### **WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2** OF JERALD COUNTY

### **AUDIT REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2023, TO JUNE 30, 2024

### WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

### **BOARD OF EDUCATION:**

Todd Grohs, President Dustin Weber, Vice-President Jacki Bultsma Jennifer Jensen Sara Thompson Darrick Van Dyke Derek Zastrow

### SUPERINTENDENT:

Dr. Michael Ormsmith

### **BUSINESS MANAGER:**

Marcy Argo

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### Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 Wessington Springs, 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 Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2025.

### 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 the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### School District's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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July 29, 2025

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

School Board Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 Wessington Springs, South Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfiel & los, chre. Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

July 29, 2025

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### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

### Finding Number 2023-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was disclosed for a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2024-001.

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

### Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.
- b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements and for internal control for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding number 2024-001.
- c. Our audit did not disclose noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

### Federal Awards

- d. A material weakness was disclosed for internal control over major federal programs for a lack of segregation of duties affecting the compliance requirement category as discussed in finding number 2024-001.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- f. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be disclosed in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516(a) except for a material weakness resulting from the lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding number 2024-001.
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
  - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

ALN 84.425

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.00.
- i. Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

### **CURRENT FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:**

### Internal Control - Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

### Finding Number 2024-001:

### Condition:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues which affect compliance requirements.

### Criteria

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets through the separation of key accounting and physical control functions.

The AICPA states that, "Segregation of Duties (SOD) is a basic building block of sustainable risk management and internal controls for a business. The principle of SOD is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are far less manageable."

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### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

### Cause of Condition:

The Business Manager processes all transactions from beginning to end. The Business Manager also receives and disburses money, issues receipts and checks, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares financial statements. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

### Potential Effect of Condition:

There is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

### Identification as a Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat audit finding since fiscal year 2019.

### Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Wessington Springs School District officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical. In addition, we recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained to provide some compensation for lack of proper segregation of duties.

### **CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:**

There are no current other audit findings to report except for the lack of segregation of duties for revenues as stated in finding number 2024-001.

### **CLOSING CONFERENCE**

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Superintendent and Business Manager on April 29, 2025.

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Ms. Janel Hettich Business Manager janel.hettich@k12.sd.us 605-539-9311 Mr. Jason Kolousek 7-12 Principal jason.kolousek@k12.sd.us 605-539-9391 Mrs. Becky Fjerstad K-6 Principal becky.fjerstad@k12.sd.us 605-539-9500 Mr. James Kruse Cyber Principal james.kruse@k12.sd.us 605-539-9391

### Finding Number 2024-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues which affect the compliance requirement category.

### View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan:

For this finding, Dr. Michael Ormsmith is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan. This finding is due to having only two employees in the Business Office, both who have separate duties to cover the workload. Staffing in the office is at an efficient and financially feasible level and precludes the hiring of additional personnel to provide an ideal environment for internal controls.

The Wessington Springs School Districted adopted Policy DA-R(1) Fiscal Management Internal Controls and Procedures on January 9, 2023. The district is aware of the weakness in internal controls and will adhere to the policy we have in place while providing compensating controls to reduce the risk. This is an ongoing process.

Dr. Michael Omsmith, Superintendent

Janel Hettich, Business Manager

7.25.2025

7/25/2025

Date

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 Wessington Springs, 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 Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the School District Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

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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 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the School District Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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July 29, 2025

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### WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2024

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,495,835.61	45,287.15	4,541,122.76
Investments	647,427.82	<del></del>	647,427.82
Taxes Receivable	1,645,696.71		1,645,696.71
Other Assets	260,657.37	561.13	261,218.50
Inventories	12,668.18	8,573.67	21,241.85
Net Pension Asset	7,737.11		7,737.11
Capital Assets:	5 004 000 00		5 004 000 00
Land and Construction Work in Progress	5,394,390.83		5,394,390.83
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,725,075.96	53,907.59	5,778,983.55
TOTAL ASSETS	18,189,489.59	108,329.54	18,297,819.13
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	676,681.92		676,681.92
Chain Related Deletted Cathons		<del></del>	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	676,681.92	0.00	676,681.92
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	54,584.47		54,584.47
Other Current Liabilities	290,358.02	9,019.91	299,377.93
Unearned Revenue		12,161.77	12,161.77
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1 <del> </del>	
Due Within One Year	305,706.54	150.00	305,856.54
Due in More than One Year	4,796,824.38	107.71	4,796,932.09
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,447,473.41	21,439.39	5,468,912.80
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	386,670.65		386,670.65
Other Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,628,558.29	:======================================	1,628,558.29
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,015,228.94	0.00	2,015,228.94
NET POSITION:			•
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,048,850.00	53,907.59	6,102,757.59
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay Purposes	1,541,910.85		1,541,910.85
Special Education Purposes	824,550.71		824,550.71
Auditorium Building Purposes	10,000.00		10,000.00
Debt Service Purposes	862,937.54		862,937.54
SDRS Pension Purposes	297,748.38		297,748.38
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,817,471.68	32,982.56	1,850,454.24
TOTAL NET POSITION	11,403,469.16	86,890.15	11,490,359.31
TOTAL NET FOOTHON		00,030.13	

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

and on	ıt		Total		(2,287,866.63)	(1,754,039.82)	(180,780.96)	(71.167,167)	(4,474,418.58)		(34,410.39)	(2,300.35)	(01.00.100)	(67,449.52)	(4,541,868.10)			3,620,675.84	111,444.37		1,982,159.42		3,514.62	144,093.39	72,426.66	0.00	5,934,314.30	1,392,446.20	10,097,913.11
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	<b>Primary Government</b>	Business-Type	Activities				ı	I/G			(34,410.39)	(2,300.35)	(20,100,10)	(67,449.52)	(67,449.52)						12		0000	1,498.72	00000	75,000.00	26,498.72	(40,950.80)	127,840.95
Net		Governmental	Activities		(2,287,866.63)	(1,754,039.82)	(180,780.96)	(11.161,162)	(4,474,418.58)						(4,474,418.58)			3,620,675.84	111,444.37		1,982,159.42	2	3,514.02	142,594.67	72,426.66	(25,000,00)	5,907,815.58	1,433,397.00	9,970,072.16
	Capital	Grants and	Contributions			445,098.00			445,098.00					0.00	445,098.00						4.4.4.4.4.4	siricied		s			sfers		
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		558,258.36	11,155.19			569,413.55		81,183.89			81,183.89	650,597.44	.seiid		Faxes	es	Revenue from State Sources:		to Sacistic December not Restricted	to specific Programs	Jurestricted Investment Earnings	Other General Revenues		tal General Revenues and Transfers	t Position	Beginning
		Charges for	Services			4,234.40	21 905 00	00.006,12	26,139.40		72,485.93	2,800.00		89,885.93	116,025.33	General Revenues	Taxes:	Property Taxes	Utility Taxes	Revenue fro	State Aid	Granus and	to specific	Unrestricted	Other Gene	वाज्य	Total General	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning
			Expenses		2,846,124.99	2,214,527.41	180,780.96	17,000,17	5,515,069.53		188,080.21	5,100.35		238,519.34	5,753,588.87														
			Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Instruction	Support Services	*Interest on Long-Term Debt Cocurricular Activities		Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities:	Food Service	Driver's Education Preschool		Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	* The District does not have interest	expense related to the functions presented	above. This amount includes indirect	interest expense on general long-term debt.										

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

11,490,359.31

86,890.15

11,403,469.16

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Auditorium Fund	QSCB Debt Service Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Taxes ReceivableCurrent Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Due from Other Governments Inventories - Materials and Supplies	1,925,784.00 555,619.23 8,532.49 162,559.37 12.668.18	1,519,487.32 638,174.82 5,070.53 65,497.00	825,437.25 319,078.56 3,152.72 32,601.00	10,000.00	647,427.82	164,803.51 115,685.68 382.68	4,495,835.61 647,427.82 1,628,558.29 17,138.42 260,657.37
TOTAL ASSETS	2,665,163.27	2,228,229.67	1,180,269.53	10,000.00	697,751.35	280,871.87	7,062,285.69
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable	5,943.75	48,144.00	496.72				54,584.47 218,853.95
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable Total Liabilities	65,533.85 265,380.92	48,144.00	5,970.22	00:00	0.00	0.00	71,504.07
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Taxes Levied for a Future Period Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,532.49 555,619.23 564,151.72	5,070.53 638,174.82 643,245.35	3,152.72 319,078.56 322,231.28	0.00	0.00	382.68 115,685.68 116,068.36	17,138.42 1,628,558.29 1,645,696.71
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory	12,668.18						12,668.18
Capital Outlay Special Education Auditorium Debt Service		1,536,840.32	826,620.68	10,000.00	807 761 3E	184 BO3 E1	1,536,840.32 826,620.68 10,000.00
Assigned for Next Year's Budget Unassigned Total Fund Balances	684,594.00 1,138,368.45 1,835,630.63	1,536,840.32	826,620.68	10,000.00	697,751.35	164,803.51	684,594.00 684,594.00 1,138,368.45 5,071,646.49
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	2,665,163.27	2,228,229.67	1,180,269.53	10,000.00	697,751.35	280,871.87	7,062,285.69

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## WESSINGTON SPRINGS CHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Govern	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds							
Amounts reported for governm of net position are different	ental activities in the statement because:							
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	7,737.11						
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,119,466.79_						
	Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.	17,138.42						
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	676,681.92						
	Long-term liabilities, including QSCB Bonds payable, Energy Efficiency School Loan payable, GO Bonds payable and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,102,530.92)						
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(386,670.65)						
Net Position - Governmental Ad	ctivities	11,403,469.16						

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Auditorium Fund	QSCB Debt Service Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,285,191.81	1,307,854.37	721,754.40			253,364.92	3,568,165.50
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	18,716.62	13,373.96	7,847.98			2,752.58	42,691.14
Dunity Laxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	5,239.25	4,507.84	2,603.70			893.73	111,444.37
Earnings on Investments and Deposits Cocurricular Activities:	51,582.56	63,051.35	14,064.89		13,895.87		142,594.67
Admissions Other Revenue from Local Sources:	21,905.00						21,905.00
Rentals	538.00						538.00
Contributions and Donations	3,514.62	121,525.00					125,039.62
Judgments	1,000.00						1,000.00
Charges for Services	2,459.06		1,237.34				3,696.40
Other	47,011.16	323.47					47,334.63
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment	12.900.74						12 900 74
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,414.92	658.71	411.61			138.05	3,623.29
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,980,003.42						1,980,003.42
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State	387,519.55	323,573.00	181,894.00				892.986.55
Total Revenue	3,933,597.08	1,834,867.70	929,813.92	0.00	13,895.87	257,149.28	6,969,323.85

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Funds	988,584,49 320,171,29 805,759,45	534,892.96 127,184.30	15,002.88 79,286.28 840.00 43,372.68 91,850.90 30,707.28	7,615.05	119,148.08	319,047.36 52,170.44 234.44	156,952.93 489,077.48 257,374.51 14,253.55	47,000.94 3,369.67
GO Bond Debt Service Go Fund								
QSCB Debt Service Fund								
Auditorium Fund								
Special Education Fund		534,892.96	15,002.88 12,207.59 43,372.68 91,850.90 30,707.28					47,000.94
Capital Outlay Fund	51,730.22 41,198.03 56,413.95			2,400.00	1,497.50	5,992.50	927.30 8,939.90 17,847.00 1,826.65	
General Fund	936,854.27 278,973.26 749,345.50	127,184.30	67,078.69 840.00	7,615.05	119,148.08	313,054.86 52,170.44 234.44	156,025.63 480,137.58 239,527.51 12,426.90	
	Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle/Junior High High School	Special Programs: Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived	Support Services: Students: Attendance and Social Work Guidance Health Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	Improvement of Instruction Educational Media General Administration	Executive Administration	Office of the Principal Title I Program Administration Other Business:	Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Transportation Food Services	Administrative Costs Transportation Costs

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Auditorium Fund	QSCB Debt Service Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Cont.): Debt Services		241,591.00			00.066	253,122.50	495,703.50
Cocurricular Activities:  Male Activities Female Activities Combined Activities	77,898.72 54,621.79 110,615.08	535.95 5,725.45 5,949.81					78,434.67 60,347.24 116,564.89
Capital Outlay		1,529,063.71					1,529,063.71
Total Expenditures	4,020,013.99	1,971,638.97	778,404.90	0.00	990.00	253,122.50	7,024,170.36
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(86,416.91)	(136,771.27)	151,409.02	0.00	12,905.87	4,026.78	(54,846.51)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	(25,000.00)	(49,988.53)			49,988.53		49,988.53
Sale of Surplus Property Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,563.63	6,004.37 (43,984.16)	00:00	0.00	49,988.53	0.00	7,568.00 (17,432.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(109,853.28)	(180,755.43)	151,409.02	0.00	62,894.40	4,026.78	(72,278.51)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,945,483.91	1,717,595.75	675,211.66	10,000.00	634,856.95	160,776.73	5,143,925.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,835,630.63	1,536,840.32	826,620.68	10,000.00	697,751.35	164,803.51	5,071,646.49

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(72,278.51)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	1,529,063.71
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(280,135.21)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(12,995.33)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	(3,425.32)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	310,216.00
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year.  Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	(2,257.74)
Unamortized premiums and discounts are recorded as expenditures or other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, these items are amortized over the life of the debt in the governmental activities.	4,706.54
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (pension expense)	2,842.02
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(42,339.16)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	1,433,397.00

### WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2024

	i	Enterprise Funds	\$
	Food Service Fund	Driver's Education/ Preschool Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,351.18	9,935.97	45,287.15
Accounts Receivable, Net	411.13	150.00	561.13
InventoriesMaterials and Supplies	1,979.72		1,979.72
InventoriesStores for Resale	2,064.64		2,064.64
Inventory of Donated Food-Federal	2,929.31		2,929.31
Inventory of Donated Food-Local	1,600.00		1,600.00
Total Current Assets	44,335.98	10,085.97	54,421.95
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:			
Machinery and EquipmentLocal Funds	85,841.34		85,841.34
Machinery and EquipmentFederal Funds	2,600.00		2,600.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(34,533.75)		(34,533.75)
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,907.59	0.00	53,907.59
TOTAL ASSETS	98,243.57	10,085.97	108,329.54
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Contracts Payable		5,734.02	5,734.02
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and			
Employer Matching Payable	2,068.67	1,217.22	3,285.89
Compensated Absences Payable-Current	150.00		150.00
Unearned Revenue - Meals	7,600.29		7,600.29
Unearned Revenue - Grants	4,561.48		4,561.48
Total Current Liabilities	14,380.44	6,951.24	21,331.68
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Leave Payable	107.71		107.71
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	107.71	0.00	107.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,488.15	6,951.24	21,439.39
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,907.59		53,907.59
Unrestricted Net Position	29,847.83	3,134.73	32,982.56
TOTAL NET POSITION	83,755.42	3,134.73	86,890.15

## WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	E	interprise Servic	e
	Food Service	Driver's Education/ Preschool	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Food Sales: Students	56,163.45		56,163.45
Adults	2,462.60		2,462.60
Ala Carte	13,859.88	-	13,859.88
Other Charges for Goods and Services:			
Driver's Education		2,800.00	2,800.00_
Preschool Fees		14,600.00	14,600.00
Total Operating Revenue	72,485.93	17,400.00	89,885.93
Operating Expenses:			
Food Service:			
Salaries	66,893.62		66,893.62
Employee Benefits	23,458.73		23,458.73
Purchased Services	321.35		321.35
Supplies	7,959.21		7,959.21
Cost of Sales - Purchased	70,615.13		70,615.13
Cost of Sales - Donated-Federal	<u>11,762.75</u> 2,936.00	-	<u>11,762.75</u> 2,936.00
Cost of Sales - Donated-Local	10.00	-	10.00
Other Depreciation	4,123.42	-	4,123.42
Driver's Education		5,100.35	5,100.35
Preschool Services		45,338.78	45,338.78
Total Operating Expenses	188,080.21	50,439.13	238,519.34
Operating Income (Loss)	(115,594.28)	(33,039.13)	(148,633.41)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
Investment Earnings	1,498.72		1,498.72
State Grants	347.73		347.73
Federal Grants	64,925.42_	2	64,925.42
Donated Food-Federal	12,480.74	2	12,480.74
Donated Food-Local	3,430.00		3,430.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	82,682.61	0.00	82,682.61
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(32,911.67)	(33,039.13)	(65,950.80)
Transfers In		25,000.00	25,000.00
Change in Net Position	(32,911.67)	(8,039.13)	(40,950.80)
Net Position - Beginning	116,667.09	11,173.86	127,840.95_
NET POSITION - ENDING	83,755.42	3,134.73	86,890.15

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Enterprise Fund	l
		Driver's	
	Food	Education/	
	Service	Preschool	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Receipts from Customers	71,849.36	17,250.00	89,099.36
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(91,969.29)	(44,401.05)	(136,370.34)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods or Services	(78,406.48)	(2,019.01)	(80,425.49)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(98,526.41)	(29,170.06)	(127,696.47)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from General Fund		25,000.00	25,000.00
Operating Grants	59,271.79		59,271.79
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Noncapital Financing Activities	59,271.79	25,000.00	84,271.79
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash Received for Interest	1,498.72		1,498.72
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities	1,498.72	0.00	1,498.72
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(37,755.90)	(4,170.06)	(41,925.96)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	73,107.08	14,106.03	87,213.11
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	35,351.18	9,935.97	45,287.15
		3 <del>-1</del>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
,			
Operating Income (Loss)	(115,594.28)	(33,039.13)	(148,633.41)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	4,123.42		4,123.42
Value of Donated Commodities Used	14,698.75		14,698.75
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable	(368.72)	(150.00)	(518.72)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	499.21		499.21
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	(1,350.83)	4,019.07	2,668.24
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Leave Payable	(266.11)		(266.11)
(Decrease) increase in Unearned Revenue	(267.85)		(267.85)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(98,526.41)	(29,170.06)	(127,696.47)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Value of Commodities Received-Federal	12,480.74		12,480.74
Value of Commodities Received-Local	3,430.00		3,430.00

# WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,054.51
TOTAL ASSETS	46,054.51
NET POSITION Restricted for Organizations	46,054.51
TOTAL NET POSITION	46,054.51

### WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	-
Contributions and Donations	29,129.65
Net Investment Earnings	1,139.41_
Collections for Student Activities	141,016.79
Total Additions	171,285.85
DEDUCTIONS:	160 100 07
Payments for Student Activities Total Deductions	160,122.87 160,122.87
Change in Net Position	11,162.98
Net Position - Beginning	34,891.53
•	<del></del> «
NET POSITON - ENDING	46,054.51

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Wessington Springs School District No. 36-2 (School District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows 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.

### **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
- 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
- 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:

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

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

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

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

Auditorium Building Fund – A fund established by SDCL 6-4-1 for the purpose of erecting or remodeling of an auditorium, coliseum, public gymnasium, or public community house and for the acquisition of sites and equipment therefore. This is a major fund.

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

The QSCB Debt Service Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the bond escrow payments and to be used for the future payment on Qualified School Construction Bonds. This is a major fund.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The GO Bond Debt Service Fund – A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. This is a major fund.

### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or 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.

Drivers Ed/Preschool Fund – A fund used to record the financial transactions related to the Preschool Program. This fund is financed by user charges. This is a major fund.

### Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Student activities.

### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

### Measurement Focus:

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

### Basis of Accounting:

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

All proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types 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. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

### e. 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.

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original costs.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ 0.00	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	20 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	50 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	5-30 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### f. 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 statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of Qualified School Construction Bonds, Energy Efficiency Loan, General Obligation Bond, Capital Outlay Certificates, and compensated absences.

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

### g. 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:

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

### h. 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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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.

### j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### k. 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 its use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### I. Application of Net Position:

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
  internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making
  authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in non-spendable form, such as Inventory.

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

The School District 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 FundLocal Taxes and GrantsSpecial Education FundLocal Taxes and GrantsAuditorium FundContributions and Donations

#### n. Pensions:

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

# 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK, AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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 as follows:

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

As of June 30, 2024, the School District did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment with the exception of Custodial Funds where the interest is accumulated and credited to the General Fund annually.

## 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

## 4. <u>INVENTORY</u>

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. They are recorded as an asset when purchased. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a "nonspendable fund balance" reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

In the proprietary fund financial statements, inventory is reported using the consumption method of accounting.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

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, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

## 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government:	Balance 07/01/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2024
Governmental Activities:	0170172020			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	14,500.00			14,500.00
Land	•	1 201 755 55		5,379,890.83
Construction in Progress	4,178,135.28	1,201,755.55	- 0.00	
Total, not being depreciated	4,192,635.28	1,201,755.55	0.00	5,394,390.83
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,416,673.86			7,416,673.86
Improvements	311,503.09	6,811.00		318,314.09
Machinery & Equipment	1,677,561.00	320,497.16	(39,965.00)	1,958,093.16
Total, being depreciated	9,405,737.95	327,308.16	(39,965.00)	9,693,081.11
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,361,793.61)	(148,389.63)		(2,510,183.24)
Improvements	(311,503.09)	(28.38)		(311,531.47)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,041,542.91)	(131,717.20)	26,969.67	(1,146,290.44)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,714,839.61)	(280,135.21)	26,969.67	(3,968,005.15)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	5,690,898.34	47,172.95	(12,995.33)	5,725,075.96
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	9,883,533.62	1,248,928.50	(12,995.33)	<u>11,119,466.79</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	41,591.74
Support Services	221,121.84
Co-curricular Activities	17,421.63
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	280,135.21

Business-type Activities:	Balance 07/01/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2024
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	88,441.34			88,441.34
Total, being depreciated	88,441.34	0.00	0.00	88,441.34
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	(30,410.33)	(4,123.42)		(34,533.75)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,410.33)	(4,123.42)	0.00	(34,533.75)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	58,031.01_	(4,123.42)	0.00	53,907.59
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	58,031.01	(4,123.42)	0.00	53,907.59

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Services 4,123.42
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities 4,123.42

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

	Project	Expended through		Required Future
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed	Financing_
Spring Center Recreation	5,428,509.79	5,379,890.83	48,618.96	0.00
TOTAL	5,428,509.79	5,379,890.83	48,618.96	0.00

## 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2024	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Qualified School Construction					
Bonds - Series 2010	830,000.00			830,000.00	0.00
Energy Efficiency Loan	50,539.93		20,216.00	30,323.93	0.00
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2018	2,950,000.00		160,000.00	2,790,000.00	160,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premium	23,804.00		1,587.00	22,217.00	1,587.00
Limited Tax Capital Outlay					
Certificates, Series 2022	1,500,000.00		130,000.00	1,370,000.00	135,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premium	31,195.40		3,119.54	28,075.86	3,119.54
Total Debt	5,385,539.33	0.00	314,922.54	5,070,616.79	299,706.54
Accrued Compensated Absences	29,656.39	2,257.74		31,914.13	6,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	5,415,195.72	2,257.74	314,922.54	5,102,530.92	305,706.54
Business-Type Activities:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	523.82		266.11	257.71	150.00
Total Business-Type Activities	523.82	0.00	266.11	257.71	150.00
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	5,415,719.54	2,257.74	315,188.65	5,102,788.63	305,856.54

Liabilities Payable at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

## PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

#### Governmental Activities:

Qualified School Construction Bonds (Tax Credit Bonds) Series 2010 \$ 830,000.00

Maturity Date: July 15, 2027 Fixed Interest Rate: 0.00%

Payable from the Bond Redemption Fund

Energy Efficiency School Loan Agreement \$ 30,323.93

Final Maturity Date on July 31, 2027

Fixed Interest Rates 5.75%, Paid by the Capital Outlay Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 \$2,790,000.00

Maturity Date: August 1, 2037 Fixed Interest Rate: 2.00% to 3.75%

Payable from the GO Bond Debt Service Fund

Limited Tax Capital Outlay Certificates Series 2022 \$1,370,000.00

Maturity Date: June 30, 2033 Fixed Interest Rate: 3.00%

Payable from the Capital Outlay Fund

#### Compensated Absences:

Accrued Compensated Absences

 General Fund
 \$ 26,691.44

 Special Education Fund
 \$ 5,222.69

 Food Service Fund
 \$ 257.71

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, except for compensated absences, for all liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Liabilities June 30, 2024

	Qualified Schoo	Construction	Energy Efficiency	y School Loan	General Obligatio	n Bonds Series
Year	Bonds - Se	ries 2010	Agreer	ment	201	8
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025		47,725.00	1		160,000.00	88,297.50
2026		47,725.00	10,108.00		165,000.00	84,235.00
2027		47,725.00	10,108.00		170,000.00	79,410.00
2028		23,862.50	10,107.93		175,000.00	73,803.75
2029	830,000.00				185,000.00	67,953.75
2030-2034					1,005,000.00	253,320.75
2035-2039					930,000.00	70,645.00
Totals	830,000.00	167,037.50	30,323.93	0.00	2,790,000.00	717,665.75
					8	

	Limited Tax C			
Year	Certificates,	Series 2022	101	als
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	135,000.00	39,075.00	295,000.00	175,097.50
2026	140,000.00	34,950.00	315,108.00	166,910.00
2027	145,000.00	30,675.00	325,108.00	157,810.00
2028	150,000.00	26,250.00	335,107.93	123,916.25
2029	150,000.00	21,750.00	1,165,000.00	89,703.75
2030-2034	650,000.00	39,750.00	1,655,000.00	293,070.75
2035-2039			930,000.00	70,645.00
Totals	1,370,000.00	192,450.00	5,020,323.93	1,077,153.25

## 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Transfe	ers to:	
		Drivers Ed/	
	QSCB Debt	Preschool	
Transfers from:	Service Fund	Fund	Totals
Major Funds:	***************************************	\ <del></del>	
General Fund		25,000.00	25,000.00
Capital Outlay Fund	49,988.53		49,988.53
Totals	49,988.53	25,000.00	74,988.53

Transfers are used to conduct the indispensable functions of the School District.

## 9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fund	Restricted By:	Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 1,541,910.85
Special Education	Law	824,550.71
Auditorium Building	Law	10,000.00
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	862,554.86
SDRS Pension	Governmental Accounting Standards	 297,748.38
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 3,536,764.80

#### 10. PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions 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://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

#### Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$125,522.28, \$122,680.26, and \$121,748.88, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 11,486,772.07

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits

\$ 11,494,509.18

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (7,737.11)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability (asset) of \$(7,737.11) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the 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 0.07927000%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0057080%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$39,497.14. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	219,312.06		
Changes in assumption.	\$	264,520.89	\$ 386,670.65	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	\$	51,510.99		
Changes in proportion and difference between School district contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	15,815.70		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	_\$_	125,522.28		
TOTAL	\$	676,681.92	\$ 386,670.65	

\$125,522.28 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	\$ 111,169.38
2026	(112,261.68)
2027	153,653.41
2028	11,927.88
TOTAL	\$ 164,488.99

WESSINGTON SI KINGS SCHOOL DIGTNOT NO. 30 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

#### Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-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. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

#### Discount Rate:

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

## Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,585,835.17	\$(7,737.11)	\$(1,310,975.24)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

## 11. JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the Mid-Central Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing equal educational opportunity services to the member school districts.

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

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Armour School District No. 21-1	4.68%
Burke School District No. 26-2	6.03%
Colome Consolidated School District No. 59-3	6.45%
Corsica-Stickney School District No. 21-3	6.36%
Ethan School District No. 17-1	6.61%
Gregory School District No. 26-4	10.80%
Kimball School District No. 7-2	8.49%
Mt. Vernon School District No. 17-3	5.64%
Plankinton School District No. 1-1	9.55%
Platte-Geddes School District No. 11-5	13.40%
Wessington Springs School District No. 32-6	9.32%
White Lake School District No. 1-3	3.04%
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6	9.63%

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are one administrator of the school on the advisory board and one school board member on the governing 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 co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Audited financial information is not available for periods after June 30, 2015.

The School District participates in the Core Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (Coop) formed for the purpose of providing equal educational opportunity services to the member school districts.

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

Armour School District No. 21-1	6.65%
Burke School District No. 26-2	6.00%
Colome Consolidated School District No. 59-3	5.08%
Corsica-Stickney School District No. 21-3	5.60%
Gregory School District No. 26-4	8.48%
Kimball School District No. 7-2	7.17%
Lyman School District No. 26-4	9.65%
Mt. Vernon School District No. 17-3	7.69%
Plankinton School District No. 1-1	8.21%
Platte-Geddes School District No. 11-5	10.43%
Wessington Springs School District No. 32-6	9.26%
White Lake School District No. 1-3	4.17%
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6	11.61%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

The co-op's governing board is composed of two representatives from each member school district, who are one administrator of the school on the advisory board and one school board member on the governing 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 Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Core Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$2,719,793.87 total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$567,588.03, and net position of \$2,152,205.84.

#### 12. 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 South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The school district pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverages for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay clams 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 joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage.

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

#### Worker's Compensation:

The School District participates with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of workers' compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgements. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident.

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

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims were paid for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2024, no claims had been filed or were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

## 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An amount of over \$38,000.00 was purchased from the spouse of a school board member who owns the local grocery store.

## 14. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2024, the School District was involved in one claim of general liability/personal injury matter. The School District has denied the allegations. The case is still in the discover phase and settlement is still being explored.

## 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through July 29, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In April 2025, the School District resolved under SDCL 13-16-6.2 to issue limited tax general obligation certificates to fund the acquisition or construction of real property, plant, and equipment for the construction of the Ag Lab. The School District closed and issued Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Outlay Certificate, Series 2025 in the amount of \$1,000,000 on June 9, 2025.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT 36-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			S <del></del>		
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,114,403.00	1,114,403.00	1,285,191.81	170,788.81	
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	5,000.00	5,000.00	18,716.62	13,716.62	
Utility Taxes	105,000.00	105,000.00	111,444.37	6,444.37	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	200.00	200.00	5,239.25	5,039.25	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	1,000.00	1,000.00	51,582.56	50,582.56	
Cocurricular Activities:		<u> </u>	) <del></del>		
Admissions	11,000.00	11,000.00	21,905.00	10,905.00	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals	150.00	150.00	538.00	388.00	
Contributions and Donations	150.00	150.00	3,514.62	3,364.62	
Judgments	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Charges for Services	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,459.06	(540.94)	
Other	21,000.00	21,000.00	47,011.16	26,011.16	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:			10 000 71	/7 000 00\	
County Apportionment	20,000.00	20,000.00	12,900.74	(7,099.26)	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	500.00	500.00	2,414.92	1,914.92	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,059,433.00	2,059,433.00	1,980,003.42	(79,429.58)	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0.00	0.00	2,156.00	2,156.00	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government					
Through the State	317,157.00	317,157.00	387,519.55	70,362.55	
Other Federal Revenue	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	(9,000.00)	
Other rederai Nevende	0,000.00	- 0,000.00		(0,000.00)	
Total Revenue	3,666,993.00	3,666,993.00	3,933,597.08	266,604.08	
Expenditures: Instruction:					
Regular Programs:			000 07 4 07	400 000 70	
Elementary	1,033,152.00	1,065,717.00	936,854.27	128,862.73	
Middle/Junior High	318,575.00	332,440.00	278,973.26	53,466.74	
High School	813,835.00	813,835.00	749,345.50	64,489.50	
Special Programs: Educationally Deprived	129,351.00	130,961.00	127,184.30	3,776.70	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT 36-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures (continued):		**			
Support Services:					
Students:					
Guidance	68,016.00	69,541.00	67,078.69	2,462.31	
Health	1,200.00	1,200.00	840.00	360.00	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of Instruction	14,084.00	15,505.00	7,615.05	7,889.95	
Educational Media	128,023.00	134,238.00	109,171.87	25,066.13	
General Administration:					
Board of Education	169,433.00	169,478.00	119,148.08	50,329.92	
Executive Administration	129,081.00	129,897.00	127,090.02	2,806.98	
School Administration:					
Office of the Principal	321,722.00	326,132.00_	313,054.86	13,077.14	
Title I Program Administration	0.00	59,173.00	52,170.44	7,002.56	
Other	500.00	500.00	234.44	265.56	
Business:					
Fiscal Services	170,999.00	172,334.00	156,025.63	16,308.37	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	487,405.00	511,289.00	480,137.58	31,151.42	
Student Transportation	313,886.00	318,987.00	239,527.51	79,459.49	
Food Service	12,650.00	15,360.00	12,426.90	2,933.10	
Nonprogrammed Charges: Payments to State - Unemployment	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male Activities	91,667.00	109,472.00	77,898.72	31,573.28	
Female Activities	62,638.00	65,588.00	54,621.79	10,966.21	
Combined Activities	126,030.00	143,570.00	110,615.08	32,954.92	
0 11	75 000 00	75,000,00			
Contingencies	75,000.00	75,000.00		75,000.00	
Amount Transferred		0.00		75,000.00	
Total Expenditures	4,467,747.00	4,660,717.00	4,020,013.99	640,703.01	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(800,754.00)	(993,724.00)	(86,416.91)	907,307.09	
Experiorares	(800,734.00)	(333,724.00)	(00,410.01)	001,001.00	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00	(300,000.00)	
Transfers Out	(43,561.00)	(43,561.00)	(25,000.00)	18,561.00	
Compensation for Loss of					
General Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	1,563.63	1,563.63	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	256,439.00	256,439.00	(23,436.37)	(279,875.37)	
Total Stront Marioning Sources (Sees)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(544,315.00)	(737,285.00)	(109,853.28)	627,431.72	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,945,483.91	1,945,483.91	1,945,483.91	0.00	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,401,168.91	1,208,198.91	1,835,630.63	627,431.72	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	/ -		
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,274,000.00_	1,274,000.00	1,307,854.37	33,854.37
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	0.00	0.00	13,373.96	13,373.96
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.00	0.00	4,507.84	4,507.84
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	41,500.00	41,500.00	63,051.35	21,551.35
Other Revenue from Local Sources:	0.00	0.00	121,525.00	121,525.00
Contributions and Donations	5,000.00	5,000.00	323.47	(4,676.53)
Other	5,000.00	5,000.00	323.41	(4,070.00)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	658.71	658.71
Neverlae III Elea of Taxos			0	
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received				
from Federal Government				
Through State	139,089.00_	139,089.00	323,573.00	184,484.00
Total Revenue	1,459,589.00	1,459,589.00	1,834,867.70	375,278.70
- 10				
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs:	140 500 00	144 500 00	51,730.22	92,769.78
Elementary	<u>142,500.00</u> 94,900.00	<u>144,500.00</u> 94,900.00	42,498.65	52,401.35
Middle/Junior High	108,900.00	108,900.00	56,413.95	52,486.05
High School	100,900.00	100,900.00	00,410.90	02,400.00
Support Services:				
Students:				
Instructional Staff:				
Educational Media	12,500.00	12,500.00	3,081.36	9,418.64
General Administration:				
Executive Administration	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,497.50	502.50
School Administration:			5 000 50	4 507 50
Office of the Principal	7,500.00	7,500.00	5,992.50	1,507.50
Business:	4 000 00	4 000 00	027.20	72.70
Fiscal Services	1,000.00	1,000.00	927.30	308,716.10
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,191,283.90 116,578.70	151,621.30
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	175,000.00	<u>268,200.00</u> 271,192.00	239,236.03	31,955.97
Student Transportation Services	<u>149,842.00</u> 4,958.00	4,958.00	1,826.65	3,131.35
Food Services	4,936.00	4,900.00	1,020.03	3,131.33
Debt Service	230,900.00	241,608.00	241,591.00	17.00
	***************************************			7/
Cocurricular Activities:			505.05	0.404.05
Male Activities	3,000.00	3,000.00	535.95	2,464.05
Female Activities	5,000.00	5,800.00	5,725.45	74.55
Combined Activities	10,000.00	16,800.00	12,719.81	4,080.19
Total Expenditures	2,448,000.00	2,682,858.00	1,971,638.97	711,219.03

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(988,411.00)	(1,223,269.00)	(136,771.27)	1,086,497.73
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out Sale of Surplus Property	(300,000.00)	(300,000.00)	(49,988.53) 6,004.37	250,011.47 6,004.37
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000.00)	(300,000.00)	(43,984.16)	256,015.84
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,288,411.00)	(1,523,269.00)	(180,755.43)	1,342,513.57
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,717,595.75	1,717,595.75	1,717,595.75	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	429,184.75	194,326.75	1,536,840.32	1,342,513.57

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:	744 000 00	744 000 00	721 754 40	10,754.40
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	711,000.00	711,000.00	721,754.40 7,847.98	7,847.98
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.00	0.00	2,603.70	2,603.70
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	0.00	0.00	14,064.89	14,064.89
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Charges for Services	0.00	0.00	1,237.34	1,237.34
Revenue from Immediate Sources:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0.00	0.00	411.61	411.61
Revenue from Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government				
Through the State	188,477.00	188,477.00	181,894.00	(6,583.00)
Total Revenue	899,477.00	899,477.00	929,813.92	30,336.92
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	672,993.00	707,933.00	534,892.96	173,040.04
Support Services: Students:				
Attendance and Social Work	15,002.00	15,003.00	15,002.88	0.12
Guidance	12,207.00	12,208.00	12,207.59	0.41
Psychological	43,372.00	43,373.00	43,372.68	0.32
Speech Pathology	91,103.00	91,703.00	91,850.90	(147.90) 1,060.00
Audiology	1,060.00 30,706.00	1,060.00 30,708.00	30,707.28	0.72
Student Therapy Services Special Education:	30,700.00	30,700.00	30,707.20	0.72
Administrative Costs	53,905.00	53,905.00	47,000.94	6,904.06
Transportation Costs	4,200.00	3,800.00	3,369.67	430.33
Total Expenditures	924,548.00	959,693.00	778,404.90	181,288.10
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,071.00)	(60,216.00)	151,409.02	211,625.02
Fund Balance - Beginning	675,211.66	675,211.66	675,211.66	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	650,140.66	614,995.66	826,620.68	211,625.02

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

## Notes 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a
  proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor
  General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Note 2. USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

## South Dakota Retirement System

\* Last 10 Fiscal Years

					District's	
	District's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	· c	District's portionate share of net pension ability (asset)	strict's covered-	proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2024	0.0792700%	\$	(7,737)	\$ 2,044,671	0.38%	100.10%
2023	0.0849780%	\$	(8,031)	\$ 2,029,147	0.40%	100.10%
2022	0.0892350%	\$	(683,387)	\$ 2,025,031	33.75%	105.52%
2021	0.0845606%	\$	(3,672)	\$ 1,855,848	0.20%	100.04%
2020	0.0890724%	\$	(9,439)	\$ 1,893,861	0.50%	100.09%
2019	0.0911313%	\$	(2,125)	\$ 1,894,538	0.11%	100.02%
2018	0.0948940%	\$	(8,612)	\$ 1,928,249	0.45%	100.10%
2017	0.0875210%	\$	295,637	\$ 1,664,209	17.76%	96.89%
2016	0.0854057%	\$	(362,230)	\$ 1,559,264	23.23%	104.10%
2015	0.0825265%	\$	(594,570)	\$ 1,443,162	41.20%	107.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

## South Dakota Retirement System

## Last 10 Fiscal Years

	ontractually red contribution	re	ntributions in lation to the ontractually red contribution	de	entribution eficiency excess)	Dist	rict's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$ 125,522	\$	125,522	\$	-	\$	2,092,034	6.00%
2023	\$ 122,680	\$	122,680	\$	-	\$	2,044,671	6.00%
2022	\$ 121,749	\$	121,749	\$	-	\$	2,029,147	6.00%
2021	\$ 121,502	\$	121,502	\$	-	\$	2,025,031	6.00%
2020	\$ 111,351	\$	111,351	\$	-	\$	1,855,848	6.00%
2019	\$ 113,632	\$	113,632	\$	-	\$	1,893,861	6.00%
2018	\$ 113,672	\$	113,672	\$	-	\$	1,894,538	6.00%
2017	\$ 115,695	\$	115,695	\$	-	\$	1,928,249	6.00%
2016	\$ 99,853	\$	99,853	\$	-	\$	1,664,209	6.00%
2015	\$ 93,556	\$	93,556	\$	-	\$	1,559,264	6.00%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

## Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change in 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 Method Changes**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

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

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

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

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

#### WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36-2 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Total Federal Expenditures FY 2024
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
US Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Programs From: SD Department of Education:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20243SD310N1099		11,762.75
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	20243SD310N1099		5,978.22
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555 10.555	20243SD310N1099 20243SD310N1100		42,306.74 16,640.46
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	202433D3 IUN1 IUU		10,040.40
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster				76,688.17
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582			11,155.19
Total US Department of Agriculture				87,843.36
US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs From: SD Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230091	94,542.00	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230091	3,126.00	
Total Special Education Cluster				97,668.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A230041		143,919.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A230039		23,561.00
School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	S424A230043		13,146.00
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-ESSER II(Note 4)	84.425D			160,133.00
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-ESSER III(Note 4)	84.425U		;	443,289.00
Subtotal US Department of Education - Pass-Through Programs				881,716.00
Total US Department of Education			:	881,716.00
GRAND TOTAL				\$969,559.36

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

#### Note 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.