107,709)		
Restricted grants-in-aid	5,000	5,000	3,410	(1,590)		
Revenue from Federal Sources:						
Grants-in-Aid:						
Restricted grants-in-aid received from						
federal government through the state	98,559	98,559	98,559			
Total Revenues	\$ 3,475,726	\$ 3,475,726	\$ 3,463,033	\$ (12,693)		

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

Page Page					Variance with Final Budget		
Instructional Services: Regular programs				Actual	Positive		
Regular programs Filter Filter		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Regular programs Elementary \$ 584,483 \$ 584,483 \$ 582,943 \$ 21,340 Middle/Junior high 551,571 551,571 521,321 30,250 High school 75,278 75,278 535,948 35,339 Preschool 75,278 75,278 64,486 10,792 Special programs: Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 237,102 218,520 15,387 Office of the principal 171,541	Expenditures						
Elementary	Instructional Services:						
Middle/junior high 551,571 551,571 521,321 30,250 High school 571,287 571,287 535,948 35,339 Preschool 75,278 75,778 64,486 10,792 Special programs: Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 7,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 20,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 250 250 108 142 Business: 1 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 108 14	Regular programs						
High school 571,287 571,287 535,948 35,339 Preschool 75,278 75,278 64,486 10,792 Special programs: Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 - 1,000 Instructional Staff: 1 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 293,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 293,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 250 250 108 142 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 90,972 <td< td=""><td>Elementary</td><td>\$ 584,483</td><td>\$ 584,483</td><td>\$ 562,943</td><td>\$ 21,540</td></td<>	Elementary	\$ 584,483	\$ 584,483	\$ 562,943	\$ 21,540		
Preschool 75,278 75,278 64,486 10,792 Special programs: Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 -1,000 Instructional Staff: 1 100,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 110,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant </td <td>Middle/junior high</td> <td>551,571</td> <td>551,571</td> <td>521,321</td> <td>30,250</td>	Middle/junior high	551,571	551,571	521,321	30,250		
Special programs: Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 	High school	571,287	571,287	535,948	35,339		
Educationally deprived 126,910 126,910 103,568 23,342 Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 306 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 250 250 108 142 Business: 166,671 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 166,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,57	Preschool	75,278	75,278	64,486	10,792		
Support Services: Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: Board of education 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,664 Executive administration: Office of the principal 271,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498	Special programs:						
Students: Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 2 237,102 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0 250 250 12,484 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0 250 108 142 Business: 0 250 108 142 Business: 116,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant Schi,573 561,573 445,657 <td>Educationally deprived</td> <td>126,910</td> <td>126,910</td> <td>103,568</td> <td>23,342</td>	Educationally deprived	126,910	126,910	103,568	23,342		
Guidance 103,393 103,393 94,435 8,958 Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: Improvement of instruction 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: Board of education 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: Office of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Courricular Activi	Support Services:						
Health 3,000 3,000 2,517 483 Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 1,000 1,000 1,000 Improvement of instruction 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 280 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 250 250 108 142 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 166,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Male activities activities 84,137 84,137	Students:						
Psychological 1,000 1,000 1,000 Instructional Staff: 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 30,000 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529	Guidance	103,393	103,393	94,435	8,958		
Instructional Staff:	Health	3,000	3,000	2,517	483		
Improvement of instruction 10,000 10,000 7,955 2,045 Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 30,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 166,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285	Psychological	1,000	1,000		1,000		
Educational media 111,367 111,367 109,150 2,217 General Administration: 80 ard of education 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration: 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: Office of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities: 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures (340,572)<	Instructional Staff:						
General Administration: 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 37,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 Office of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures	Improvement of instruction	10,000	10,000	7,955	2,045		
Board of education 40,259 40,259 27,995 12,264 Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 166,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373	Educational media	111,367	111,367	109,150	2,217		
Executive administration 237,102 237,102 218,520 18,582 School Administration: 0ffice of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: 106,359 250 108 142 Business: 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 <	General Administration:						
School Administration: 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000	Board of education	40,259	40,259	27,995	12,264		
Office of the principal 171,541 171,541 152,193 19,348 Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Courricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: (5,000) (5,000) (295,000) Operating transfers in 295,000 <td>Executive administration</td> <td>237,102</td> <td>237,102</td> <td>218,520</td> <td>18,582</td>	Executive administration	237,102	237,102	218,520	18,582		
Other 250 250 108 142 Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) <tr< td=""><td>School Administration:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	School Administration:						
Business: Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 515,916 515,916 515,916 515,916 515,916 515,916 515,916 515,918 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,8	Office of the principal	171,541	171,541	152,193	19,348		
Fiscal services 106,359 106,359 90,972 15,387 Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Male activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers in 295,000 (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) <	Other	250	250	108	142		
Operation and maintenance of plant 561,573 561,573 445,657 115,916 Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities:	Business:						
Student transportation 263,421 263,421 225,138 38,283 Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 (289,875) Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 7	Fiscal services	106,359	106,359	90,972	15,387		
Cocurricular Activities: Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Operation and maintenance of plant	561,573	561,573	445,657	115,916		
Male activities 72,789 72,789 66,639 6,150 Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Student transportation	263,421	263,421	225,138	38,283		
Female activities 84,137 84,137 50,608 33,529 Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Cocurricular Activities:						
Transportation 29,138 29,138 15,924 13,214 Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 1,125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122,498 122	Male activities	72,789	72,789	•	6,150		
Combined activities 111,440 111,440 95,155 16,285 Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Female activities	84,137	84,137	50,608	33,529		
Total Expenditures 3,816,298 3,816,298 3,391,232 425,066 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Transportation	29,138	29,138	15,924	13,214		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (340,572) (340,572) 71,801 412,373 Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	Combined activities		111,440	95,155	16,285		
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	•			3,391,232	<u>, </u>		
Operating transfers in 295,000 295,000 (295,000) Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781		(340,572)	(340,572)	71,801	412,373		
Operating transfers out (5,000) (5,000) 5,000 Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	_	205.000	205 000		(205,000)		
Sale of surplus property 1,000 1,000 1,125 125 Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781							
Total Other Financing Sources: 291,000 291,000 1,125 (289,875) Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781	-			 1 125			
Net Change in Fund Balances (49,572) (49,572) 72,926 122,498 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781							
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year 1,017,781 1,017,781 1,017,781							
					, .55		
T 300,000 7 300,000 7 2,000,000 7 2,000,000	Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 968,209	\$ 968,209	\$ 1,090,707	\$ 122,498		

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

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

						Fina	ance with al Budget
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	P	ositive
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000	\$	927,003	\$	27,003
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,500		2,500		3,662		1,162
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500		2,500		1,532		(968)
Earnings on investments & deposits					22,656		22,656
Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
Other	501,500		501,500		430,470		(71,030)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:							
County Sources							
County Apportionment	10,000		10,000				(10,000)
Revenue from Federal Sources:							
Grants-in-Aid:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from							
federal government through the state	280,000		280,000				(280,000)
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly							
from federal government	26,000		26,000		16,946		(9,054)
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly							
from federal government through the state	 				36,328		36,328
Total Revenues	 1,722,500		1,722,500		1,438,597		(283,903)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
				(110841110)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	83,500	83,500	83,071	429
Middle/junior high	20,000	20,000	11,646	8,354
High school	72,000	72,000	71,437	563
Special programs				
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	57,500	57,500	50,167	7,333
General Administration				
Executive Administration	3,500	3,500	3,297	203
Business:				
Fiscal Services	7,000	7,000		7,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	714,000	714,000	352,605	361,395
Operation and maintenance of plant	28,500	28,500	24,604	3,896
Student transportation	539,500	539,500	539,166	334
Cocurricular Activities:				
Male activities	20,000	20,000	17,202	2,798
Female activities	20,000	20,000	5,280	14,720
Combined activities	35,500	35,500	22,603	12,897
Total Expenditures	1,601,000	1,601,000	1,181,078	419,922
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	121,500	121,500	257,519	136,019
Other Financing Courses (Hear)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(205,000)	(205,000)		305 000
	(295,000)	(295,000)		295,000
Sale of surplus property	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(294,000)	(294,000)		294,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(172,500)	(172,500)	257,519	430,019
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,375,538	2,375,538	2,375,538	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,203,038	\$ 2,203,038	\$ 2,633,057	\$ 430,019

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

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 785,370	\$ 35,370
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,000	5,000	2,881	(2,119)
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	1,286	(1,214)
Charges for services	55,500	55,500	3,919	(51,581)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County Apportionment	12,000	12,000		(12,000)
Total Revenues	825,000	825,000	793,456	(31,544)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Special Programs:				
Programs for Special Education	581,382	581,382	500,024	81,358
Support Services:				
Students:				
Health	20,000	20,000		20,000
Psychological	30,500	30,500	25,108	5,392
Speech Pathology	43,000	43,000	30,356	12,644
Student therapy services	37,500	37,500	20,317	17,183
Special Education:				
Administrative costs	157,817	157,817	154,427	3,390
Transportation costs	37,128	37,128	33,877	3,251
Total Expenditures	907,327	907,327	764,109	143,218
Net Change in Fund Balance	(82,327)	(82,327)	29,347	111,674
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,698,459	1,698,459	1,698,459	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,616,132	\$ 1,616,132	\$ 1,727,806	\$ 111,674

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- b. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- c. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- d. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- e. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- f. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted except as indicated in Item (h).
- g. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- h. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- i. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Service Cost	\$ 20,984
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	9,264
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,248
Total OPEB liability, beginning	192,146
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 222,394

Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0897840%	0.0880330%	0.0880410%	0.0913220%	0.0870228%	0.0848051%	0.0820613%	0.0773513%	0.0775495%	0.0824898%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,764)	\$ (8,320)	\$ (674,243)	\$ (3,966)	\$ (9,222)	\$ (1,978)	\$ (7,447)	\$ 261,285	\$ (328,910)	\$ (594,305)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,315,796	\$ 2,099,528	\$ 1,985,148	\$ 2,004,249	\$ 1,850,284	\$ 1,762,998	\$ 1,667,300	\$ 1,458,118	\$ 1,415,824	\$ 1,442,507
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.96%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.92%	23.23%	41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Viborg-Hurley School District No. 60-6Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 144,193	\$ 138,952	\$ 125,972	\$ 119,109	\$ 120,255	\$ 111,017	\$ 105,781	\$ 100,039	\$ 87,487	\$ 84,950
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	144,193	138,952	125,972	119,109	120,255	111,017	105,781	100,039	87,487	84,950
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,403,232	\$ 2,315,796	\$ 2,099,528	\$ 1,985,148	\$ 2,004,249	\$ 1,850,284	\$ 1,762,998	\$ 1,667,300	\$ 1,458,118	\$ 1,415,824
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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