

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
DOLAND, SOUTH DAKOTA
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024**

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	2 - 6
Independent Auditors' Report	7 - 9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	14 - 16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	19
Statement of Cash Flows	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21 - 44
Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	45 - 47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Capital Outlay Fund	48 - 49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Special Education Fund	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	51 - 52

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information - Pension Schedules	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	53
Schedule of the School District Contributions	54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Schedules	55



CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

**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***

Independent Auditor's Report

School Board
Doland School District No. 56-2
Spink 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Doland School District No. 56-2, South Dakota (School District) as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, and 2024-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com

P.O. Box 669 • Mobridge, SD 57601-0669 • Fax (605) 845-2517 • Phone (605) 845-2927 • Toll Free 1-800-244-8436

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Doland School District No. 56-2's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Caillie Bomer

Mobridge, South Dakota
December 6, 2024

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2023-001:

Internal control over financial reporting and compliance is not adequate.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2024-001.

Finding Number 2023-002:

The District's internal control structure does not provide for identifying material misstatements.

Current Status

Conditions still exist, see current audit finding number 2024-002.

Finding Number 2022-003:

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status

Conditions still exist, see current audit finding number 2024-003.

Finding Number 2023-004:

The District's internal control structure did not ensure that a full account of the unapproved proceedings of each board meeting was published within 20 days after each meeting in accordance with SDCL 13-8-35.

Current Status

Conditions still exist, see current audit finding number 2024-004.

Finding Number 2023-005:

The District's internal control structure should ensure that payroll items are properly setup to correctly calculate payroll and payroll deductions.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2024-005.

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding Number 2024-001:

Criteria

The internal control system of a School can help assist in achieving its performance targets and prevent the loss of resources. It helps to ensure reliable financial reporting and the compliance with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

The School District has a limited number of office personnel, and accordingly, does not have adequate internal controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation duties.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the 3rd consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur in the financial reporting process.

Recommendation

We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. Compensating controls should be implemented as necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Shelly Wipf, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District is continuing its work in correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2024-002:

Criteria

While conducting our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024

Condition Found

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the 3rd consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Shelly Wipf, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District is continuing its work in correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2024-003:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition Found

The School does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the 3rd consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Shelly Wipf, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District is continuing its work in correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2024-004:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should publish a full account of the unapproved proceedings of each board meeting within 20 days after the meeting.

Condition Found

The School District's internal control system did not ensure that a full account of the unapproved proceedings of each board meeting was published within 20 days after each meeting in accordance with SDCL 13-8-35.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the 2nd consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

The public is not given the opportunity to review the unapproved proceedings of each board meeting in a timely fashion.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School District's officials be cognizant to ensure that proceedings of board meetings are published within 20 days of each meeting.

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Shelly Wipf, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District is continuing its work in correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2024-005:

Criteria

A School District is required by law to properly calculate payroll deductions based on the appropriate compensation as defined by law.

Condition Found

The School District did not properly calculate retirement contributions as stated by SDCL 3-12-47.6 for all employees participating in the School District's South Dakota Retirement System.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the 2nd consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

The School District does not have an internal control system in place to identify deficiencies in its payroll process that could lead to errors and/or miscalculations.

Recommendation

The School District should implement a review process for payroll that can identify errors and/or miscalculations in payroll.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Shelly Wipf, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School District will implement a review process to ensure accurate payroll calculations.



CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board
Doland School District No. 56-2
Spink 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 Doland School District No. 56-2, 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 Doland School District No. 56-2 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in 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.

Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com

7

P.O. Box 669 • Mobridge, SD 57601-0669 • Fax (605) 845-2517 • Phone (605) 845-2927 • Toll Free 1-800-244-8436

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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:

1. exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cahill Bauer

Mobridge, South Dakota
December 6, 2024

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,813,652	\$ 44,966	\$ 1,858,618
Investments	669,623	-	669,623
Taxes receivable	852,521	-	852,521
Inventories	-	6,420	6,420
Other assets	159,114	4,785	163,899
Pension asset	4,829	269	5,098
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	152,066	-	152,066
Other capital assets, net depreciation	4,027,946	68,912	4,096,858
TOTAL ASSETS	7,679,751	125,352	7,805,103
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	420,221	23,381	443,602
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 420,221	\$ 23,381	\$ 443,602

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

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 57,738	\$ 2,948	\$ 60,686
Other current liabilities	172,720	28,109	200,829
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	16,321	-	16,321
Due in more than one year	34,086	-	34,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES	280,865	31,057	311,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes levied for future period	1,018,353	-	1,018,353
Pension related deferred inflows	246,520	13,717	260,237
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,264,873	13,717	1,278,590
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,129,605	68,912	4,198,517
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,485,795	-	1,485,795
Special Education	200,456	-	200,456
SDRS Pension Purposes	178,530	9,933	188,463
Unrestricted	559,848	25,114	584,962
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,554,234	\$ 103,959	\$ 6,658,193

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities						
Instruction	\$ 1,596,491	\$ -	154,403	(1,442,088)	-	(1,442,088)
Support services	1,046,955	3,544	31,296	(1,012,115)	-	(1,012,115)
Cocurricular activities	167,522	72,223	-	(95,299)	-	(95,299)
** Interest on long term debt	1,665	-	-	(1,665)	-	(1,665)
Total governmental activities	2,812,633	75,767	185,699	(2,551,167)	-	(2,551,167)
Business-type activities						
Food services	158,045	36,675	72,885	-	(48,485)	(48,485)
Other enterprise funds	27,163	14,938	10,060	-	(2,165)	(2,165)
Total business-type activities	185,208	51,613	82,945	-	(50,650)	(50,650)
Total primary government	\$ 2,997,841	\$ 127,380	\$ 268,644	\$ (2,551,167)	\$ (50,650)	\$ (2,601,817)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes				2,049,597	-	2,049,597
Utility taxes				76,680	-	76,680
Revenue from state sources:						
State Aid				482,733	-	482,733
Unrestricted investments earnings				72,962	-	72,962
Other general revenues				15,846	-	15,846
Transfers				(25,000)	25,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers				2,672,818	25,000	2,697,818
Change in net position				121,651	(25,650)	96,001
Net position - beginning				6,432,583	129,609	6,562,192
Net position - ending				\$ 6,554,234	\$ 103,959	\$ 6,658,193

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

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 428,026
Investments	219,623
Taxes-receivables	442,662
Taxes-delinquent	10,529
Due from state government	76,680
Due from federal government	82,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,259,954
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,416
Contracts payable	138,916
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable and employer matching payable	24,185
Total Liabilities	167,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	10,529
Taxes levied for future period	532,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	543,118
Fund Balances:	
Restricted	
Capital outlay	-
Special education	-
Assigned	
Unemployment	59,938
Unassigned	489,381
Total Fund Balance	549,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,259,954

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

Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,133,123	\$ 252,503	\$ 1,813,652
450,000	-	669,623
204,476	191,885	839,023
1,879	1,090	13,498
-	-	76,680
-	-	82,434
<u>\$ 1,789,478</u>	<u>\$ 445,478</u>	<u>\$ 3,494,910</u>
\$ 53,085	\$ 237	\$ 57,738
-	8,473	147,389
-	1,146	25,331
<u>53,085</u>	<u>9,856</u>	<u>230,458</u>
1,879	1,091	13,499
<u>250,598</u>	<u>235,166</u>	<u>1,018,353</u>
<u>252,477</u>	<u>236,257</u>	<u>1,031,852</u>
1,483,916	-	1,483,916
-	199,365	199,365
-	-	59,938
-	-	489,381
<u>1,483,916</u>	<u>199,365</u>	<u>2,232,600</u>
<u>\$ 1,789,478</u>	<u>\$ 445,478</u>	<u>\$ 3,494,910</u>

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,232,600
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 financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		4,829
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capitalized cost of the capital assets is \$5,740,509 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is (\$1,560,497) for a net amount of \$4,180,012.		4,180,012
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		420,221
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of a lease liability of \$50,407.		(50,407)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		13,499
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>(246,520)</u>
Total net position - governmental funds	\$	<u><u>6,554,234</u></u>

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Revenue from local sources:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,065,428
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,690
Tax deed revenue	2,742
Utility taxes	76,680
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,473
Earnings on investments and deposits	65,709
Cocurricular activities:	
Admissions	275
Other	71,948
Other revenue from local sources:	
Rentals	11,250
Contributions and donations	1,743
Refund of prior years' expenditures	946
Charges for services	2,552
Other	633
Total revenue from local sources	<u>1,304,069</u>
Revenue from intermediate sources	
County sources:	
County appointment	5,072
Total revenue from intermediate sources	<u>5,072</u>
Revenue from state sources:	
Grants-in-aid:	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	482,733
Restricted grants-in-aid	473
Other	400
Total revenue from state sources	<u>483,606</u>
Revenue from federal sources:	
Grants-in-aid:	
Restricted grants-in-aid from the federal government thru state	131,938
Total revenue from federal sources	<u>131,938</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,924,685</u>

(Continued on next page)

Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	503,238	\$	469,085	\$	2,037,751
	726		339		3,755
	-		-		2,742
	-		-		76,680
	599		498		2,570
	7,253		-		72,962
	-		-		275
	-		-		71,948
	-		-		11,250
	-		-		1,743
	-		-		946
	-		992		3,544
	-		-		633
	511,816		470,914		2,286,799
	-		-		5,072
	-		-		5,072
	-		-		482,733
	-		-		473
	-		-		400
	-		-		483,606
	52,888		-		184,826
	52,888		-		184,826
\$	564,704	\$	470,914	\$	2,960,303

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund
Expenditures:	
Instruction:	
Regular programs:	
Elementary	\$ 632,914
Middle/junior high	121,839
High school	307,408
Special programs:	
Programs for special education	-
Educationally deprived	57,636
Total instruction	<u>1,119,797</u>
Support services:	
Pupils:	
Guidance	35,738
Health	811
Psychological	-
Speech pathology	-
Student therapy services	-
Instructional staff:	
Improvement of instruction	3,212
Educational media	59,010
General administration:	
Board of education	38,048
Executive administration	121,578
School administration:	
Office of the principal	91,056
Other support services	20,360
Business:	
Fiscal services	94,173
Facilities acquisition & construction	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	183,193
Pupil transportation	142,006
Special education:	
Administrative costs	-
Transportation costs	-
Other	-
Total support services	<u>\$ 789,185</u>

(Continued on next page)

Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	69,978	\$	-	\$	702,892
	5,660		-		127,499
	49,296		-		356,704
	-		290,805		290,805
	-		-		57,636
	124,934		290,805		1,535,536
	-		-		35,738
	-		-		811
	-		3,736		3,736
	-		9,679		9,679
	-		26,570		26,570
	-		-		3,212
	5,093		-		64,103
	-		-		38,048
	-		-		121,578
	-		-		91,056
	-		-		20,360
	4,658		-		98,831
	2,925		-		2,925
	6,618		-		189,811
	1,581		-		143,587
	-		14,406		14,406
	-		546		546
	-		11,483		11,483
\$	20,875	\$	66,420	\$	876,480

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund
Debt Services	\$ -
Cocurricular activities:	
Male activities	15,543
Female activities	9,478
Transportation	21,832
Combined activities	105,733
Total cocurricular activities	<u>152,586</u>
Capital outlay	-
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>2,061,568</u>
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	211,000
Transfers out	(25,000)
Sale of surplus property	-
Compensation for loss of general capital assets	2,562
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>188,562</u>
Net change in fund balances	51,679
Fund balance - beginning	<u>497,640</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 549,319</u>

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

Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 17,543	\$ -	\$ 17,543
270	-	15,813
207	-	9,685
-	-	21,832
269	-	106,002
746	-	153,332
128,394	-	128,394
292,492	357,225	2,711,285
-	-	211,000
(211,000)	-	(236,000)
50	-	50
17,752	-	20,314
(193,198)	-	(4,636)
79,014	113,689	244,382
1,404,902	85,676	1,988,218
\$ 1,483,916	\$ 199,365	\$ 2,232,600

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT
OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	244,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlay.		(97,630)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(24,162)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".		2,779
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses consist of pension expense of \$19,596.		(19,596)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		15,878
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>121,651</u>

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,150	\$ 11,816	\$ 44,966
Due from federal government	4,785	-	4,785
Inventory of supplies	1,044	-	1,044
Inventory of store purchased for resale	745	-	745
Inventory of donated foods	4,631	-	4,631
Total Current Assets	<u>44,355</u>	<u>11,816</u>	<u>56,171</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Pension asset	189	80	269
Machinery and equipment	195,526	2,342	197,868
Accumulated depreciation	(128,839)	(117)	(128,956)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>66,876</u>	<u>2,305</u>	<u>69,181</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>111,231</u>	<u>14,121</u>	<u>125,352</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows	16,435	6,946	23,381
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>16,435</u>	<u>6,946</u>	<u>23,381</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts Payable	2,948	-	2,948
Contracts payable	5,250	-	5,250
Benefits payable	717	-	717
Unearned revenue	22,142	-	22,142
Total current liabilities	<u>31,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,057</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	9,642	4,075	13,717
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>9,642</u>	<u>4,075</u>	<u>13,717</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	66,687	2,225	68,912
SDRS pension purposes	6,982	2,951	9,933
Unrestricted	13,298	11,816	25,114
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 86,967</u>	<u>\$ 16,992</u>	<u>\$ 103,959</u>

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

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales			
To pupils	\$ 24,684	\$ -	\$ 24,684
To adults	11,517	-	11,517
A la carte	474	-	474
Other charges for goods and services	-	14,938	14,938
Total operating revenues	<u>36,675</u>	<u>14,938</u>	<u>51,613</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	52,797	20,795	73,592
Employee benefits	14,919	6,137	21,056
Purchased services	19,615	-	19,615
Supplies	2,115	114	2,229
Cost of sales - purchased food	33,905	-	33,905
Cost of sales - donated food	10,086	-	10,086
Other	1,944	-	1,944
Depreciation	22,664	117	22,781
Total operating expenses	<u>158,045</u>	<u>27,163</u>	<u>185,208</u>
Operating income(loss)	<u>(121,370)</u>	<u>(12,225)</u>	<u>(133,595)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
State sources			
State grants	193	-	193
Federal sources			
Federal grants	61,183	10,060	71,243
Donated food	11,509	-	11,509
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>72,885</u>	<u>10,060</u>	<u>82,945</u>
Income before contributions, special items, extraordinary items and transfers	(48,485)	(2,165)	(50,650)
Transfers in	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Change in net position	<u>(23,485)</u>	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(25,650)</u>
Total net position - July 1, 2023	<u>110,452</u>	<u>19,157</u>	<u>129,609</u>
Total net position - June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 86,967</u>	<u>\$ 16,992</u>	<u>\$ 103,959</u>

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

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 42,812	\$ 14,938	\$ 57,750
Payments to employees for services	(67,751)	(26,832)	(94,583)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(61,204)	(114)	(61,318)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>(86,143)</u>	<u>(12,008)</u>	<u>(98,151)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital improvements	-	(2,342)	(2,342)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,342)</u>	<u>(2,342)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from the general fund	25,000	-	25,000
Operating grants	66,727	10,060	76,787
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>91,727</u>	<u>10,060</u>	<u>101,787</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,584	(4,290)	1,294
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>27,566</u>	<u>16,106</u>	<u>43,672</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 33,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,816</u>	<u>\$ 44,966</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (121,370)	\$ (12,225)	\$ (133,595)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED/ (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Depreciation expense	22,664	117	22,781
Value of donated commodities used	10,086	-	10,086
Change in assets and liabilities			
Inventories	(363)	-	(363)
Accounts and other payables	(3,262)	-	(3,262)
Contracts payable and other benefits payable	24	-	24
Customer deposits	6,137	-	6,137
Change in pension asset/(liability)	(59)	100	41
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (86,143)</u>	<u>\$ (12,008)</u>	<u>\$ (98,151)</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Value of commodities received	<u>\$ 11,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,509</u>

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

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Doland School District No. 56-2 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; those organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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 and those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten 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 five 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

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

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

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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.

Proprietary Funds

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

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 or component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not 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 services), 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.

Other Enterprise Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to the pre-school operations. This fund is financed by tuition charges. This is a major fund.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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 type funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and similar 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 funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Doland School District No. 56-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2024 are expected county taxes, federal reimbursements, and utility taxes.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments

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

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

f. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Government-Wide Statements

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 5 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 are all valued at original cost.

For governmental activities and business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations Capital Assets, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with US GAAP.

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation /Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	Any Amount	N/A	N/A
Improvements, other than buildings	\$ 4,000	Straight-line	20-30 years
Buildings	10,000	Straight-line	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2,500	Straight-line	5-20 years
Intangible lease assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various
Intangible subscription assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 7
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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 governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consists of lease liabilities.

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

h. Leases

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a copy machine. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses the treasury yield that corresponds to the length of the lease contract.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

i. 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.
- 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.

j. 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.

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 9
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

l. 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.

m. 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 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3: Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

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

n. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

o. 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 or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

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

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

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Capital Outlay	Property taxes and grants
Special Education	Property taxes and grants

p. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions/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 asset are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

NOTE 4 - INVENTORY

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. 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 and not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 13
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 07/01/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2024
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 65,146	\$ 20,714	\$ -	\$ 85,860
Construction in progress	-	66,206	-	66,206
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	65,146	86,920	-	152,066
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	4,175,714	-	-	4,175,714
Improvements other than buildings	357,725	-	-	357,725
Machinery and equipment	1,074,259	41,474	(142,592)	973,141
Intangible lease	81,863	-	-	81,863
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	5,689,561	41,474	(142,592)	5,588,443
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	726,442	100,699	-	827,141
Improvements other than buildings	81,449	17,988	-	99,437
Machinery and equipment	628,639	90,964	(118,430)	601,173
Intangible lease	16,373	16,373	-	32,746
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,452,903	226,024	(118,430)	1,560,497
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	4,236,658	(184,550)	(24,162)	4,027,946
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 4,301,804	\$ (97,630)	\$ (24,162)	\$ 4,180,012

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

	06/30/2024
Governmental activities	
Instructional	\$ 47,416
Support Services	165,284
Cocurricular	13,324
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 226,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 14
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

	Balance 07/01/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2024
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Machinery and equipment	195,526	2,342	-	197,868
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	195,526	2,342	-	197,868
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Machinery and equipment	106,175	22,781	-	128,956
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	106,175	22,781	-	128,956
 Business-type activities capital assets, net	 \$ 89,351	 \$ (20,439)	 \$ -	 \$ 68,912

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

	06/30/2024
Business-type activities	
Food Service	\$ 22,664
Other Enterprise	117
 Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	 \$ 22,781

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2023	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Lease liability	66,285	-	(15,878)	50,407	16,321
Total governmental activities	66,285	-	(15,878)	50,407	16,321

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Lease liability, payments to be made by the Capital Outlay Fund.	\$ 50,407
Total long-term debt	\$ 50,407

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 15
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

Year Ending June 30	Lease Liability	
	Principal	Interest
2025	16,321	1,222
2026	16,808	735
2027	17,278	265
	<u>\$ 50,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,222</u>

NOTE 8 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total
General Fund	\$ 211,000	\$ (25,000)	\$ 186,000
Capital Outlay Fund	-	(211,000)	(211,000)
Food Service Fund	25,000	-	25,000
Total	<u>\$ 236,000</u>	<u>\$ (236,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund was made due to the revenues being insufficient to support the expenditures of the fund. Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund was made in accordance with SDCL 13-16-6. These interfund transfers are not a violation of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>06/30/2024</u>
Special Education	Law	\$ 200,456
Capital Outlay	Law	1,485,795
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	188,463
Total Restricted Net Position		<u>\$1,874,714</u>

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All permanent employees working twenty or more hours per week participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established 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 South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO 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. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 17
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

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 the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6% of salary; Class B Judiciary 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. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$86,715, \$80,839, and \$70,450, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$7,568,489
Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>7,573,587</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u>\$ (5,098)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 18
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

At June 30 2024, the School District reported an asset of \$5,098 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 .052230%, which is an increase of .0029400% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$19,661. 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
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 144,502	\$ -
Changes in assumption	174,290	254,772
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,940	-
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,155	5,465
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>86,715</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 443,602</u>	<u>\$ 260,237</u>

\$86,715 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 revenue as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 69,705
2026	(77,346)
2027	97,659
2028	<u>6,632</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 96,650</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 19
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 20
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
Fixed Income	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 liability (asset) was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 21
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Sensitivity of asset to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,044,887	\$ (5,098)	\$ (863,785)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in the North Central Special Education Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing Special 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:

Doland School District	6.0%
Edmunds Central School District	5.6%
Frederick School District	7.6%
Groton School District	25.3%
Hitchcock Tulare School District	9.6%
Langford School District	9.6%
Leola School District	8.1%
Northwestern School District	14.8%
Warner School District	13.4%

The North Central Special Education Cooperatives governing board is composed of one representative from each member School District, who is elected by the local School Board. The Board is responsible for adopting the joint ventures budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity in the net position of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the North Central Special Education Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had fund equity of \$458,407, and no long-term debt outstanding.

NOTE 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 year ended June 30, 2024, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The School District is a member of the Northern Plains Insurance Pool. This is a risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government entities. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases coverage from Blue Cross Blue Shield with the premiums it receives from its members.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

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.

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, no claims for these matters were paid. At June 30, 2024 no claims had been filed for these matters and none are anticipated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 23
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Workman's Compensation

The School District participates with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Worker's Compensation Fund Pool, which provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual per incident. The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

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

Unemployment Benefits

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

The School District has Assigned Fund Balance in the general fund of \$59,938 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, no unemployment claims were paid. At June 30, 2024, the School District does not anticipate that any substantive additional claims will be paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2024, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15 - COST SHARING CONSORTIUM

The School District participates in a cost-sharing arrangement for vocational education funds. The School Districts included in this arrangement are Baltic, Bowdle, Bridgewater-Emery, Canistota, Centerville, Chester, Colman-Egan, Dakota Valley, Dell Rapids, Ethan, Flandreau, Freeman, Garretson, Hanson, Hoven, Howard, Marion, McCook Central, Montrose, Parker, Parkston, Tri-Valley, Lennox, West Central, Gayville-Volin, Britton-Hecla, Clark, Doland, Faulkton, Hitchcock-Tulare, Redfield, Waubay, Webster, Wolsey-Wessington, and Oldham-Ramona-Rutland. The grant application includes the amounts each school is requesting for the Carl Perkins Vocational Funds. The funds are sent directly to each school: therefore, the Doland Area School District records only their share of the revenue and expenditures in the General Fund. The East Dakota Educational Coop is listed as the fiscal agent on the application but provides no accounting to the schools. Any pooled expenditures are billed to and reimbursed by the schools involved.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,072,148	\$ 1,072,148	\$ 1,065,428	\$ (6,720)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	6,000	6,000	2,690	(3,310)
1130	Tax Deed Revenue	-	-	2,742	2,742
1140	Utility Taxes	74,392	74,392	76,680	2,288
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,000	2,000	1,473	(527)
1510	Interest	41,500	41,500	65,709	24,209
1700	Cocurricular Activities:				
1710	Admissions	200	200	275	75
1790	Other			71,948	71,948
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1910	Rentals	15,000	15,000	11,250	(3,750)
1920	Contributions and Donations	-	-	1,743	1,743
1950	Refund of Prior Years' Expenditures	-	-	946	946
1970	Charges for Services	1,500	1,500	2,552	1,052
1990	Other	500	500	633	133
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
2100	County Sources:				
2110	County Apportionment	9,818	9,818	5,072	(4,746)
3000	Revenue from State Sources:				
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	453,725	453,725	482,733	29,008
3120	Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	-	473	473
3900	Other State Revenues			400	400
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4159-	Restricted Received				
4199	from Federal Government Through the State	147,239	147,239	131,938	(15,301)
	Total Revenue	\$ 1,824,022	\$ 1,824,022	\$ 1,924,685	\$ 100,663

(Continued on next page)

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
EXPENDITURES:					
1000	Instruction:				
1100	Regular Programs:				
1111	Elementary	\$ 634,030	\$ 634,030	\$ 632,914	\$ 1,116
1120	Middle/Junior High	185,970	185,970	121,839	64,131
1130	High School	349,200	349,200	307,408	41,792
1200	Special Programs:				
1270	Educationally Deprived	59,068	64,368	57,636	6,732
2000	Support Services:				
2100	Pupils:				
2120	Guidance	34,657	34,657	35,738	(1,081)
2130	Health Services	200	820	811	9
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:				
2210	Improvement of Instruction	-	3,500	3,212	288
2220	Educational Media	63,848	64,298	59,010	5,288
2300	Support Services-General Administration:				
2310	Board of Education	102,380	102,380	38,048	64,332
2321	Executive Administration	156,250	156,250	121,578	34,672
2400	Support Services - School Administration:				
2410	Office of the Principal	100,815	100,815	91,056	9,759
2490	Other	-	25,000	20,360	4,640
2500	Support Services-Business				
2520	Fiscal Services	95,729	95,729	94,173	1,556
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant	217,451	217,951	183,193	34,758
2550	Pupil Transportation	173,545	173,545	142,006	31,539
6000	Cocurricular Activities				
6100	Male Activities	-	5,105	15,543	(10,438)
6200	Female Activities	-	400	9,478	(9,078)
6500	Transportation	-	4,125	21,832	(17,707)
6900	Combined Activities	90,558	90,558	105,733	(15,175)
7000	Contingencies	70,000	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures	2,333,701	2,308,701	2,061,568	247,133

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	\$ (509,679)	\$ (484,679)	\$ (136,883)	\$ 347,796
Other Financing Sources				
5110 Transfer In	200,000	211,000	211,000	-
8110 Transfer Out	(10,000)	(35,000)	(25,000)	10,000
5140 Compensation for Loss of General Capital Assets	-	-	2,562	2,562
Total Other Financing Sources	(10,000)	(35,000)	188,562	12,562
Net Change in Fund Balances	(319,679)	(308,679)	51,679	360,358
Fund Balance - Beginning	497,640	497,640	497,640	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 177,961	\$ 188,961	\$ 549,319	\$ 360,358

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Contr	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 503,238	\$ 3,238
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	2,000	2,000	726	(1,274)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	-	599	599
1510	Interest	20,000	20,000	7,253	(12,747)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:				
4159-	Restricted Received				
4199	from Federal Government Through the State	30,000	30,000	52,888	22,888
	Total Revenue	\$ 552,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 564,704	\$ 12,704

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Contr	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES:				
1000	Instruction:			
1100	Regular Programs:			
1111	\$ 42,700	\$ 69,980	\$ 69,978	\$ 2
1120	13,925	13,925	5,660	8,265
1130	20,425	20,425	49,296	(28,871)
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:			
2220	14,665	15,112	10,290	4,822
2300	Support Services-General Administration:			
2321	1,800	1,800	-	1,800
2500	Support Services-Business			
2520	9,000	9,000	4,658	4,342
2530	700,000	731,027	89,845	641,182
2540	13,500	16,163	16,162	1
2550	72,500	72,500	18,106	54,394
5000	-	17,543	17,543	-
6000	Cocurricular Activities			
6100	-	270	270	-
6200	-	207	207	-
6900	-	10,563	10,477	86
	<u>888,515</u>	<u>978,515</u>	<u>292,492</u>	<u>686,023</u>
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures			
	<u>(336,515)</u>	<u>(426,515)</u>	<u>272,212</u>	<u>698,727</u>
	Other Financing Sources			
8110	(200,000)	(211,000)	(211,000)	-
5130	-	-	50	50
5140	-	-	17,752	17,752
	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(211,000)</u>	<u>(193,198)</u>	<u>50</u>
	Net Change in Fund Balances			
	<u>(536,515)</u>	<u>(637,515)</u>	<u>79,014</u>	<u>698,777</u>
	Fund Balance - Beginning			
	<u>1,404,902</u>	<u>1,404,902</u>	<u>1,404,902</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 868,387</u>	<u>\$ 767,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,916</u>	<u>\$ 698,777</u>

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Contr	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:				
1100	Taxes:				
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 469,273	\$ 469,273	\$ 469,085	\$ (188)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	200	200	339	139
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	100	100	498	398
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
1970	Charges for Services	200	200	992	792
	Total Revenue	\$ 469,773	\$ 469,773	\$ 470,914	\$ 1,141
EXPENDITURES:					
1200	Special Programs:				
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$ 370,396	\$ 370,396	\$ 290,805	\$ 79,591
2000	Support Services:				
2100	Pupils:				
2140	Psychological Services	3,735	3,735	3,736	(1)
2150	Speech	9,680	9,680	9,679	1
2170	Student Therapy Services	25,000	29,075	26,570	2,505
2700	Special Education:				
2710	Administrative Costs	14,155	15,080	14,406	674
2730	Transportation Costs	5,425	5,425	546	4,879
2750	Other Special Education Costs	20,500	20,500	11,483	9,017
	Total Expenditures	448,891	453,891	357,225	96,666
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	20,882	15,882	113,689	97,807
	Net Change in Fund Balances	20,882	15,882	113,689	97,807
	Fund Balance - Beginning	85,676	85,676	85,676	-
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 106,558	\$ 101,558	\$ 199,365	\$ 97,807

(Continued on next page)

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

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

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2024	0.0522%	\$ (5,098)	\$ 1,347,318	-0.38%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2023	0.0493%	(4,658)	1,174,172	-0.40%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2022	0.0529%	(405,062)	1,200,287	-33.70%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.0563%	(2,444)	1,234,985	-0.20%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.0584%	(6,191)	1,242,638	-0.50%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.0627%	(1,461)	1,289,231	-0.10%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.0623%	(5,658)	1,264,159	-0.40%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.0608%	205,513	1,156,881	17.80%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.0548%	(232,517)	1,000,901	-23.20%	104.10%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.0564%	(406,533)	986,748	-41.20%	107.30%

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	6/30/2024	\$ 86,715	\$ 86,715	\$ -	\$ 1,445,252	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2023	80,839	80,839	-	1,347,318	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2022	70,450	70,450	-	1,174,172	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2021	72,017	72,017	-	1,200,287	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2020	74,081	74,081	-	1,234,985	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2019	74,533	74,533	-	1,242,638	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2018	77,563	77,563	-	1,289,231	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2017	75,850	75,850	-	1,264,159	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2016	69,413	69,413	-	1,156,881	6.00%
SDRS	6/30/2015	60,054	60,054	-	1,000,901	6.00%

**DOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56-2
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

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 Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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