Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

School District Officials June 30, 2024

Board Members

Mike Logue Board President
Brian SpurrellVice President
Eric Anderson Member
Carla Marshall Member
Amanda Healy Member
Dave HutchisonSuperintendent
Pam RuddBusiness Manager

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

School Board Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 Turner County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor 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 Prior and 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 Irene-Wakonda School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ry LRC

March 6, 2025

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

Prior Audit Findings

Finding Number 2023-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes

A material weakness in internal controls was disclosed by our audit for preparation of financial statements and footnotes. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated as current audit finding number 2024-001.

Current Audit Findings

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Criteria</u>: Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 requested the external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related footnotes for the year ended June 30, 2024. As part of the financial statement preparation process, at times we propose material audit adjustments that are not identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could result in a misstatement to the School District's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u>: The School District's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of financial statements and footnotes, which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements being audited in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>: The limited size of the School District's staff and resources cause the inability to prepare the financial statements and footnotes.

<u>Effect</u>: This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual for an organization of this size. 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 the cost or other considerations. Also, a thorough review of the transaction in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.



Independent Auditor's Report

School Board Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 Turner 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 Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3, Turner County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Irene-Wakonda 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 Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing 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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of School District Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2025, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota

C10 Ref 2RC

March 6, 2025

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

This section of Irene-Wakonda School District 13-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• During the year, the School's net position increased by \$264,361 compared to the \$50,170 net position increase in the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of Irene-Wakonda School's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as
 elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive
 administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities
 (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants
 and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The School charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The School also charges a fee to the students to help cover some of the cost of the driving portion of Drivers Ed.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School has three kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net Position

The School's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
Irene-Wakonda School District 13-3
Statement of Net Position

							rotai
	Covernmen	tal Activities	Business Tu	no Astivitios	To	tal	Percentage
	2023	2024	2023	pe Activities 2024	2023	Change 2023-2024	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,832,154	\$ 6,419,026	\$ 87,108	\$ 37,553	\$ 5,919,262	\$ 6,456,579	9.08%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	10,119,905	9,942,123	33,145	28,467	10,153,050	9,970,590	-1.80%
Total Assets	15,952,059	16,361,149	120,253	66,020	16,072,312	16,427,169	2.21%
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	30,690	23,918			30,690	23,918	-22.07%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	810,387	694,299			810,387	694,299	-14.33%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	841,077	718,217			841,077	718,217	-36.39%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	137,274	92,954			137,274	92,954	-32.29%
Other Liabilities	431,387	401,747	31,386	37,341	462,773	439,088	-5.12%
Total Liabilities	568,661	494,701	31,386	37,341	600,047	532,042	-11.33%
Taxes Levied for Future Period	1,100,235	1,207,176			1,100,235	1,207,176	9.72%
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	213,473	223,517			213,473	223,517	4.71%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	483,508	402,164			483,508	402,164	-16.82%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,797,216	1,832,857			1,797,216	1,832,857	1.98%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,119,905	9,942,123	33,145	28,467	10,153,050	9,970,590	-1.80%
Restricted	3,561,192	3,898,104			3,561,192	3,898,104	9.46%
Unrestricted	746,162	911,581	55,722	212	801,884	911,793	13.71%
Total Net Position	14,427,259	14,751,808	88,867	28,679	14,516,126	14,780,487	1.82%
Beginning Net Position	14,359,880	14,427,259	106,076	88,867	14,465,956	14,516,126	0.35%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 67,379	\$ 324,549	\$ (17,209)	\$ (60,188)	\$ 50,170	\$ 264,361	-426.93%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	0.47%	2.25%	-16.22%	-67.73%	0.35%	1.82%	

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the School, consisting of other post-employment benefits payable and compensation payable. The difference between the School's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position.

Total

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

Changes in Net Position

The Irene-Wakonda School District's total revenues (excluding transfers) in FY24 were \$5,003,128. Approximately 62% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 25% coming from state aid. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
Irene-Wakonda School District 13-3
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Taxes	\$ 3,108,288		62.13%
State Sources	1,257,348		25.13%
Operating Grants & Contributions	363,418		7.26%
Charges For Services	163,097		3.26%
Other General Revenues	84,114		1.68%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	26,863		0.54%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,003,128	•	100.00%

The Irene-Wakonda School District expenses totaled \$4,738,767. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services, co-curricular activities, food service and nonprogrammed charges. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
Irene-Wakonda School District 13-3
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Instruction	\$ 2,451,471	51.73%
Support Services	1,719,279	36.28%
Cocurricular Activities	299,749	6.33%
Food Service	267,951	5.65%
Nonprogrammed Charges	317	0.01%
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,738,767	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4

	Governmer	nt Activities	Rusiness-tv	pe Activities	To	otal	Total Percentage Change
	Governmen	it Activities	Dusiness-ty	pe Activities		, tai	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 45,500	\$ 45,737	\$ 112,392	\$ 117,360	\$ 157,892	\$ 163,097	3.30%
Operating Grants/							
Contributions	260,777	273,243	104,064	90,175	364,841	363,418	-0.39%
General Revenues							
Taxes	3,087,769	3,108,288			3,087,769	3,108,288	0.66%
Revenue State Sources	1,178,193	1,257,348			1,178,193	1,257,348	6.72%
Other							
Other general revenues	89,870	84,114			89,870	84,114	-6.40%
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	13,800	26,635	279	228	14,079	26,863	90.80%
	4,675,909	4,795,365	216,735	207,763	4,892,644	5,003,128	2.26%
Expenses							
Instruction	2,517,507	2,451,471			2,517,507	2,451,471	-2.62%
Support Services	1,787,305	1,719,279			1,787,305	1,719,279	-3.81%
Non-programmed Charges	478	317			478	317	-33.68%
Interest on long-term debt	5,248				5,248		-100.00%
Co-curricular Activities	280,141	299,749			280,141	299,749	7.00%
Food Service			251,795	267,951	251,795	267,951	6.42%
	4,590,679	4,470,816	251,795	267,951	4,842,474	4,738,767	-2.14%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	85,230	324,549	(35,060)	(60,188)	50,170	264,361	426.93%
Transfers	(17,851)		17,851				0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	67,379	324,549	(17,209)	(60,188)	50,170	264,361	426.93%
	0.,373	32 1,343	(17,203)	(00,100)	30,170	201,301	120.5570
Beginning Adjusted	44.250.000	44427.252	100.070	00.05-	44465.056	44.546.435	0.2524
Net Position	14,359,880	14,427,259	106,076	88,867	14,465,956	14,516,126	0.35%
Ending Net Position	\$ 14,427,259	\$ 14,751,808	\$ 88,867	\$ 28,679	\$ 14,516,126	\$ 14,780,487	1.82%

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased approximately 2.6% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately 2.6%. This is due to an increase in investment earnings and taxes.

Total

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

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the School's business-type activities decreased by approximately 4.1% while expenses increased by 6.4%. The decrease in revenues is due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The General Fund had an increase of \$132,503 in its fund balance for fiscal year 2024. The ending fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,190,330. The Capital Outlay Fund Balance increased by \$360,579 with an ending balance of \$2,024,389. The Special Education Fund balance increased by \$9,402 with an ending balance of \$1,557,172.

Budgetary Highlights

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

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this District.
- Grants that became available or changed in amount.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of FY24, the School had invested \$9,970,590 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, improvements, library books, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$182,460.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change	Change
Land	\$ 33,024	\$ 33,024	\$	\$	\$	0.00%
Buildings	9,189,853	9,007,745			(182,108)	-1.98%
Improvements Other than Buildings	435,928	377,571			(58,357)	-13.39%
Library Books	16,196	11,137			(5,059)	-31.24%
Machinery & Equipment	444,904	512,646	33,145	28,467	63,064	13.19%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 10,119,905	\$ 9,942,123	\$ 33,145	\$ 28,467	\$ (182,460)	-1.80%

Major capital outlay purchases in FY24 included a new pickup with a plow, a new vehicle, a new mower for the Irene building, and a new bus.

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School had \$92,954 in general long-term obligations. This balance includes accrued compensation payable and other post-employment benefits payable. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below:

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmen	ernmental Activities Total Dollar			Total %	
	 2023		2024 C		Change	Change
OPEB Payable	\$ 121,847	\$	72,701	\$	(49,146)	-40.33%
Compensation Payable	 15,427		20,253		4,826	31.28%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 137,274	\$	92,954	\$	(44,320)	-32.29%

The school is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to the 12-month employees (the business manager, superintendent, and full-time custodians).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The School's current economic position is strong. One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is calculated on our number of students based on the state aid fall enrollment count divided by the target student/certified staff FTE ratio. That number, plus our overhead costs is our need for the 2023-2024 school year. That will be provided to the school in taxes and state aid. We will base our next year's budgets on the tax valuation and state aid.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and students' families with a general overview of the Irene-Wakonda School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Pam Rudd, Business Manager, Irene-Wakonda School District 13-3, 130 East State Street, PO Box 5, Irene, South Dakota 57037.

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

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,780,318	\$ 27,537	\$ 4,807,855
Investments-certificates of deposit	250,000		250,000
Accounts receivable		2,511	2,511
Taxes receivable	1,237,373		1,237,373
Inventories	43,842	7,505	51,347
Other assets	99,478		99,478
Net pension asset	8,015		8,015
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	33,024		33,024
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,909,099	28,467	9,937,566
Total Assets	16,361,149	66,020	16,427,169
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB-related deferred outflows	23,918		23,918
Pension-related deferred outflows	694,299		694,299
			· · ·
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	718,217		718,217
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		22,606	22,606
Other current liabilities	401,747	14,735	416,482
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	20,253		20,253
Due in more than one year	72,701		72,701
Total Liabilities	494,701	37,341	532,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Taxes levied for future periods	1,207,176		1,207,176
OPEB related deferred inflows	223,517		223,517
Pension related deferred inflows	402,164		402,164
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,832,857		1,832,857
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,942,123	28,467	9,970,590
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	2,033,873		2,033,873
Special education	1,564,081		1,564,081
SDRS pension purposes	300,150		300,150
Unrestricted	911,581	212	911,793
Total Net Position	\$ 14,751,808	\$ 28,679	\$ 14,780,487

Statement of Activities – Government-Wide June 30, 2024

							Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
				Program	Reven	ues	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	2,451,471	\$		\$	273,243	\$ (2,178,228)	\$	\$	(2,178,228)
Support services	·	1,719,279	•		·	, 	(1,719,279)	· 	·	(1,719,279)
Nonprogrammed charges		317					(317)			(317)
Cocurricular activities		299,749		45,737			(254,012)			(254,012)
Total Governmental Activities		4,470,816		45,737		273,243	(4,151,836)		_	(4,151,836)
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service		267,951		117,360		90,175		(60,416)	_	(60,416)
Total Business Type Activities		267,951		117,360		90,175		(60,416)	_	(60,416)
Total Primary Government	\$	4,738,767	\$	163,097	\$	363,418	(4,151,836)	(60,416)	_	(4,212,252)
			Genera	al Revenues:						
			Tax	xes:						
				Property tax			3,023,363			3,023,363
				Gross receip			84,925			84,925
			Re	venue from S	tate S	ources:				
				State aid			1,257,348			1,257,348
						nent earnings		228		26,863
			Oti	her general re	evenu	es	84,114		_	84,114
				Total (Gener	al Revenues	4,476,385	228		4,476,613
				Chan	ge in I	Net Position	324,549	(60,188)		264,361
				Net Position	- Begi	nning of Year	14,427,259	88,867	_	14,516,126
				Net Positi	on - E	nding of Year	\$ 14,751,808	\$ 28,679	\$	14,780,487

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301,505	\$ 1,838,153	\$ 1,640,660	\$ 4,780,318
Investments-certificates of deposit	50,000	200,000		250,000
Taxes receivable - current	485,589	409,045	312,542	1,207,176
Taxes receivable - delinquent	13,804	9,484	6,909	30,197
Due from other governments	99,478			99,478
Inventories-Materials and Supplies	43,842			43,842
Total Assets	\$ 1,994,218	\$ 2,456,682	\$ 1,960,111	\$ 6,411,011
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,085	\$ 13,764	\$ 24,428	\$ 43,277
Contracts payable	218,862		36,993	255,855
Payroll deductions and withholding and				
employer matching payable	80,548		22,067	102,615
Total Liabilities	304,495	13,764	83,488	401,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for future period	485,589	409,045	312,542	1,207,176
Delinquent taxes not available	13,804	9,484	6,909	30,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	499,393	418,529	319,451	1,237,373
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable-inventories	43,842			43,842
Restricted:				
For capital outlay		2,024,389		2,024,389
For special education			1,557,172	1,557,172
For student activities	32,226			32,226
Assigned	21,562			21,562
Unassigned	1,092,700			1,092,700
Total Fund Balances	1,190,330	2,024,389	1,557,172	4,771,891
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,994,218	\$ 2,456,682	\$ 1,960,111	\$ 6,411,011

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,771,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,942,123
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are components of liabiliies and therefore are not reported in the funds.		718,217
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Compensation Payable Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(20,253) (72,701)	(92,954)
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds. Assets at year end consist of:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable		30,197
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset		8,015
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are components of liabilities (assets) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(625,681)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 14,751,808

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

	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,178,250	\$ 1,029,522	\$ 778,361	\$ 2,986,133
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,698	7,392	5,107	22,197
Utility taxes	84,925			84,925
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,895	2,265	1,538	7,698
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	9,134	8,982	8,519	26,635
Cocurricular Activities:				
Admissions	23,070			23,070
Other student activity income	22,667			22,667
Other Revenue from Local Sources				
Charges for services	700		34,253	34,953
Other	8,750	3,483		12,233
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:				
County Sources:				
County apportionment	26,678			26,678
Revenue from State Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,257,348			1,257,348
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from				
federal government through the state	153,660	119,583		273,243
Total Revenues	\$ 2,778,775	\$ 1,171,227	\$ 827,778	\$ 4,777,780

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

						Total	
				Capital	Special	Governme	
		General		Outlay	Education	Funds	<u> </u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$	665,636	\$	21,225	\$,861
Middle/junior high		119,245		1,312			,557
High school		600,388		29,101			,489
Preschool		68,121				68,	,121
Special Programs:							
Programs for special education					736,835	736,	,835
Educationally deprived		74,098				74,	,098
Support Services:							
Students:							
Guidance		72,117					,117
Health		8,573				8,	,573
Psychological services					18,677	18,	,677
Student pathology					26,954	26,	,954
Student therapy services					27,391	27,	,391
Instructional Staff:							
Improvement of instruction		140					140
Educational media		170,081		2,985		173	,066
General Administration:							
Board of education		35,103				35,	,103
Executive administration		143,160				143,	,160
School Administration:							
Office of the principal		190,598				190,	,598
Other		863					863
Business:							
Fiscal services		90,178				90,	,178
Facilities acquisition and construction				67,437		67	,437
Operation and maintenance of plant		518,484		29,913			,397
Student transportation		167,143		, 			,143
Food Services		11,721					,721
Nonprogrammed Charges:		,				•	
Scholarships		317					317
Cocurricular Activities:							
Male activities		60,056				60.	,056
Female activities		64,804					,804
Combined activities		62,347		20,473			,820
Capital Outlay				180,070			,070
Total Expenditures		3,123,173		352,516	809,857	4,285	
Total Experiarcares		3,123,173		332,310	003,037	1,203	,5 10
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(344,398)		818,711	17,921	492,	,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in		476,901				476	,901
Transfer out				(468,382)	(8,519)	(476)	,901)
Sale of surplus property				10,250		10,	,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		476,901		(458,132)	(8,519)	10,	,250
Net Change in Fund Balances		132,503		360,579	9,402	502	,484
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	1,057,827	_ :	1,663,810	1,547,770	4,269	,407
Fund Balance, Ending of Year	\$	1,190,330	\$ 2	2,024,389	\$ 1,557,172	\$ 4,771	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 502,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital assets purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	180,070
The amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financials because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(357,852)
The recognition of revenues in the governmental funds differ from the recognition in the governmental activities in the fact that revenue accruals in the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	7,335
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in compensated absences and OPEB liabilities but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in these accruals through expenses.	27,504
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (34,992)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 324,549

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food		Dri	vers		
		Service	Educ	ation		
		Fund	Fu	ınd		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,535	\$	2	\$	27,537
Accounts receivable, net		2,511				2,511
Inventory - stores for resale		4,060				4,060
Inventory of donated food		3,445				3,445
Total Current Assets		37,551		2		37,553
Noncurrent Assets:						
Machinery and equipment - local funds		148,439				148,439
Less accumulated depreciation		(119,972)				(119,972)
Total Noncurrent Assets		28,467				28,467
Total Assets	\$	66,018	\$	2	\$	66,020
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	28	\$		\$	28
Contracts payable	·	8,501	·		·	8,501
Accrued payroll expenses		6,206				6,206
Unearned revenue		22,606				22,606
Total Current Liabilities		37,341				37,341
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		28,467				28,467
Unrestricted net position		210		2		212
Total Net Position	\$	28,677	\$	2	\$	28,679

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

	Enterprise Funds					
		Food	Dri	vers		
	Service		Educ	ation		
		Fund	Fu	ınd		Totals
Operating Revenue:						
Food Sales:						
Student	\$	110,574	\$		\$	110,574
Adult		6,786				6,786
Total Operating Revenue		117,360				117,360
Operating Expenses:						
Food Service:						
Salaries		90,702				90,702
Employee benefits		41,503				41,503
Supplies		74				74
Cost of sales - purchased		114,090				114,090
Cost of sales - donated		16,904				16,904
Depreciation		4,678				4,678
Total Operating Expenses		267,951				267,951
Operating Income(Loss)		(150,591)				(150,591)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses:						
Investment Income		228				228
State grants		385				385
Federal grants		71,582				71,582
Donated food		18,208				18,208
Total Nonoperating Revenue/		90,403				90,403
(Expenses)						
Change in Net Position		(60,188)				(60,188)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		88,865		2		88,867
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$	28,677	\$	2	\$	28,679

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

		Food Service Fund	Driv Educa Fur	ition		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	118,583	\$		\$	118,583
Cash payments to suppliers		(114,045)				(114,045)
Cash payments to employees		(127,493)				(127,493)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(122,955)				(122,955)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash reimbursements - state		385				385
Cash reimbursements - federal		71,582				71,582
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		71,967				71,967
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment earnings		228				228
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		228				228
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(50,760)				(50,760)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		78,295		2		78,297
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	27,535	\$	2	\$	27,537
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activites:						
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(150,591)	\$		\$	(150,591)
Depreciation expense		4,678				4,678
Value of commodities used		16,904				16,904
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts receivable		8				8
Inventory		91				91
Accounts payable		28				28
Deferred revenue		1,215				1,215
Contracts Payable		2,673				2,673
Accrued wages and payroll expenses		2,073				2,073
Net cash (used) by operating activities:	\$	(122,955)	\$		\$	(122,955)
• • • • •	<u> </u>	. , ,			<u> </u>	. , 1
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Value of commodities received	\$	18,208	\$		\$	18,208

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	te -Purpose Ist Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,766	\$	84,544	
Accounts receivable	 	_	2,102	
	 		_	
Total Assets	\$ 70,766	\$	86,646	
Net Position:				
Scholarships	\$ 70,766	\$		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 		86,646	
Total Net Position	\$ 70,766	\$	86,646	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		
Additions:					
Contributions and donations	\$	3,601	\$		
Investment income		915			
Collections for student activities				197,742	
Total Additions		4,516		197,742	
Deductions: Scholarships Payments for student activities		7,029 		 163,259	
Total Deductions		7,029		163,259	
Change in Net Position		(2,513)		34,483	
Net Position - Beginning		73,279	9 52,16		
Net Position - Ending	\$	70,766	5 \$ 86,64		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

- 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 payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- 2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- 3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

Other Enterprise Fund – A fund used to record financial transactions related to providing drivers education. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

d. 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:

 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 the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total June 30, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than two 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 the original cost.

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

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. 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 methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

•		Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
	All	NA	NA
\$	25,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
\$	25,000	Straight-line	50 years
\$	5,000	Straight-line	2-20 years
\$	500	Straight-line	12 years
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 5,000	Capitalization Threshold All All Straight-line \$ 25,000 \$ 5,000 Straight-line \$ 5,000 Straight-line

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

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

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

h. Leases:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

i. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Program Revenues:

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

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

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

I. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is 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.

o. Application of Net Position:

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

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School 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 School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

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

q. Pensions:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Concentrations of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District does not have any investments with an external investment pool as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

3. Receivables and Payables:

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

4. Inventory:

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost.

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

In the government-wide financial statements and 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 position.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5. Property Tax:

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

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual, has been reported as deferred inflows of resources levied for future period in both the fund financial statements and 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."

6. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	6/30/2023 Balance	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2024 Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,024	\$	\$	\$ 33,024
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,024			33,024
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,706,914			11,706,914
Improvements	1,130,786			1,130,786
Library Books	212,906	270		213,176
Equipment	1,644,276	179,800	41,549	1,782,527
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,694,882	180,070	41,549	14,833,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,517,061	182,108		2,699,169
Improvements	694,858	58,357		753,215
Library Books	196,710	5,329		202,039
Equipment	1,199,372	112,058	41,549	1,269,881
Total accumulated depreciation	4,608,001	357,852	41,549	4,924,304
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,086,881	(177,782)		9,909,099
Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,119,905	\$ (177,782)	\$	\$ 9,942,123

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 135,510
Support services	130,273
Co-curricular activities	92,069
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 357,852

Business-Type Activities:	•	/30/2023 Balance	ln	creases	Dec	reases	•	30/2024 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment	\$	148,439	\$		\$		\$	148,439
Less accumulated depreciation for: Less: Accumulated Depreciation		115,294		4,678				119,972
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	33,145	\$	(4,678)	\$		\$	28,467

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Food service \$ 4,678

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

	6,	/30/2023	lr	icrease	De	ecrease	6/	30/2024	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Other Liabilities:									
OPEB Payable	\$	121,847	\$	15,929	\$	65,075	\$	72,701	\$
Compensation Payable		15,427		19,097		14,271		20,253	 20,253
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	137,274	\$	35,026	\$	79,346	\$	92,954	\$ 20,253

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences —
Payable from the fund to which payroll expenditures are charged.

\$ 20,253

OPEB —
Obligations to individuals who are retired or will retire from the School
District and will receive post-employment benefits.

Payments are made from the General Fund.

8. Restricted Net Position:

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

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay	Law	\$ 2,033,873
Special Education	Law	1,564,081
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	300,150
Total		\$ 3,898,104

9. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to cover expenses per legislation for expenses.	\$ 459,400
Transfer from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund to transfer interest income.	\$ 8,982
Transfer from the Special Education Fund to the General Fund to transfer earnings on deposits and investments.	\$ 8,519

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution.

The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, equal to required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount		
2024	\$ 129,706		
2023	127,088		
2022	125,273		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 11,	898,597
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	11,	906,612
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	\$	(8,015)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of (\$8,015) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.08211200%, which is a decrease of -0.0053240% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$34,992 At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		esources		esources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	227,175	\$		
Changes in assumption		274,004		400,533	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		53,358			
Changes in proportion and difference between district					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,056		1,631	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		129,706			
Total	\$	694,299	\$	402,164	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$129,706 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year I	Ended	
June	e 30,	
20	25	\$ 111,629
20	26	(119,255)
20	27	157,807
20	28	12,248
To	tal	\$ 162,429

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

10. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			ount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the		_				_	
net pension (asset)	\$	1,642,691	\$	(8,015)	\$	(1,357,977)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

11. Other Post Employment Benefits - Healthcare Plan:

Plan Description: Irene-Wakonda School District has a pooled defined benefit medical plan administered by either DakotaCare or Sanford Health of South Dakota. This plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible current employees, as well as retirees meeting eligibility requirements. After eligibility for retiree benefits is established, retirees must pay premiums until they are eligible for Medicare. SDCL 6-1-16 specifically allows any school district to provide health insurance for retiring employees and their immediate families. The liability exists because of an implicit subsidy of costs of the benefits to retirees of the district. The Plan issues an actuarial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Irene-Wakonda School District, P.O. Box 5, Irene, SD 57037, or by calling the school at 605-263-3311.

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

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

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	47
	47

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Where consistent with the terms of the plan, actuarial assumptions have utilized the assumptions for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) as provided in the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. See Note 10 – Pension Note.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11. Other Post Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan: (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 121,847
Service Cost	11,263
Interest	4,666
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses	(19,589)
Effect on assumptions, changes or inputs	(42,880)
Benefit payments	 (2,606)
End of Year Balances	\$ 72,701

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate of 3.65%.

		Current							
		Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	77,816	\$	72,701	\$	67,840			

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$29,724. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	lı	Deferred Inflows of Esources	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		(17,113)	\$	15,140		
		(206,404)		8,778		
	\$	(223,517)	\$	23,918		

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (45,452)
2026	(43,363)
2027	(42,536)
2028	(26,099)
2029	(25,638)
Thereafter	 (16,511)
Total	\$ (199,599)

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

12. Joint Ventures:

The School District participates in the Southeast Area 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:

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

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

The School District retains no equity in the Net Position of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Southeast Area Cooperative.

At June 30, 2024, this joint venture had:

	June 30, 2024
Total Assets	\$ 1,800,312
Total Liablities	\$ 513,032
Total Net Position	\$ 1.287.280

13. Risk Management:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024

13. Risk Management: (Continued)

Workers' Compensation:

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

The School District has an Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$21,562 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, two claims for unemployment benefits were paid out in the amount of \$4,837. At June 30, 2024, one claim had been filed for unemployment benefits and was anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Rudgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues	Original	Filiai	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,167,254	\$ 1,167,254	\$ 1,178,250	\$ 10,996	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	20,000	20,000	9,698	(10,302)	
Utility taxes	80,000	80,000	84,925	4,925	
Penalties and interest on taxes	8,000	8,000	3,895	(4,105)	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,500	5,500	9,134	3,634	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Admissions	20,000	20,000	23,070	3,070	
Other student activity income	32,200	32,200	22,667	(9,533)	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:					
Charges for services	4,000	4,000	700	(3,300)	
Other	15,000	15,000	8,750	(6,250)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County Sources:					
County apportionment	35,000	35,000	26,678	(8,322)	
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,335,505	1,335,505	1,257,348	(78,157)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-Aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received from					
federal government through the state	92,352	92,352	153,660	61,308	
Other Federal Sources	2,500	2,500		(2,500)	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,817,311	\$ 2,817,311	\$ 2,778,775	\$ (38,536)	

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

	5 do to					Fin	iance with
	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	_	Positive
Expenditures	 Original		Final		Amounts		legative)
Instructional Services:							
Regular Programs:							
Elementary	\$ 666,322	\$	666,322	\$	665,636	\$	686
Middle/junior high	134,800		134,800		119,245		15,555
High school	563,983		563,983		600,388		(36,405)
Preschool services	68,716		68,716		68,121		595
Special Programs:							
Educationally deprived	79,011		79,011		74,098		4,913
Support Services:							
Students:							
Guidance	77,429		77,429		72,117		5,312
Health	9,350		9,350		8,573		777
Instructional Staff:	,		,		•		
Improvement of instruction	1,200		1,200		140		1,060
Educational media	181,979		181,979		170,081		11,898
General Administration:	- ,		,- ,-		-,		,
Board of education	31,816		31,816		35,103		(3,287)
Executive administration	183,935		183,935		143,160		40,775
School Administration:	,		,		,		-, -
Office of the principal	195,958		195,958		190,598		5,360
Other	3,000		3,000		863		2,137
Business:	2,222		2,222				_,
Fiscal services	90,533		90,533		90,178		355
Operation and maintenance of plant	571,632		571,632		518,484		53,148
Student transportation	217,440		217,440		167,143		50,297
Food service	19,115		19,115		11,721		7,394
Other	8,500		8,500				8,500
Nonprogrammed Charges:	0,500		0,500				0,500
Scholarships	1,200		1,200		317		883
Cocurricular Activities:	1,200		1,200		317		003
Male activities	59,524		59,524		60,056		(532)
Female activities	56,462		56,462		64,804		(8,342)
Combined activities	70,433		70,433		62,347		8,086
Contingencies	63,150		63,150				63,150
Total Expenditures	 3,355,488		3,355,488		3,123,173		232,315
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(538,177)		(538,177)		(344,398)		193,779
·	 (333)1111		(333)1111		(5)5557		
Other Financing Sources:							
Operating transfers in	 459,400		459,400		476,901		17,501
Total Other Financing Sources:	 459,400		459,400		476,901		17,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	(78,777)		(78,777)		132,503		211,280
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,057,827		1,057,827	_	1,057,827		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 979,050	\$	979,050	\$	1,190,330	\$	211,280

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

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,031,844	\$ 1,031,844	\$ 1,029,522	\$ (2,322)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	10,000	10,000	7,392	(2,608)
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,000	4,000	2,265	(1,735)
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	5,000	5,000	8,982	3,982
Other Revenue from Local Sources:				
Other	10,000	10,000	3,483	(6,517)
Revenue from Federal Sources:				
Grants-in-Aid:				
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal				
government through the state			119,583	119,583
Total Revenues	1,060,844	1,060,844	1,171,227	110,383
Expenditures				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs:				
Elementary	85,000	85,000	21,225	63,775
Middle/junior high	21,500	21,500	1,312	20,188
High school	91,000	91,000	29,101	61,899
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff				
Educational media	8,000	8,000	3,255	4,745
General Administration:				
Executive administration	1,500	1,500		1,500
Business:				
Fiscal services	5,000	5,000		5,000
Facilities acquisition and construction	904,500	904,500	86,737	817,763
Operation and maintenance of plant	30,000	30,000	29,913	87
Student transportation	40,500	40,500	156,000	(115,500)
Food Service	18,000	18,000		18,000
Cocurricular Activities:				
Combined activities	25,000	25,000	24,973	27
Total Expenditures	1,230,000	1,230,000	352,516	877,484
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(169,156)	(169,156)	818,711	987,867
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(459,400)	(459,400)	(468,382)	(8,982)
Sale of surplus property			10,250	10,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(459,400)	(459,400)	(458,132)	1,268
Net Change in Fund Balances	(628,556)	(628,556)	360,579	989,135
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,663,810	1,663,810	1,663,810	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,035,254	\$ 1,035,254	\$ 2,024,389	\$ 989,135

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		 mounts	(N	legative)	
Revenues					 	,		
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	672,434	\$	672,434	\$ 778,361	\$	105,927	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		5,000		5,000	5,107		107	
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,200		1,200	1,538		338	
Tuition and fees:								
Earnings on investments		1,000		1,000	8,519		7,519	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
Charges for services		24,500		24,500	34,253		9,753	
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-Aid:								
Restricted grants-in-aid received from								
federal government through the state		96,000		96,000			(96,000)	
Total Revenues		800,134		800,134	827,778		27,644	
Expenditures								
Instructional Services:								
Programs for special education		918,061		918,061	736,835		181,226	
Support Services:								
Students:								
Psychological services		57,400		57,400	18,677		38,723	
Student pathology		41,500		41,500	26,954		14,546	
Student therapy services		60,000		60,000	27,391		32,609	
Board of education		215		215			215	
Special Education:								
Administrative costs		40,400		24,400			24,400	
Transportation costs				6,000			6,000	
Other special education costs				10,000			10,000	
Total Expenditures		1,117,576		1,117,576	 809,857		307,719	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(317,442)		(317,442)	 17,921		335,363	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer out					 (8,519)		(8,519)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					 (8,519)		(8,519)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(317,442)		(317,442)	9,402		326,844	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,547,770		1,547,770	1,547,770			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,230,328	\$	1,230,328	\$ 1,557,172	\$	326,844	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Service Cost	\$ 11,263
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	4,666
Effect of liability (gains) or losses	(19,589)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(42,880)
Benefit payments	(2,606)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(49,146)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	121,847
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 72,701

Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.082112%	0.874360%	0.0858960%	0.0841764%	0.0854368%	0.0842415%	0.0848085%	0.0835998%	0.0863834%	0.0898522%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,015)	\$ (8,263)	\$ (657,816)	\$ (3,656)	\$ (9,054)	\$ (1,965)	\$ (7,696)	\$ 282,392	\$ (366,377)	\$ (647,348)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,118,129	\$ 2,087,878	\$ 1,949,329	\$ 1,847,416	\$ 1,816,561	\$ 1,751,298	\$ 1,723,120	\$ 1,581,769	\$ 1,577,111	\$ 1,564,513
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.38%	-0.40%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.85%	-23.23%	-41.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Irene-Wakonda School District No. 13-3 Schedule of the School District Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually-required contribution	\$ 129,706	\$ 127,088	\$ 125,273	\$ 116,955	\$ 110,845	\$ 108,994	\$ 105,078	\$ 103,388	\$ 94,906	\$ 94,627
Contributions in relation to the contractually-required contribution	129,706	127,088	125,273	116,955	110,845	108,994	105,078	103,388	94,906	94,627
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,161,773	\$ 2,118,129	\$ 2,087,878	\$ 1,949,329	\$ 1,847,416	\$ 1,816,561	\$ 1,751,298	\$ 1,723,120	\$ 1,581,769	\$ 1,577,111
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial 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 future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is 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%. For the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption 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.