Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Alison McGillivray	Vice President Member Member
Eric Knight	Superintendent
Krista Stuessi	Business Manager

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

School Board West Central School District No. 49-7 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Central School District No. 49-7, 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 October 1, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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October 1, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

School Board West Central School District No. 49-7 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the West Central School District No. 49-7, 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 Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the West Central School District No. 49-7 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 Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the 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 the 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 material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the 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 the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of 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

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.

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

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.

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 purposes. 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.

Elk Point, South Dakota

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October 1, 2024

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

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

Schedule of Current	Audit Findings
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Sect	ion I - Summary of Au	ditor's Results		
Financial Statements:				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodif	ied			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified:			Yes	X None reported
Significant deficiencies identified that weakness(es)?	are not considered to	be material	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	atements noted?		Yes	XNo
Federal Awards:				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	XNone reported
Significant deficiencies identified that weakness(es)?	are not considered to	be material	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliar	nce for major program	s: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir 2 CFR 200.156(a).	red to be reported in a	accordance with	Yes	XNo
Identifcation of Major Programs:				
CFDA Number(s) 84.010, 84.013 84.425U & 84.425W	Name of Fed Title I ESSER III	leral Program or Clu	uster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$ 7	50,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	XNo
Sect	ion II - Financial State	ment Findings		
There are no findings which are required to		dance with Governr		ing Standards.

There are no finding or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.156(a).



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board West Central School District No. 49-7 Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Central School District No. 49-7, 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 the West Central School District No. 49-7 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as 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 such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2024, 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.

Elk Point, South Dakota October 1, 2024

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

We are pleased to submit to you the accompanying financial statements for the West Central School District No. 49-7 as of and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. These statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This section of the West Central School District 49-7's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The School District's net position from governmental and business-type related activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$25,033,462.
- Total Government-Wide revenues generated from taxes, state aid, grants, and miscellaneous income of \$18,956,393 exceeded the Government-Wide expenditures of \$16,750,198 by \$2,206,195.
- Government-Wide revenues increased by \$1,545,996 or 8.88% from fiscal year 2023.
- Government-Wide expenditures increased by \$692,251 or 4.31% from fiscal year 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District
 government, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide
 statements.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of West Central School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation, drivers education, and ACT prep programs.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and shortterm and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the differences between the School District's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows – are one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota.

The government-wide financial statements of the School District are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School District's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The School District maintains two business-type activities. The Food Service fund charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Community Education program charges fees for the cost of student and community recreation programs and camps.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

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

The School District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School District charges customers a fee are generally reported in
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and longterm financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund and the Community Activities Fund (two types
 of proprietary fund) are the same as business-type activities but provides more detail and additional
 information such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary Funds The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties.
 The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
 intended purposes. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of
 fiduciary net asset and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the
 School District's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to
 finance its operations.

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023 - 2024
Current and Other Assets	\$22,353,928	\$14,605,403	\$ 932,778	\$ 773,869	\$23,286,706	\$15,379,272	-33.96%
Net Pension Assets	30,875	33,417			30,875	33,417	8.23%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	21,879,389	32,060,710	198,589	189,741	22,077,978	32,250,451	46.08%
Total Assets	44,264,192	46,699,530	1,131,367	963,610	45,395,559	47,663,140	5.00%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	3,126,466	2,899,292			3,126,466	2,899,292	-7.27%
Deferred Charge on Refunding	168,335	133,463			168,335	133,463	-20.72%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	151,151	198,937			151,151	198,937	31.61%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,445,952	3,231,692			3,445,952	3,231,692	-6.22%
	10 101 511	47 702 056			40 404 644	47 702 056	7.200/
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	19,181,614	17,782,856			19,181,614	17,782,856	-7.29%
Other Liabilities	1,182,059	1,986,030	95,469	98,229	1,277,528	2,084,259	63.15%
Total Liabilities	20,363,673	19,768,886	95,469	98,229	20,459,142	19,867,115	-2.89%
Taxes levied for a future period	3,454,424	3,866,641			3,454,424	3,866,641	11.93%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	367,633	488,932			367,633	488,932	32.99%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,795,702	1,699,048			1,795,702	1,699,048	-5.38%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,617,759	6,054,621			5,617,759	6,054,621	7.78%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,806,408	17,481,401	198,589	189,741	15,004,997	17,671,142	17.77%
Restricted	4,268,171	3,654,751	130,303	105,741	4,268,171	3,654,751	-14.37%
Unrestricted	2,654,133	2,971,563	837,309	675,640	3,491,442	3,647,203	4.46%
Total Net Position	21,728,712	24,107,715	1,035,898	865,381	22,764,610	24,973,096	9.70%
Total Net Fostion	21,720,712	21,107,713	1,000,000	003,301	22,701,010	21,575,050	3.7070
Beginning Net Position	20,372,959	21,728,712	978,471	1,035,898	21,351,430	22,764,610	6.62%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,355,753	\$ 2,379,003	\$ 57,427	\$ (170,517)	\$ 1,413,180	\$ 2,208,486	56.28%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	6.65%	10.95%	5.87%	-16.46%	6.62%	9.70%	

The District's combined net position of approximately \$25 million is approximately \$2.2 million or 9.97% more than on June 30, 2023. Most of the increase is due to the increase in revenue from charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of general obligation bonds, capital outlay certificates, and other post-employment benefits payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position.

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

The District's combined Net Position in Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2024 increased by \$2,379,003 or 75.47% over the previous year. Unrestricted net position are the part of the net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Restricted net position is restricted in their usage either through the nature of the fund or through legal requirements. The Net Position sub account entitled Net Investment in Capital Assets which is a combination of additions to capital assets, depreciation reductions, and the payment of principal on existing debt issues.

Changes in Net Position

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$20,085,240. This was approximately a 8.83% increase. Approximately 44% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 38% from state aid. (See Table A-2.)

Table A-2
WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-7
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024

Taxes	\$ 8,829,282	43.97%
State Sources	7,612,848	37.90%
Operating And Capital Grants & Contributions	1,360,221	6.77%
Charges for Services	1,062,229	5.29%
Other Revenues	388,578	1.93%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	832,082	4.14%
Total Revenue	\$ 20,085,240	100.00%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 4.56%. The district's expenses totaled \$17,876,754. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, food service, interest on long term debt, co-curricular activities, nonprogrammed charges, and drivers education/ACT prep. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-7
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024

Instruction	\$ 8,651,975	48.40%
Support Services	6,642,173	37.16%
Food Service	1,052,943	5.89%
Interest - on Long-Term Debt	529,142	2.96%
Cocurricular Activities	773,350	4.33%
Nonprogrammed charges	153,558	0.86%
Drivers Education/ACT Prep	73,613	0.40%
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,876,754	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4
Changes in Net Position

		Chan	Sea iii ivet i oaitioii				Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023 2024		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023 - 2024
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 439,270	\$ 276,284	\$ 690,831	\$ 785,945	\$ 1,130,101	\$ 1,062,229	-6.01%
Operating Grants and Contributions	980,096	1,048,349	396,782	311,872	1,376,878	1,360,221	-1.21%
General Revenues							
Taxes	8,020,869	8,829,282			8,020,869	8,829,282	10.08%
Revenue State Sources	7,349,587	7,612,848			7,349,587	7,612,848	3.58%
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings	220,420	797,094	16,226	34,988	236,646	832,082	251.61%
Other General Revenues	400,155	392,536		(3,958)	400,155	388,578	-2.89%
Total Revenues	17,410,397	18,956,393	1,103,839	1,128,847	18,514,236	20,085,240	8.49%
Expenses							
Instruction	7,974,995	8,651,975			7,974,995	8,651,975	8.49%
Support Services	6,743,570	6,642,173			6,743,570	6,642,173	-1.50%
Nonprogrammed Charges		153,558				153,558	100.00%
Interest on Long Term Debt	495,684	529,142			495,684	529,142	6.75%
Cocurricular Activities	843,698	773,350			843,698	773,350	-8.34%
Food Service			987,878	1,052,943	987,878	1,052,943	6.59%
Other Enterprise Activity			55,231	73,613	55,231	73,613	33.28%
Total Expenses	16,057,947	16,750,198	1,043,109	1,126,556	17,101,056	17,876,754	4.54%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	1,352,450	2,206,195	60,730	2,291	1,413,180	2,208,486	56.28%
Transfers	3,303	172,808	(3,303)	(172,808)			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,355,753	2,379,003	57,427	(170,517)	1,413,180	2,208,486	56.28%
Beginning Net Position	20,372,959	21,728,712	978,471	1,035,898	21,351,430	22,764,610	6.62%
Ending Net Position	\$ 21,728,712	\$ 24,107,715	\$ 1,035,898	\$ 865,381	\$ 22,764,610	\$ 24,973,096	9.70%

Governmental Activities

Revenues increased by 8.88% due to an increase in unrestricted investment earnings. Expenses increased by 4.31%. The overall net position of the School District's governmental activities increased by \$2,379,003 from FY23.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues increased by 8.09% due to an increase in charges for services and unrestricted investment earnings. Expenses increased by 8.38%. The overall net position of the School District's business-type activities decreased by \$110,151 from FY23.

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

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The financial analysis of the School District's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board supplemented the budget for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY 2024, the School District had invested \$32,250,451 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, adjustments, and accumulated depreciation) of \$10,172,473 over the last year.

Table A-5
WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-7 - CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
		2023		2024		2023		2024	2	023 - 2024	2023 - 2024
Land	\$	325,172	\$	1,556,850	\$		\$		\$	1,231,678	378.78%
Construction in progress		3,233,989		10,755,771						7,521,782	232.59%
Buildings		16,672,921		18,853,817						2,180,896	13.08%
Improvements other than Building		647,393		603,666						(43,727)	-6.75%
Machinery and equipment		999,914		290,606		198,589		189,741		(718,156)	-59.92%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	21,879,389	\$	32,060,710	\$	198,589	\$	189,741	\$	10,172,473	46.08%

This year's addition of assets includes construction work-in-process, land, HVAC, soccer concessions, High School and Middle School Building improvements, a greenhouse, playground equipment, a van, a forklift, a mower, a floor scrubber, a shuttle cart, a scoreboard, a choir projector, library books, two heated cabinets, and a freezer addition.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District had \$17,782,856 in general long-term obligations. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 49-7 - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

		imental vities	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
	2023	2024	2024 2023 - 2024		
General Obligation bonds	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 2,290,000	\$ (695,000)	-23.28%	
Premiums	228,487	171,365	(57,122)	-25.00%	
Capital outlay certificates	14,465,000	14,005,000	(460,000)	-3.18%	
Premiums	898,716	827,721	(70,995)	-7.90%	
Compensated Absences	24,249	31,692	7,443	30.69%	
Other Post Employment Benefits	580,162	457,078	(123,084)	-21.22%	
Total Outstanding Debt					
and Obligations	\$ 19,181,614	\$ 17,782,856	\$ (1,398,758)	-7.29%	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School District's current economic position has shown growth in the form of property valuation. Property valuation allows the School District the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota within the General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund. One of the primary sources of revenue to the School District is through a funding formula from the State of South Dakota.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the West Central School District's Business Office, PO Box 730, 705 East Second Street, Hartford, SD 57033.

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

	Primary Go	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:	4 0 705 000	† 720.224	A 40 545 344
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,785,990	\$ 729,224	\$ 10,515,214
Taxes receivable	3,928,563		3,928,563
Inventories	46,575	33,656	80,231
Other assets	844,275	10,989	855,264
Restricted assets:	22.447		22.447
Net pension asset	33,417		33,417
Capital assets:	12 212 621		40.040.604
Land and construction in progress	12,312,621		12,312,621
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,748,089	189,741	19,937,830
Total Assets	46,699,530	963,610	47,663,140
Deferred outflows of Resources:			
OPEB related deferred outflows	198,937		198,937
Deferred charge on refunding	133,463		133,463
Pension related deferred outflows	2,899,292		2,899,292
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	3,231,692		3,231,692
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	747,497	175	747,672
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,238,533	4,352	1,242,885
Unearned revenue	1,230,333	•	
Noncurrent liabilities:		93,702	93,702
	1 560 900		1 560 900
Due within one year	1,569,809		1,569,809
Due in more than one year	16,213,047		16,213,047
Total Liabilities	19,768,886	98,229	19,867,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for a future period	3,866,641		3,866,641
Pension related deferred inflows	1,699,048		1,699,048
OPEB defered inflows of resources	488,932		488,932
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	6,054,621		6,054,621
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,481,401	189,741	17,671,142
Restricted for:	, ,	•	
Capital outlay	1,593,328		1,593,328
Special education	287,198		287,198
Debt services	540,564		540,564
SDRS pension purposes	1,233,661		1,233,661
Unrestricted	2,971,563	675,640	3,647,203
Total Net Position	\$ 24,107,715	\$ 865,381	\$ 24,973,096

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Net (Expense Changes in		
		Program	Revenues	Primary G		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 8,632,277	\$ 95,144	\$ 1,048,349	\$ (7,488,784)	\$	\$ (7,488,784)
Support services	6,642,173			(6,642,173)		(6,642,173)
Nonprogrammed charges	153,558			(153,558)		(153,558)
Interest - on long-term debt*	529,142			(529,142)		(529,142)
Unallocated depreciation	19,698			(19,698)		(19,698)
Cocurricular activities	773,350	181,140		(592,210)		(592,210)
Total Governmental Activities	16,750,198	276,284	1,048,349	(15,425,565)		(15,425,565)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	1,052,943	673,953	311,872		(67,118)	(67,118)
Other enterprise	73,613	111,992			38,379	38,379
Total Business-Type Activities	1,126,556	785,945	311,872		(28,739)	(28,739)
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,876,754	\$ 1,062,229	\$ 1,360,221	(15,425,565)	(28,739)	(15,454,304)
		General Revenu	es:			
		Taxes:				
		Property tax	es	8,495,955		8,495,955
* The District does not have	interest expense			333,327		333,327
related to the functions p	resented above.	Revenue from	State Sources:			
This amount includes indi	rect interest	State aid		7,612,848		7,612,848
expense on general long-	term debt.	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	797,094	34,988	832,082
		Other general	revenues	392,536	(3,958)	388,578
		Tra	ansfers	172,808	(172,808)	
	Tota	l General Revenu	es and Transfers	17,804,568	(141,778)	17,662,790
		Change in	Net Position	2,379,003	(170,517)	2,208,486
		Net Position - B	eginning of Year	21,728,712	1,035,898	22,764,610
		Net Posit	tion -End of Year	\$ 24,107,715	\$ 865,381	\$ 24,973,096

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,079,233	\$ 1,726,988	\$ 334,811	\$ 531,414	\$ 3,113,544	\$ 9,785,990
Taxes receivablecurrent	1,679,427	1,111,965	733,206	342,043		3,866,641
Taxes receivabledelinquent	30,532	16,164	9,875	5,351		61,922
Due from other government	639,796	13,231	159,928	3,799		816,754
Prepaid expense	27,521					27,521
Inventory	46,575					46,575
Total Assets	\$ 6,503,084	\$ 2,868,348	\$ 1,237,820	\$ 882,607	\$ 3,113,544	\$ 14,605,403
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 28,288	\$ 163,055	\$ 23,924	\$	\$ 532,230	\$ 747,497
Contracts payable	847,173		153,464			1,000,637
Payroll deductions and withholding and						
employer matching payable	197,868		40,028			237,896
Total Liabilities	1,073,329	163,055	217,416		532,230	1,986,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	1,679,427	1,111,965	733,206	342,043		3,866,641
Property taxes levied for future period	30,532	16,164	9,875	5,351		61,922
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,709,959	1,128,129	743,081	347,394		3,928,563
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	46,575					46,575
Prepaids	27,521					27,521
Restricted						
Capital outlay		1,577,164				1,577,164
Special education			277,323			277,323
Debt service				535,213		535,213
Capital projects					2,581,314	2,581,314
Unassigned	3,645,700					3,645,700
Total Fund Balances	3,719,796	1,577,164	277,323	535,213	2,581,314	8,690,810
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,503,084	\$ 2,868,348	\$ 1,237,820	\$ 882,607	\$ 3,113,544	\$ 14,605,403

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,690,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension (asset) reported in governmental activities is not an available financials resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	33,417
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	32,060,710
Pension & OPEB related deferred outflows are components of related assets and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,098,229
Pension & OPEB related deferred inflows are components of related liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,187,980)
Delinquent taxes receivable not available to pay current year expenditures are deferred in the funds.	61,922
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, other post employment benefits, and accrued vacation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(17,782,856)
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, they are deferred on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the new or old debt, whichever is shorter.	133,463
Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 24,107,715

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

	General Fund	General Capital Outlay Education Redemp		utlay Education Redemption Projects		Redemption Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,672,087	\$ 2,427,557	\$ 1,553,961	\$ 759,169	\$	\$ 8,412,774		
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	40,280	20,583	12,854	6,306		80,023		
Utility taxes	333,327					333,327		
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,208	3,385	2,095	1,100		14,788		
Tuition and fees:								
Regular day school tuition	29,090					29,090		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	177,847	50,469	9,263	3,774	555,741	797,094		
Cocurricular Activities:								
Admissions	81,840					81,840		
Rentals	2,501					2,501		
Other student activity income	96,799					96,799		
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Rentals	5,695					5,695		
Contributions and donations	45,176	44,060				89,236		
Charges for services	1,725		57,179			58,904		
Day care services	7,150					7,150		
Other	35,983	209,072	287			245,342		
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
County Sources:								
County apportionment	46,108					46,108		
Revenue from State Sources:	•					•		
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	6,540,799		794,673			7,335,472		
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,129					1,129		
Tuition:	•					,		
Regular	276,247					276,247		
Revenue from Federal Sources:	-,					-,		
Grants-in-Aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through intermediate	4,627	3,282	2,204	926		11,039		
Restricted grants-in-aid received from	1,027	3,232	2,204	323		11,033		
federal government through the state	523,436	160,772	353,102			1,037,310		
Total Revenues	\$ 11,930,054	\$ 2,919,180	\$ 2,785,618	\$ 771,275	\$ 555,741	\$ 18,961,868		

West Central School District No. 49-7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:					•	
Instruction:						
Regular Programs:						
Elementary	\$ 2,586,754	\$ 53,132	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,639,886
Middle/junior high	1,240,705	71,517				1,312,222
High school	1,700,477	118,688				1,819,165
Special Programs:						
Programs for special education			1,951,538			1,951,538
Culturally different	35,277					35,277
Educationally deprived	463,151					463,151
Other	115,498	16,236				131,734
Support Services:						
Students:						
Attendance and social work	67,552					67,552
Guidance	299,594					299,594
Health	127,143	825	36,331			164,299
Psychological			95,921			95,921
Speech pathology			274,767			274,767
Student therapy services			98,073			98,073
Instructional Staff:						
Improvement of instruction	139,873		1,822			141,695
Educational media	512,637	19,705				532,342
General Administration:						
Board of education	107,245					107,245
Executive administration	349,375					349,375
School Administration:						
Office of the principal	705,023					705,023
Other	158,835					158,835
Business:						
Fiscal services	304,213	13,202				317,415
Facilities acquisition and construction		159,880			129,777	289,657
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,764,985	74,978				1,839,963
Student transportation	525,966	17,000				542,966
Special Education:	,	,				,
Administration			155,096			155,096
Transportation			107,191			107,191
Other			66,727			66,727

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

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	•		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Debt Services	\$	\$ 1,002,662	\$	\$ 774,725	\$	\$ 1,777,387
Cocurricular Activities:						
Male activities	101,138	21,013				122,151
Female activities	121,271	3,395				124,666
Transportation	39,269					39,269
Combined activities	243,979	15,308				259,287
Capital Outlay		1,752,273			9,352,172	11,104,445
Total Expenditures	11,709,960	3,339,814	2,787,466	774,725	9,481,949	28,093,914
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	220,094	(420,634)	(1,848)	(3,450)	(8,926,208)	(9,132,046)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	60,905				171,635	232,540
Transfers out		(50,469)	(9,263)			(59,732)
Sale of surplus property		6,155				6,155
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,905	(44,314)	(9,263)		171,635	178,963
Net Change in Fund Balances	280,999	(464,948)	(11,111)	(3,450)	(8,754,573)	(8,953,083)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,438,797	2,042,112	288,434	538,663	11,335,887	17,643,893
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,719,796	\$ 1,577,164	\$ 277,323	\$ 535,213	\$ 2,581,314	\$ 8,690,810

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (8,953,083)
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.	11,104,445
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activists which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(923,124)
Payment of the principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,283,117
In both the government-wide and the 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".	(11,630)
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.	(7,443)
Changes in the pension and OPEB related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of liabilities (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(78,407)
When bonds are issued there can be a deferred outflow of resources. This deferred outflow resources consists of a loss on refunding which is amortized over the life of the bonds issued. The amount of amortization during the year is:	(34,872)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,379,003

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service			Other terprise		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	660,911	\$	68,313	\$	729,224
Accounts receivable		8,821				8,821
Inventory of supplies		11,534				11,534
Inventory of stores purchased for resale		11,095				11,095
Inventory of donated food		11,027				11,027
Prepaid expenses		2,168				2,168
Total Current Assets		705,556		68,313		773,869
Capital Assets:						
Machinery and equipment		474,120				474,120
Accumulated depreciation	(284,379)					(284,379)
Capital Assets - Net	189,741				189,741	
Total Assets	\$	895,297	\$	68,313	\$	963,610
Liabilities and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	175	\$		\$	175
Contracts payable		525		2,950		3,475
Payroll deductions and withholdings						
and employer matching payable		498		379		877
Unearned Revenue		93,702				93,702
Total Current Liabilities		94,900		3,329		98,229
Total Liabilities		94,900		3,329		98,229
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		189,741				189,741
Unrestricted net position		610,656		64,984		675,640
Total Net Position	\$	800,397	\$	64,984	\$	865,381

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				
	Food	Other			
	Service	Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues:					
Sales:	4 505.450		4 -505 450		
To students	\$ 526,162	\$	\$ 526,162		
To adults	5,787		5,787		
A la carte	118,760		118,760		
Other	23,244	111,992	135,236		
Total Operating Revenue	673,953	111,992	785,945		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	400,697	46,691	447,388		
Employee benefits	106,895	5,516	112,411		
Purchased services	121,192	7,313	128,505		
Other	13,844	14,093	27,937		
Cost of sales - purchased food	320,914		320,914		
Cost of sales - donated food	66,737		66,737		
Depreciation - local funds	22,664		22,664		
Total Operating Expenses	1,052,943	73,613	1,126,556		
Operating Income (Loss)	(378,990)	38,379	(340,611)		
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Investment earnings	33,815	1,173	34,988		
Other local revenue	996		996		
State Sources:					
Cash reimbursements	2,010		2,010		
Federal Sources:					
Cash reimbursements	236,633		236,633		
Donated food	72,233		72,233		
Total Nonoperating Revenue	345,687	1,173	346,860		
Nonoperating Expenses:					
Transfer out		(172,808)	(172,808)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,958)		(3,958)		
Total Nonoperating Expense	(3,958)	(172,808)	(176,766)		
Change in Net Position	(37,261)	(133,256)	(170,517)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	837,658	198,240	1,035,898		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 800,397	\$ 64,984	\$ 865,381		

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			
	Food	Other		
	Service	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 679,956	\$ 111,992	\$ 791,948	
Cash payments to suppliers	(459,510)	(21,406)	(480,916)	
Cash payments to employees	(509,475)	(54,809)	(564,284)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	(289,029)	35,777	(253,252)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Other local revenues	996		996	
Cash reimbursements - state	2,010		2,010	
Cash reimbursements - federal	236,633		236,633	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	239,639		239,639	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfer out		(172,808)	(172,808)	
Purchase of capital assets	(17,774)		(17,774)	
Net Cash (Used) By Capital Financing Activities:	(17,774)	(172,808)	(190,582)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest earnings	33,815	1,173	34,988	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	33,815	1,173	34,988	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(33,349)	(135,858)	(169,207)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	694,260	204,171	898,431	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 660,911	\$ 68,313	\$ 729,224	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	Other Enterprise Fund			
		Service				
		Fund				Totals
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to						
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(378,990)	\$	38,379	\$	(340,611)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		22,664				22,664
Noncash cost of sales - commodities		66,737				66,737
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts receivable and Unearned Revenue		6,003				6,003
Inventories		(3,317)				(3,317)
Accounts and other payables		(243)				(243)
Accrued wages payable		(1,883)		(2,602)		(4,485)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(289,029)	\$	35,777	\$	(253,252)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Value of commodities received	\$	72,233	\$		\$	72,233

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial		
		Funds	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	143,508	
Accounts receivable		2,654	
Total Assets	\$	146,162	
		_	
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Flex Account	\$	27,633	
Student Activities		118,529	
Total Net Position	\$	146,162	

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

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Flex revenues	\$	81,472
Collections for student activities		229,174
Total Additions		310,646
Deductions:		
Flex deductions		72,809
Payments for student activities		235,138
Total Deductions		307,947
		· ·
Change in Net Position		2,699
Net Position - Beginning		143,463
Net Position - Ending	\$	146,162

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of West Central School District No. 49-7, 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 their nature of their relationship with the School District.

b. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The 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:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Bond Redemption 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 fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. 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 and services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. 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 of 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.)
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

The Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to various other fees. 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:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary 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 does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the West Central School District No. 49-7, the length of that cycle is 60 days.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. 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.

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes less than 1 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities approximately less than 2 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

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

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

	•	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	100		
Buildings/Improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	40-70 years
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-20 years
Food Service Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	12 years

^{*}Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, 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.

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, capital outlay certificates payable, and general obligation bonds payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

h. Leases:

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

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

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

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

The School District monitors charges in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and leases liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The School District has not entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If it did, the School District would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

j. Program Revenues:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

k. Deferred 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

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

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

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

3. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

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

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by School Board.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

q. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

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

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. As of June 30, 2024, the only investments reported in the School District's financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discusses 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 mean of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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.

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. No allowance has been made for estimated uncollectible amounts.

4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

Inventory held for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is the weighted average cost method. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list on the date of receipt.

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

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

5. Property Tax:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	Balance 6/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2024
Primary Government:				
Land	\$ 325,172	\$ 1,231,678	\$	\$ 1,556,850
Construction in progress	3,233,989	9,719,818	2,198,036	10,755,771
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	3,559,161	10,951,496	2,198,036	12,312,621
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	26,924,219	2,198,036		29,122,255
Improvements other than buildings	2,059,232			2,059,232
Library Books	311,968	13,238		325,206
Machinery and equipment	4,151,906	139,711	50,383	4,241,234
Total, being depreciated/depreciated	33,447,325	2,350,985	50,383	35,747,927
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Buildings	10,251,298	17,140		10,268,438
Improvements other than buildings	1,411,839	43,727		1,455,566
Library Books	160,981	18,921		179,902
Machinery and equipment	3,302,979	843,336	50,383	4,095,932
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	15,127,097	923,124	50,383	15,999,838
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	18,320,228	1,427,861		19,748,089
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 21,879,389	\$ 12,379,357	\$ 2,198,036	\$ 32,060,710

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 285,963
Support services	370,565
Co-curricular activities	227,977
Library	18,921
Unallocated	19,698
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 923,124

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	-	Balance /30/2023	Inc	creases	De	creases	_	Balance 30/2024
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	520,433	\$	17,774	\$	64,087	\$	474,120
Total, being depreciated		520,433		17,774		64,087		474,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		321,844		22,664		60,129		284,379
Total accumulated depreciation		321,844		22,664		60,129		284,379
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	198,589	\$	(4,890)	\$	3,958	\$	189,741

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Food service	\$ 22,664
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 22,664

Construction Work in Process as of June 30, 2024 is composed of the following:

		Expended	
	Project	Through	
Project Name	Authorization	6/30/2024	Committed
Hartford Elementary Addition	\$ 13,660,000	\$ 10,536,463	\$ 3,123,537
HS Greenhouse	100,000	73,108	26,892
Hartford Elementary Playground	500,000	146,200	353,800
Total	\$ 14,260,000	\$ 10,755,771	\$ 3,504,229

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	Balance	Balance		Balance	Amount Due Within
	6/30/2023	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024	One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation					
Bond:					
Series 2020 Refunding	\$ 2,985,000	\$	\$ 695,000	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 725,000
Premium on bonds	228,487		57,122	171,365	57,122
Capital outlay certificates:					
Series 2021	410,000		60,000	350,000	55,000
Series 2022	11,200,000		400,000	10,800,000	405,000
Series 2023	2,855,000			2,855,000	225,000
Premium on bonds	898,716		70,995	827,721	70,995
Compensated absences	24,249	31,692	24,249	31,692	31,692
OPEB	580,162	144,493	267,577	457,078	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 19,181,614	\$ 176,185	\$ 1,574,943	\$ 17,782,856	\$ 1,569,809

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund. Other Postemployment benefits typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds:

The School District issued \$4,270,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. \$2,290,000 The bonds are payable annually with a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. Maturity date is August of 2026. The Bond Redemption Fund makes payment on this debt.

Capital Outlay Certificates:

The School District issued \$525,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2021. The \$ 350,000 certificates are payable annually through July, 2029 with fixed interest rates from 0.55% to 2.00% that vary depending on the term of maturity. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

The School District issued \$2,545,000 of Refunding Certificates, Series 2022. The bonds are \$1,850,000 payable annually with a fixed interest rate of 2.00%, maturing in August, 2028. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

The School District issued \$9,000,000 of Certificates, Series 2022. The bonds are payable \$8,950,000 annually with a fixed interest rate of 5.00%, maturing in June, 2034. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

The School District issued \$2,855,000 of Certificates, Series 2023. The bonds are payable \$2,855,000 annually with a fixed interest rate of 5.00%, maturing in June, 2034. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

Compensated Absences:

Payments for vested accrued vacation leave from the fund from which the employee is \$ 31,692 generally compensated.

Other Postemployment Benefits:

Obligation to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School District and will \$ 457,078 receive postemployment benefits. The General Fund makes payments on this obligation.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding, except compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds (including premium)

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30	P	Principal		nterest	Total
2025	\$	782,122	\$	57,825	\$ 839,947
2026		822,122		35,475	857,597
2027		857,121		12,000	869,121
	\$	2,461,365	\$	105,300	\$ 2,566,665

Capital Outlay Certificates (including premium)

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 755,995	\$ 539,811	\$ 1,295,806
2026	775,995	518,179	1,294,174
2027	800,995	495,350	1,296,345
2028	820,995	466,350	1,287,345
2028-2032	840,996	451,125	1,292,121
2033-2037	4,703,257	1,687,450	6,390,707
2038-2042	3,607,185	847,000	4,454,185
2039-2043	2,527,303	149,500	2,676,803
	\$ 14,832,721	\$ 5,154,765	\$ 19,987,486

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

8. Restricted Net Position:

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

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Capital outlay	Law	\$ 1,593,328
Special education	Law	287,198
Debt services	Debt covenants	540,564
SDRS Pension purposes	Law	1,233,661
Total Restricted N	let Position	\$ 3,654,751

9. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/ 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 classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 560,708
2023	535,129
2022	468,471

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 49,612,509
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for	
pension benefits	49,645,926
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$ (33,417)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an (asset) of (\$33,417) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School'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 0.34237500%, which is an increase of 0.0156780% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$127,980. 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	\$ 947,231	\$
Changes in assumption	1,142,492	1,670,069
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	222,481	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,380	28,979
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	560,708	
Total	\$ 2,899,292	\$ 1,699,048

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$560,708 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 as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ 457,694
2026	(504,596)
2027	642,307
2028	 44,130
Total	\$ 639,535

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.25%

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

years of service

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

an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.91%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset).

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

9. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension (asset)	\$ 6,849,380	\$	(33,417)	\$	5,662,232

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Payable to the Pension Plan:

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

10. Postemployment Medical Plan:

Plan Description: West Central School District has a single-employer defined benefit medical plan administered by Wellmark Blue Cross. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Wellmark Health Plan issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the West Central School District, 705 E. 2nd Street PO box 730 Hartford, SD 57033 or phone: (605) 528-3217.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

10. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active Employees	196
	201

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balance	\$ 580,162
Service cost	45,735
Interest	21,125
Effect on assumption changes or inputs	(208,785)
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses	77,633
Benefit payments	 (58,792)
End of Year Balance	\$ 457,078

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

The following presents a total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate of 4.09%.

			(Jurrent		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	ċ	503.891	ć	457.078	\$	416.612
TOTAL OF ED LIADITILY	Ş	202,831	Ş	437,078	Ş	410,012

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(49,571). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lı	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	169,152 29,785	\$	 (488,932)	
Total	\$	198,937	\$	(488,932)	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Postemployment Medical Plan: (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (57,639)
2026	(52,713)
2027	(50,444)
2028	(50,403)
2029	(20,574)
Thereafter	 (58,222)
Total	\$ (289,995)

11. Joint Ventures:

The school district participates in the East Dakota Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing education services to the member school districts.

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

Lennox School District	15%
Brandon Valley School District	66%
West Central School District	19%

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

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

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had total assets of \$5,116,138, total liabilities of \$3,420,252, and net position of \$1,695,886 in the general and special education funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

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

The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage to property, and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

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

Workers' Compensation:

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

The School District has not assigned any Fund Balance in the General Fund for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits was made. It is not anticipated that any claims for unemployment benefits will be filled in the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

13. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Other Enterprise Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to finance construction work in progress.	\$ 171,635
Transfer from Special Education to General Fund for interest received.	\$ 9,263
Transfer from Capital Outlay to General Fund for interest received.	\$ 50,469
Transfer from Other Enterprise to General Fund for interest received.	\$ 1,173

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis		
Revenues:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,684,709	\$ 3,684,709	\$ 3,672,087	\$ (12,622)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			40,280	40,280	
Utility taxes	340,000	340,000	333,327	(6,673)	
Penalties and interest on taxes			8,208	8,208	
Tuition and Fees:					
Regular day school transportation fees	30,000	30,000	29,090	(910)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	75,000	75,000	177,847	102,847	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	53,500	53,500	81,840	28,340	
Rentals	1,500	1,500	2,501	1,001	
Other student activity income	85,000	85,000	96,799	11,799	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Rentals			5,695	5,695	
Contributions and donations	22,500	25,500	45,176	19,676	
Charges for services	15,000	15,000	1,725	(13,275)	
Day care services	7,800	7,800	7,150	(650)	
Other	157,000	157,000	35,983	(121,017)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	40,000	40,000	46,108	6,108	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	6,581,503	6,581,503	6,540,799	(40,704)	
Restricted grants-in-aid			1,129	1,129	
Tuition:					
Regular	390,000	390,000	276,247	(113,753)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through intermediate	5,000	5,000	4,627	(373)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	483,336	483,336	523,436	40,100	
Total Revenue	\$ 11,971,848	\$ 11,974,848	\$ 11,930,054	\$ (44,794)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-	
		Amounts	Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	(Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:	d 2 644 204	¢ 2.677.204	6 2 F06 7F4	6 00 117	
Elementary	\$ 2,641,201	\$ 2,677,201	\$ 2,586,754	\$ 90,447	
Middle/junior high	1,239,563	1,242,563	1,240,705	1,858	
High school	1,728,668	1,728,668	1,700,477	28,191	
Special Programs:	25.005	25.005	05.077	(070	
Culturally different	35,005	35,005	35,277	(272	
Educationally deprived	461,670	461,670	463,151	(1,481	
Other special programs	173,894	173,894	115,498	58,396	
Support Services:					
Students:					
Attendance and social work	68,906	68,906	67,552	1,354	
Guidance	303,335	303,335	299,594	3,741	
Health	124,977	128,477	127,143	1,334	
Instructional Staff:					
Improvement of instruction	203,216	203,216	139,873	63,343	
Educational media	541,567	541,567	512,637	28,930	
General Administration:					
Board of education	137,057	137,807	107,245	30,562	
Executive administration	351,684	351,684	349,375	2,309	
School Administration:					
Office of the principal	728,398	728,398	705,023	23,375	
Other	216,303	216,303	158,835	57,468	
Business:					
Fiscal services	310,176	310,176	304,213	5,963	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,879,044	1,949,044	1,764,985	184,059	
Student transportation	562,786	562,786	525,966	36,820	
Nonprogrammed Charges:					
Unemployment	2,500	2,500		2,500	
Cocurricular Activities:	,	·		,	
Male activities	95,383	95,383	101,138	(5,755	
Female activities	108,043	108,043	121,271	(13,228	
Transportation	45,482	45,482	39,269	6,213	
Combined activities	277,728	281,208	243,979	37,229	
Total Expenditures	12,236,586	12,353,316	11,709,960	643,356	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,738)	(378,468)	220,094	598,562	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in			60,905	60,905	
Total Other Financing Sources			60,905	60,905	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(264,738)	(378,468)	280,999	659,467	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,438,797	3,438,797	3,438,797		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,174,059	\$ 3,060,329	\$ 3,719,796	\$ 659,467	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-	
		Amounts	Budgetary	Positive	
Paulanuan	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,479,490	\$ 2,479,490	\$ 2,427,557	\$ (51,933)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,479,490	<i>3 2,479,490</i>	20,583	20,583	
Penalties and interest on taxes			3,385	3,385	
Earnings on investments	20,000			30,469	
-	20,000	20,000	50,469	30,409	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				(40.440)	
Contributions and Donations	56,500	56,500	44,060	(12,440)	
Other	202,344	202,344	209,072	6,728	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from the					
federal government through intermediate	5,000	5,000	3,282	(1,718)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	135,000	135,000	160,772	25,772	
Total Revenues	2,898,334	2,898,334	2,919,180	20,846	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs:					
Elementary	78,000	78,000	53,132	24,868	
Middle/junior high	88,500	88,500	71,517	16,983	
High school	144,000	144,000	124,327	19,673	
Special Programs:	2,000	2,000	22 1,027	23,070	
Other	17,000	17,000	16,236	764	
Support Services:	17,000	17,000	10,230	701	
Students:					
Health	2,000	2,000	825	1,175	
Instructional Staff:	2,000	2,000	023	1,173	
Educational media	88,500	88,500	32,943	55,557	
Business:	00,500	00,500	32,3 13	33,337	
Fiscal services	15,000	15,000	13,202	1,798	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,770,000	1,895,000	1,759,204	135,796	
Operation and maintenance of plant	145,000	145,000	151,685	(6,685)	
Student transportation	202,000	202,000	57,230	144,770	
Student transportation	202,000	202,000	37,230	144,770	
Debt Services	1,004,700	1,004,700	1,002,662	2,038	
Cocurricular Activities:	1,004,700	1,004,700	1,002,002	2,030	
Male activities	25,000	25,000	21,013	3,987	
Female activities	2,500	2,500	3,395	(895)	
Combined activities	91,500	91,500	32,443	59,057	
Total Expenditures	3,673,700	3,798,700	3,339,814	458,886	
·	3,073,700	3,730,700	3,333,014		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(775,366)	(900,366)	(420,634)	479,732	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(50,469)	149,531	
Sale of surplus property			6,155	6,155	
Total Other Financing Sources	(200,000)	(200,000)	(44,314)	155,686	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(975,366)	(1,100,366)	(464,948)	635,418	
-		1 766 165	2 042 112	275 047	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	1,766,165 \$ 790,799	1,766,165 \$ 665,799	2,042,112 \$ 1,577,164	275,947 \$ 911,365	
The accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary		3 005,799		3 311,303	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>			(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,556,397	\$ 1,556,397	\$ 1,553,961	\$ (2,436)	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes			12,854	12,854	
Penalties and interest on taxes			2,095	2,095	
Earnings on investments	5,000	5,000	9,263	4,263	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	47,000	47,000	57,179	10,179	
Other			287	287	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	796,608	796,608	794,673	(1,935)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through intermediate	2,500	2,500	2,204	(296)	
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	329,373	329,373	353,102	23,729	
Total Revenues	2,736,878	2,736,878	2,785,618	48,740	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Special Programs:					
Programs for special education	2,067,861	2,067,861	1,951,538	116,323	
Support Services:	_,	_,,,	_,,		
Students:					
Health	40,000	40,000	36,331	3,669	
Psychological	95,482	95,482	95,921	(439)	
Speech pathology	287,921	287,921	274,767	13,154	
Student therapy services	131,230	131,230	98,073	33,157	
Instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	8,615	8,615	1,822	6,793	
Special Education:					
Administrative costs	158,520	158,520	155,096	3,424	
Transportation costs	108,485	108,485	107,191	1,294	
Other	49,537	49,537	66,727	(17,190)	
Total Expenditures	2,947,651	2,947,651	2,787,466	160,185	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(210,773)	(210,773)	(1,848)	208,925	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out			(9,263)	(9,263)	
Total Other Financing Uses			(9,263)	(9,263)	
. 5.0 55			(3,233)	(3,233)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(210,773)	(210,773)	(11,111)	199,662	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	288,434	288,434	288,434		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 77,661	\$ 77,661	\$ 277,323	\$ 199,662	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. 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 Balance, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Student Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

Schedule of the School District Contributions to the South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 560,708	\$ 535,129	\$ 468,471	\$ 478,139	\$ 459,060	\$ 444,834	\$ 442,161	\$ 416,710	\$ 384,381	\$ 365,682
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 560,708	\$ 535,129	\$ 468,471	\$ 478,139	\$ 459,060	\$ 444,834	\$ 442,161	\$ 416,710	\$ 384,381	\$ 365,682
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,345,067	\$ 8,831,498	\$ 7,807,794	\$ 7,968,939	\$ 7,650,962	\$ 7,413,865	\$ 7,371,178	\$ 6,945,138	\$ 6,406,324	\$ 6,093,485
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3423750%	0.3266970%	0.3511610%	0.3486127%	0.3514704%	0.3569035%	0.3418514%	0.3369099%	0.3342277%	0.3243783%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (33,417)	\$ (30,875)	\$ (2,689,292)	\$ (15,140)	\$ (37,246)	\$ (8,324)	\$ (31,023)	\$ 1,138,049	\$ (1,417,555)	\$ (2,337,013)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,831,498	\$ 7,807,794	\$ 7,968,939	\$ 7,650,962	\$ 7,413,865	\$ 7,371,178	\$ 6,945,138	\$ 6,406,324	\$ 6,093,485	\$ 5,672,511
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.38%	0.40%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.76%	-23.26%	-41.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.1%	100.1%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

Service cost	\$ 45,735
Interest on total OPEB liability	21,125
Effect on liability gains or losses	77,633
Effect on assumption changes or inputs	(208,785)
Benefit payments	(58,792)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(123,084)
OPEB obligation - beginning	580,162
OPEB obligation - ending	\$ 457,078

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.555	NSLP-49007-24	\$ 66,736
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program (Note 3)	10.553	NSLP-49007-24	33,903
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	NSLP-49007-24	202,731
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			303,370
Total US Department of Agriculture			303,370
US Department of the Interior:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education			
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	11,038
Total US Department of the Interior			11,038
US Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Public Safety			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	HLS-2023-West Central	18,000
Total US Department of Homeland Security		School Distr-00304	18,000
US Department of Education:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Education:			
Other Programs:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 4)	84.010	TIA-49007-24	173,679
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth (Note 4)	84.013	TIA-49007-24	110,665
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	TIIA-49007-24	48,362
School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	TIVA-49007-24	19,442
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (Note 4)	84.425U	ESSERIIIG-49007-21	311,925
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II Formula Grant (Note 4)	84.425W	ARPHCYII-49007-22	2,135
Total for Department of Education Other Programs			666,208
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	611-49007-24	340,123
Special education - preschool grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	619-49007-24	12,979
Total for Special Education Cluster			353,102
Total US Department of Education			1,019,310
Grand Total			\$ 1,351,718

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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.

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 elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Federal Reimbursement:

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

4. Federal Major Programs:

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.