Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials
June 30, 2024

Board Members

Tom Sannes	Board President
Martin Looyenga	Member
Aaron Gaikowski	Member
Joel Shoemaker	Member
Larry Jirava	Member
James Block	Superintendent
Lori O'Farrell	-Business Manager

Table of Contents

	Page
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	1-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	_
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	11-13
Balances to the Statement of Activities	11
Proprietary Funds:	14
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	17
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-47
Required Supplementary Information	48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	49-50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	53
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	54
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the School District Contributions	56
Notes to the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
and Schedule of Pension Contributions	57



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 Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Day 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 Webster Area School District No. 18-5, 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 12, 2024.

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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Webster Area 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*.

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 Webster Area 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 12, 2024

C10 Ref LRC

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

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

A material weakness resulting from the budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted total means of finance for the Capital Outlay Fund. This finding has since been corrected and will not be restated.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

There are no current audit findings to report.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Day County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Area School District No. 18-5, Day County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Webster Area School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Area School District No. 18-5, South Dakota as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of School District Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 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 effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota December 12, 2024

C10 Ry LRC

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

	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,409,809	\$ 229,860	\$ 6,639,669
Certificate of deposits	70,000		70,000
Accounts receivable	243,257	1,620	244,877
Taxes receivable	2,210,304		2,210,304
Inventories		10,172	10,172
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,735,684		1,735,684
Net pension asset	10,633		10,633
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	9,682,586		9,682,586
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,662,379	47,954	6,710,333
Total Assets	27,024,652	289,606	27,314,258
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension-related deferred outflows	933,156		933,156
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	933,156		933,156
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		36,863	36,863
Accounts payable	61,202	841	62,043
Contracts payable	392,436	6,579	399,015
Benefits payable	101,910	1,293	103,203
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	689,390		689,390
Due in more than one year	10,292,745		10,292,745
Total Liabilities	11,537,683	45,576	11,583,259
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	2,195,204		2,195,204
Pension related deferred inflows	531,428		531,428
OPEB-related deferred inflows	3,217		3,217
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,729,849		2,729,849
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,746,959	47,954	5,794,913
Restricted for:	2.052.245		2.050.045
Capital outlay	2,060,843		2,060,843
Special education	2,332,678		2,332,678
Debt service	1,735,684		1,735,684
SDRS pension purposes	412,361	100.070	412,361
Unrestricted	1,401,751	196,076	1,597,827
Total Net Position	\$ 13,690,276	\$ 244,030	\$ 13,934,306

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

				Net (Expenses) Revenues and	
					Net Position	
		Program	Revenues	Primary G	overnment	
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 3,668,882	\$	\$ 541,265	\$ (3,127,617)	\$	\$ (3,127,617)
Support services	2,331,312	15,000		(2,316,312)		(2,316,312)
Interest on long-term debt	338,257			(338,257)		(338,257)
Cocurricular activities	415,908	59,424		(356,484)		(356,484)
Total Governmental Activities	6,754,359	74,424	541,265	(6,138,670)		(6,138,670)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	294,159	168,663	153,507		28,011	28,011
Driver's education	7,666	7,033			(633)	(633)
Total Business Type Activities	301,825	175,696	153,507		27,378	27,378
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,056,184	\$ 250,120	\$ 694,772	(6,138,670)	27,378	(6,111,292)
	(General Revenues:				
		Taxes:				
		Property tax	xes	5,013,324		5,013,324
		Gross receip	ots taxes	208,826		208,826
		Revenue from s	state sources:			
		State aid		1,410,191		1,410,191
		Other		6,075		6,075
		Unrestricted i	nvestment earnings	206,318	4,810	211,128
		Other general r	evenues	193,985		193,985
		Transfers		(5,664)	5,664	
		Total General Reve	enues and Transfers	7,033,055	10,474	7,043,529
		Cha	ange in Net Position	894,385	37,852	932,237
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year	12,795,891	206,178	13,002,069
		Net Po	osition - End of Year	\$ 13,690,276	\$ 244,030	\$ 13,934,306

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	QSCB Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,524,186	\$ 2,076,968	\$ 2,428,189	\$	\$ 380,466	\$ 6,409,809
Investments-certificates of deposit	70,000					70,000
Taxes receivable - current	1,060,524	804,785	329,895			2,195,204
Taxes receivable - delinquent	7,848	4,491	2,761			15,100
Accounts receivable	67,759					67,759
Due from other governments	175,498					175,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				1,735,684		1,735,684
Total Assets	\$ 2,905,815	\$ 2,886,244	\$ 2,760,845	\$ 1,735,684	\$ 380,466	\$ 10,669,054
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,932	\$ 20,616	\$ 20,078	\$	\$ 9,576	\$ 61,202
Contracts payable	331,735		60,701			392,436
Payroll deductions and withholding and						
employer matching payable	84,417		17,493			101,910
Total Liabilities	427,084	20,616	98,272		9,576	555,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Taxes levied for future period	1,060,524	804,785	329,895			2,195,204
Delinquent taxes not available	7,848	4,491	2,761			15,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,068,372	809,276	332,656			2,210,304
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
For capital outlay		2,056,352				2,056,352
For special education			2,329,917			2,329,917
For debt service				1,735,684		1,735,684
For capital projects					370,890	370,890
Assigned	61,547					61,547
Unassigned	1,348,812					1,348,812
Total Fund Balances	1,410,359	2,056,352	2,329,917	1,735,684	370,890	7,903,202
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,905,815	\$ 2,886,244	\$ 2,760,845	\$ 1,735,684	\$ 380,466	\$ 10,669,054

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,903,202
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.		16,344,965
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
GO Bonds QSCB Bonds Direct Borrowing Note Other Postemployment Benefits Payable Capital Outlay Certificates Econ Development Note	(245,000) (1,978,000) (2,487) (13,239) (8,633,184) (110,225)	(10,982,135)
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		15,100
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		10,633
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of non current liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(534,645)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of non current assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.		933,156
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 13,690,276

Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Total **QSCB** Capital Special Capital Governmental General Outlay Education **Debt Service Projects Funds** Revenues Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 2,323,116 \$ 1,792,885 \$ 856,191 \$ \$ 4,972,192 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 14,673 8,060 4,906 27,639 208,826 Utility taxes 208,826 Penalties and interest on taxes 7,761 3,216 1,906 12,883 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 29,090 32,255 52,007 65,150 27,816 206,318 Cocurricular Activities: Admissions 41,130 41,130 Rentals 2,447 2,447 Other Student Activity Income 15,847 15,847 Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals 59,880 59,880 9,806 Contributions and donations 18,572 28,378 Services provided other school districts 15,000 15,000 Charges for services 727 4,514 5,241 Other 14,725 27,539 42,264 Revenue from Intermediate Sources: **County Sources:** County apportionment 49,753 49,753 Revenue in lieu of taxes 2,346 903 368 3,617 Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: 1,410,191 1,410,191 Unrestricted grants-in-aid Restricted grants-in-aid 4,086 4,086 Other state revenue 1,989 1,989 Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through an intermediate source 9,737 9,737 Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government 6,620 12,483 19,103 Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government through the state 164,269 246,525 410,794 Other 101,631 101,631

June 30, 2024

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

\$ 2,244,069

919,892

65,150

27,816

\$ 7,648,946

\$ 4,392,019

Total Revenues

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

	General	 Capital Outlay	Special lucation	SCB Service	apital rojects	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Expenditures</u>		 	 	 	 	
Instructional Services:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 1,085,518	\$ 64,532	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,150,050
Middle/junior high	519,017	78,683				597,700
High school	709,368	127,359				836,727
Preschool	24,245					24,245
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education			714,620			714,620
Educationally deprived	130,237					130,237
Support Services:						
Students:						
Guidance	139,640					139,640
Health	43,264					43,264
Psychological			5,299			5,299
Speech pathology			7,644			7,644
Student therapy services			5,028			5,028
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	19,166					19,166
Educational media	139,290	14,146				153,436
General Administration:						
Board of education	144,631		646			145,277
Executive administration	122,517					122,517
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	217,418	420				217,838
Other	187					187
Business:						
Fiscal services	119,976	5,700				125,676
Facilities acquisition and construction		552				552
Operation and maintenance of plant	406,527	138,567				545,094
Student transportation	513,071	86,500				599,571
Food services	17,102	7,349				24,451
Special Education:	ŕ	,				,
Administrative costs			63,705			63,705
Other special education costs			50,713			50,713

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

						Total
		Capital	Special	QSCB	Capital	Governmental
	General	Outlay	Education	Debt Service	Projects	<u>Funds</u>
Debt Services:	\$	\$ 901,294	\$	\$	\$	\$ 901,294
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	64,825					64,825
Female activities	39,082					39,082
Transportation	43,450	5,000				48,450
Combined activities	164,089	31,227				195,316
Capital Outlay		385,630			3,336,756	3,722,386
Total Expenditures	4,662,620	1,846,959	847,655		3,336,756	10,693,990
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(270,601)	397,110	72,237	65,150	(3,308,940)	(3,045,044)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in	300,000			116,353		416,353
Transfer out		(416,353)				(416,353)
Sale of Surplus Property		4,852				4,852
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000	(411,501)		116,353		4,852
		4			(
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,399	(14,391)	72,237	181,503	(3,308,940)	(3,040,192)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,380,960	2,070,743	2,257,680	1,554,181	3,679,830	10,943,394
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,410,359	\$ 2,056,352	\$ 2,329,917	\$ 1,735,684	\$ 370,890	\$ 7,903,202

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	\$ (3,040,192)
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.	;	3,722,386
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.		(329,392)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
GO Bond 120,000 CO Certificates 390,000 Unamortized Premiums 29,887 Disset Parrowing Note 1105		
Direct Borrowing Note 1,105 Econ Development Note 22,045		563,037
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."		610
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of liabilities (assets) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		(34,971)
Changes in the OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of noncurrent liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		12,907
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	894,385

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
			(Other		
	Foo	od Service	Ent	terprise		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	225,506	\$	4,354	\$	229,860
Accounts receivable, net		1,620				1,620
Inventory of Supplies		586				586
Inventory - stores for resale		2,854				2,854
Inventory of donated food		6,732				6,732
Total Current Assets		237,298		4,354		241,652
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		205,637				205,637
Less accumulated depreciation		(157,683)				(157,683)
Total Noncurrent Assets		47,954				47,954
Total Assets	\$	285,252	\$	4,354	\$	289,606
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	486	\$	355	\$	841
Contracts payable		6,579				6,579
Accrued payroll expenses		1,293				1,293
Unearned revenue		36,863				36,863
Total Current Liabilities		45,221		355		45,576
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		47,954				47,954
Unrestricted net position		192,077		3,999		196,076
Total Net Position	\$	240,031	\$	3,999	\$	244,030

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

	Enterprise Funds						
		Other					
	Food Service	Enterprise					
	Fund	Fund	Totals				
Operating Revenue:							
Tuition and Fees:							
Driver's Education Fees	\$	\$ 7,033	\$ 7,033				
Food Sales:							
Student	157,909		157,909				
Adult	5,641		5,641				
Other	5,113		5,113				
Total Operating Revenue	168,663	7,033	175,696				
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries	96,409	5,940	102,349				
Employee benefits	21,342	746	22,088				
Purchased services	6,333		6,333				
Supplies	9,471	980	10,451				
Cost of sales - purchased	127,826		127,826				
Cost of sales - donated	23,218		23,218				
Depreciation	9,560		9,560				
Total Operating Expenses	294,159	7,666	301,825				
Operating Income(Loss)	(125,496)	(633)	(126,129)				
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:							
Investment Earnings	4,810		4,810				
State grants	711		711				
Federal grants	123,501		123,501				
Donated food	29,295		29,295				
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	158,317		158,317				
(Expenses)							
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	32,821	(633)	32,188				
Capital Contributions	5,664		5,664				
Change in Net Position	38,485	(633)	37,852				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	201,546	4,632	206,178				
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 240,031	\$ 3,999	\$ 244,030				

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 Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 172,742 (141,360) (116,376)	\$ 7,033 (980) (7,061)	\$ 179,775 (142,340) (123,437)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(84,994)	(1,008)	(86,002)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash reimbursements - state Cash reimbursements - federal	711 123,501		711 123,501
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	124,212		124,212
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Earnings	4,810		4,810
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,810		4,810
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	44,028	(1,008)	43,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	181,478 \$ 225,506	5,362 \$ 4,354	186,840 \$ 229,860
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:	\$ (125,496)	\$ (633)	\$ (126,129)
Depreciation expense	9,560		9,560
Value of commodities used	23,218		23,218
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable	4,034		4,034
Inventory Deferred revenue	628 45		628 45
Accounts payable	82	(375)	(293)
Accrued payroll expenses	1,293		1,293
Contracts payable	1,642		1,642
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$ (84,994)	\$ (1,008)	\$ (86,002)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	_	_	_
Equipment purchased by Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 5,664	\$	\$ 5,664
Value of commodities received	\$ 29,295	\$	\$ 29,295

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Private -Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,511	\$	137,863
Investments - Certificates of Deposit		5,597		6,406
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held with SD Community				
Foundation		51,908		
Total Assets	\$	62,016	\$	144,269
Net Position:				
Held for student organizations	\$		\$	144,269
Held in Trust for Scholarships		49,960		
Held in Trust for Teacher Awards		12,056		
Total Net Position	\$	62,016	\$	144,269

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
Additions:				
Student Activities	\$		\$	780,213
Contributions and Donations		5,446		
Total Additions		5,446		780,213
Deductions:				
Trust deductions for scholarships awarded		3,097		
Payments for student activities				779,378
Total Deductions		3,097		779,378
Change in Net Position		2,349		835
Net Position - Beginning		59,667		143,434
Net Position - Ending	\$	62,016	\$	144,269

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Webster Area School District No. 18-5, 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. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

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

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) 18-56-3 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 Types</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 18-56-6 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.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Bond Redemption Fund – A fund established by SDCL 18-56-13 to account for the proceeds on a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest of general obligation bonded debt. This is a major fund.

The QSCB Debt Service Fund – A fund established to account for the funds restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The New School Construction Fund is the only capital projects fund maintained by the School District. This fund was opened in FY22.

Proprietary Funds:

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

- a. 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.)
- b. 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.
- c. 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 conducted for the benefit of the students. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 private-purpose trust funds for scholarships and teacher awards.

<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 district maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the Webster Area School District 18-5 is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are due from governments for grants and utility taxes.

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

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

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

d. <u>Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications</u>:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at 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.

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than 3% 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 costs. These estimated original costs were established by replacement costs estimated at the time fixed asset records were established.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life	
Land*		All Land	NA	NA	
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	33-50 years	
Improvements		15,000	Straight-line	10-25 years	
Equipment (governmental activities)		5,000	Straight-line	5-12 years	
Equipment (proprietary funds)	\$	5,000	Straight-line	12 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 consist of general obligation bonds payable, capital outlay certificates payable, qualified school construction bonds payable, direct borrowing notes payable, and other post-employment benefits.

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

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

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

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

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 composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

The School District has no recorded lease liabilities.

i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District has not entered into any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the School District had any subscriptions, 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 asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School District has no recorded subscriptions.

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 nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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 funds balances as follows:

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

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

The School District's assigned fund balance consists of amounts assigned for unemployment in the General Fund. The balance at June 30, 2024, is \$61,547.

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		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

External Investment Pools: Fair Value

SDFIT - Government Cash Reserves \$ 1,735,684

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

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

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

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

3. Restricted Cash and Investments:

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

\$ 1,735,684 For Debt Service, by debt covenants (sinking funds required to be in a separate account)

4. 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. No allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established, as the School District believes all receivables are ultimately collectable.

5. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory for Resale is valued 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 proprietary fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. Inventory: (Continued)

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.

6. Property Tax:

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

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

7. Due from Other Governments:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$175,498 due from various county, school, state and federal governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 148,313	\$ 10,382	\$	\$ 158,695
Construction in progress	5,997,135	3,526,756		9,523,891
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,145,448	3,537,138		9,682,586
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,776,066			6,776,066
Improvements	3,475,418	60,565		3,535,983
Machinery & Equipment	979,718	115,008	87,406	1,007,320
Library Books	299,393	9,675	1,335	307,733
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,530,595	185,248	88,741	11,627,102
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,796,927	146,312		2,943,239
Improvements	1,170,373	107,385		1,277,758
Machinery & Equipment	602,557	74,156	87,406	589,307
Library Books	154,215	1,539	1,335	154,419
Total accumulated depreciation	4,724,072	329,392	88,741	4,964,723
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,806,523	(144,144)		6,662,379
Net Capital Assets	\$ 12,951,971	\$ 3,392,994	\$	\$ 16,344,965

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 215,302
45,855
 68,235
\$ 329,392
\$

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

	-	Balance /30/2023	In	creases	Dec	reases	_	Balance '30/2024
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	199,973	\$	5,664	\$		\$	205,637
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		148,122		9,560				157,682
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	51,851	\$	(3,896)	\$		\$	47,955

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 9,560

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

Project Name	Project Authorization	Through 6/30/2024	Committed
CTE/Boiler Project	\$ 9,505,380	\$ 9,523,891	\$ (18,511)
	\$ 9,505,380	\$ 9,523,891	\$ (18,511)

9. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 365,000	\$	\$ 120,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 120,000
Capital Outlay Certificates	8,545,000		390,000	8,155,000	429,887
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	508,071		29,887	478,184	
QSCB Bonds	1,978,000			1,978,000	116,353
	11,396,071		539,887	10,856,184	666,240
Other Liabilities:					
Direct Borrowing Notes	3,592		1,105	2,487	1,105
Econ Development Loan	132,270		22,045	110,225	22,045
ОРЕВ	21,489	651	8,901	13,239	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,553,422	\$ 651	\$ 571,938	\$ 10,982,135	\$ 689,390

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Other Post-employment benefits typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged \$ 13,239

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

Webster Area School District No 18-5 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010	During August 2010, the School District entered into an agreement to receive Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$1,978,000. There is an interest rate of 5% assessed on these bonds. Interest paid semi-annually. Sinking fund required to provide for total payment in 2027.	\$ 1,978,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	During April 2015, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,125,000. There is a varying interest rate from 0.7-2.5% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is July 2025. The Capital Projects Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 245,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 2022	During August 2022, the School District entered into an agreement to receive General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,935,000. There is a varying interest rate from 2 to 4% assessed on these bonds. Final payment is August 2041. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 8,155,000
Webster Area School District No 18-5 Direct Borrowing Note	During 2022, the School District entered into a lease financing agreement to purchase copiers in the amount of \$10,251.16. There is an interest rate of 3.0% assessed on this lease. Final payment is June 2026. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.	\$ 2,487

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Webster Area School District During July 2019, the School District received a \$ 110,225

No 18-5, Economic \$220,450 energy efficiency school loan with a 0%

Development Loan interest rate. The maturity date is July 2028. The

Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, Capital Outlay Certificates and Direct Borrowing Notes outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending		eneral Obli	gation	Bonds	QSCB Bonds Econ Dev L				ev Loan																				
June 30,	F	Principal	Ir	Interest		Principal Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		F	Principal	Int	erest
2025	\$	120,000	\$	4,657	\$	116,353	\$	118,680	\$	22,045	\$																		
2026		125,000		1,594		116,353		118,680		22,045																			
2027						116,353		118,680		22,045																			
2028						1,628,941		118,680		22,045																			
2029										22,045																			
Totals	\$	245,000	\$	6,251	\$	1,978,000	\$	474,720	\$	110,225	\$																		

Year Ending		Direct Borro	rrowing Notes Capital Outlay Certificate Totals			Capital Outlay Certificate Totals								
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Inte	Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest
2025	\$	1,105	\$		\$	429,887	\$	229,000	\$	689,390	\$	352,337		
2026		1,105				434,887		213,000		699,390		333,274		
2027		277				444,887		196,800		583,562		315,480		
2028						449,887		180,200		2,100,873		298,880		
2029						459,887		163,400		481,932		163,400		
2030-2034						2,389,435		642,100		2,389,435		642,100		
2035-2039						2,474,548		409,250		2,474,548		409,250		
2040-2043						1,549,766		89,850		1,549,766		89,850		
Totals	\$	2,487	\$		\$	8,633,184	\$	2,123,600	\$ 1	10,968,896	\$	2,604,571		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. 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	\$ 2,060,843
Special Education	Law	2,332,678
Debt Service	Debt Covenant	1,735,684
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	 412,361
Total		\$ 6,541,566

11. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund	\$ 300,000
Under the allowable percentage permitted by SDCL 13-16-6	
to supplement the General Fund Balance with unused Capital	
Outlay funds.	
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Debt Services	\$ 116,353
Fund for payment to the sinking fund.	

12. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 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 percent.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions:

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

Year	 Amount
2024	\$ 186,579
2023	168,592
2022	160,666

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

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

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 15,785,581
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension	15,796,214
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (10,633)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$10,633) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.10893600%, which is a decrease of -0.0032160% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized a pension expense of \$34,970. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	301,387	\$		
Changes in assumption		363,515		531,379	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		70,789			
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,886		49	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		186,579			
Total	\$	933,156	\$	531,428	

\$186,579 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 149,099
2026	(157,740)
2027	208,246
2028	15,544
Total	\$ 215,149

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate
	of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.91%

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1	.% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,179,318	\$	(10,633)	\$	(1,801,595)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Webster Area School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either the Sanford Health Plan or DakotaCare. The Plan provides medical and 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 Webster Area School District, 52 E. 9th Ave., Webster, SD 57274, or by calling (605) 345-3548.

Funding Policy: The District funds the other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Because the District does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of the other post-employment 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	1
Active employees	66
	67

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 12 – Pension Note).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 21,489
Interest	651
Effect of liability gains or losses	3,208
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(5,821)
Benefit payments	(6,288)
End of Year Balances	\$ 13,239

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 2.16%

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,179,318	\$	(10,633)	\$	(1,801,595)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB revenue of \$12,907. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	In	flows of
	Re	Resources		esources
Changes in assumption	\$		\$	(3,217)

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (2,671)
2026	 (546)
Total	\$ (3,217)

14. Joint Ventures:

Northeast Educational Services Cooperative

The School District also participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing educational support services to the member School Districts.

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

Arlington School District No. 38-1	3.43%	Florence School District No. 14-1	3.61%
Britton-Hecla School District No. 45-4	5.87%	Hamlin School District No. 28-3	10.29%
Castlewood School District No. 28-1	3.99%	Henry School District No. 14-2	2.22%
Clark School District No. 12-2	5.49%	Iroquois School District No. 02-3	2.69%
DeSmet School District No. 38-2	3.82%	Lake Preston School District No. 38-3	2.00%
Deubrook School District No. 5-6	4.78%	Oldham-Ramona-Rutland School District No. 39-6	4.00%
Deuel School District No. 19-4	6.08%	Rosholt School District No. 54-4	2.70%
Elkton School District No. 5-3	5.24%	Sioux Valley School District No. 5-5	9.09%
Enemy Swim Day School	1.62%	Summit School District No. 54-6	2.09%
Estelline School District No. 28-2	3.26%	Willow Lake School District No. 12-3	3.77%
Waubay School District No. 18-3	1.95%	Wilmot School District No. 54-7	2.54%
Waverly School District No. 14-5	3.09%	Webster Area School District No. 18-5	6.38%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

14. Joint Ventures: (Continued)

The co-op's governing board is composed of one school board member representative from each member School District. The superintendent from each member school serves on an advisory board. 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 joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Total Assets	\$	2,093,542
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	337,518
Total Liabilities	\$	1,282,780
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	40,803
Total Net Position	\$	1,107,477

15. 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 risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from either Sanford Health Plan or DAKOTACARE Administrative Services with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes the option of four different plans with a deductible from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

15. Risk Management: (Continued)

Workers' Compensation:

The School District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$61,547 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment were paid. There are no future expected claims at this time.

16. Subsequent Events:

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Budgeted → mounts Actual Amounts Positive (Negative Negative Negativ	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,323,116 \$ 211,1 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 10,000 10,000 14,673 4,6 Utility taxes 204,000 204,000 208,826 4,8 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: Admissions 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8		
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,323,116 \$ 211,1 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 10,000 10,000 14,673 4,6 Utility taxes 204,000 204,000 208,826 4,8 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	'	
Ad valorem taxes \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,111,946 \$ 2,323,116 \$ 211,1 Prior years' ad valorem taxes 10,000 10,000 14,673 4,6 Utility taxes 204,000 204,000 208,826 4,8 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes 10,000 10,000 14,673 4,6 Utility taxes 204,000 204,000 208,826 4,8 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8		
Utility taxes 204,000 204,000 208,826 4,8 Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: Admissions 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	70	
Penalties and interest on taxes 10,000 10,000 7,761 (2,2 Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	73	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits 10,000 10,000 29,090 19,0 Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 8,800 48,000 59,880 11,8	26	
Cocurricular Activities: 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	39)	
Admissions 35,000 35,000 41,130 6,1 Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 8,8 8,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	90	
Rentals 2,447 2,4 Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 8,8 8,000 11,8 11,8 Rentals 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8		
Other student activity income 7,000 7,000 15,847 8,8 Other Revenue from Local Sources: 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	30	
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	47	
Rentals 48,000 48,000 59,880 11,8	47	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Contributions and donations 9.805 9.805 9.806	80	
Contributions 3,000 3,000 5,000	1	
Services provided other school districts 15,000 15,000 15,000		
Charges for services 10,000 10,000 727 (9,2	73)	
Other 9,000 9,000 14,725 5,7	25	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		
County Sources:		
County apportionment 55,000 55,000 49,753 (5,2	47)	
Revenue in lieu of taxes 3,000 3,000 2,346 (6	54)	
Revenue from State Sources:		
Grants-in-Aid:		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid 1,565,982 1,565,982 1,410,191 (155,7	91)	
Restricted grants-in-aid 4,120 4,120 4,086 (34)	
Other state revenues 2,489 2,489 1,989 (5	00)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:		
Grants-in-Aid:		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal		
government through an intermediate source 3,000 3,000 9,737 6,7	37	
Restricted grants-in-aid received		
directly from federal government 6,618 6,618 6,620	2	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from		
federal government through the state 161,401 161,401 164,269 2,8	58	
Total Revenues \$ 4,281,361 \$ 4,281,361 \$ 4,392,019 \$ 110,6	58	

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

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures	Original		Amounts	(Negative)	
Instructional Services:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	\$ 1,095,108	\$ 1,095,108	\$ 1,085,518	\$ 9,590	
Middle/junior high	524,800	524,800	519,017	5,783	
High school	709,982	709,982	709,368	614	
Preschool	24,696	24,696	24,245	451	
Special Programs:					
Educationally deprived	142,151	142,151	130,237	11,914	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	142,380	142,380	139,640	2,740	
Health	43,266	43,266	43,264	2	
Instructional Staff:	,	•	•		
Improvement of instruction	21,102	21,102	19,166	1,936	
Educational media	144,508	144,508	139,290	5,218	
General Administration:	,	,		-,	
Board of education	145,331	145,331	144,631	700	
Executive administration	129,565	129,565	122,517	7,048	
School Administration:			,	.,	
Office of the principal	218,716	218,716	217,418	1,298	
Other	1,100	1,100	187	913	
Business:	_,	_,			
Fiscal services	121,485	121,485	119,976	1,509	
Operation and maintenance of plant	465,283	465,283	406,527	58,756	
Student transportation	533,300	533,300	513,071	20,229	
Food service			17,102	(17,102)	
Cocurricular Activities:				(=/)===/	
Male activities	66,449	66,449	64,825	1,624	
Female activities	40,480	40,480	39,082	1,398	
Transportation	54,000	54,000	43,450	10,550	
Combined activities	185,247	185,247	164,089	21,158	
Total Expenditures	4,808,949	4,808,949	4,662,620	146,329	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(527,588)	(527,588)	(270,601)	256,987	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating transfers in			300,000	300,000	
Total Other Financing Sources:			300,000	300,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(527,588)	(527,588)	29,399	556,987	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,380,960	1,380,960	1,380,960		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 853,372	\$ 853,372	\$ 1,410,359	\$ 556,987	

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

	Rudgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				(regulate)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 1,792,885	\$ 7,885
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	4,000	4,000	8,060	4,060
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,500	2,500	3,216	716
Earnings on Investments & Deposits	8,500	8,500	32,255	23,755
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Contributions and Donations	7,572	7,572	18,572	11,000
Other	54,840	54,840	27,539	(27,301)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,000	1,000	903	(97)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through intermediate source	3,000	3,000		(3,000)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
directly from federal government	12,485	12,485	12,483	(2)
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	259,246	259,246	246,525	(12,721)
Other	108,000	108,000	101,631	(6,369)
Total Revenues	2,246,143	2,246,143	2,244,069	(2,074)
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	63,600	63,600	64,532	(932)
Middle/junior high	86,950	86,950	78,683	8,267
High school	303,616	303,616	317,359	(13,743)
Support Services:		•		, , ,
Instructional Staff:				
Educational media	34,395	34,395	23,821	10,574
School Administration:	,	,	,	,
Office of the principal	450	450	420	30
Business:				
Fiscal services	7,700	7,700	5,700	2,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	65,000	65,000	71,499	(6,499)
Operation and maintenance of plant	273,000	273,000	253,575	19,425
Student transportation	91,500	91,500	86,500	5,000
Food services	12,800	12,800	7,349	5,451
Debt Services:	897,000	897,000	901,294	(4,294)
Cocurricular Activities:				
Transportation			5,000	(5,000)
Combined Activities	42,472	42,472	31,227	11,245
Total Expenditures	1,878,483	1,878,483	1,846,959	31,524
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	367,660	367,660	397,110	29,450
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(557,006)	(557,006)	(416,353)	140,653
Sale of surplus property			4,852	4,852
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(557,006)	(557,006)	(411,501)	145,505
Net Change in Fund Balances	(189,346)	(189,346)	(14,391)	174,955
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	, , ,	, , ,	2,070,743	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Year	2,070,743 \$ 1,881,397	\$ 1,881,397	\$ 2,056,352	\$ 174,955
	7 2,301,337	7 2,002,007	÷ 2,000,002	7 27 1,555

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

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:		706 500		706 500		056404		50.604
Ad valorem taxes	\$	796,500	\$	796,500	\$	856,191	\$	59,691
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		2,000		2,000		4,906		2,906
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,500		1,500		1,906		406
Earnings on Investments & Deposits		8,500		8,500		52,007		43,507
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		4,514		1,514
Revenue in lieu of taxes						368		368
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from federal								
government through an intermediate source		2,500		2,500				(2,500)
Total Revenues		814,000		814,000		919,892		105,892
Farmer diameter								
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Special Programs:		752.226		752 206		744600		20.676
Programs for special education		753,296		753,296		714,620		38,676
Support Services:								
Students:								
Psychological		7,000		7,000		5,299		1,701
Speech pathology		13,000		13,000		7,644		5,356
Student therapy services		8,700		8,700		5,028		3,672
General Administration								
Board of education		870		870		646		224
Special Education:								
Administrative costs		64,730		64,730		63,705		1,025
Transportation costs								
Other special education costs		96,000		96,000		50,713		45,287
Total Expenditures		943,596		943,596		847,655		95,941
Net Change in Fund Balance		(129,596)		(129,596)		72,237		201,833
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,257,680		2,257,680		2,257,680		
Fund Balance, End of Year		2,128,084		2,128,084		2,329,917	\$	201,833
	÷	 _	÷		<u> </u>			

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.
- Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- j. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- k. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as an 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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 21,489
Interest	651
Effect of liability gains or losses	3,208
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(5,821)
Benefit payments	(6,288)
End of Year Balances	\$ 13,239

Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1089360%	0.1121520%	0.1160270%	0.1214061%	0.1266946%	0.1269884%	0.1267812%	0.1284007%	0.1241348%	0.1316469%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (10,633)	\$ (10,599)	\$ (888,568)	\$ (5,273)	\$ (13,426)	\$ (2,962)	\$ (11,506)	\$ 433,725	\$ (526,491)	\$ (948,462)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,809,860	\$ 2,677,757	\$ 2,633,009	\$ 2,664,492	\$ 2,693,785	\$ 2,639,947	\$ 2,575,925	\$ 2,441,529	\$ 2,266,333	\$ 2,302,138
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Webster Area School District No. 18-5 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 186,579	\$ 168,592	\$ 160,666	\$ 157,981	\$ 159,870	\$ 161,627	\$ 158,398	\$ 154,556	\$ 146,492	\$ 135,981
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	186,579	168,592	160,666	157,981	159,870	161,627	158,398	154,556	146,492	135,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,109,640	\$ 2,809,860	\$ 2,677,757	\$ 2,633,009	\$ 2,664,492	\$ 2,693,785	\$ 2,639,947	\$ 2,575,925	\$ 2,441,529	\$ 2,266,333
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%

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.